Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, with showers, today and tomorrow; slightly warmer today.
Temperatures yesterday—Max. 80, min. 72.
U. S. Weather Forecast—For details see Page 22.

Section 1

Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.

VOL. LXXIX....No. 26,461. **** NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930. Including Rotogravure Picture Section in two parts—Magazine and Book Sections in Rotogravure. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn | Elsewhere TEN CENTS Except in 7th and 8th Postal Zones

PRAVDA URGES REDS TO SPEED WORK HERE FOR WORLD REVOLT

Moscow Party Organ Calls Upon New Leaders to Prepare Masses for Upheaval.

TERMS FIELD FERTILE ONE

Would Sow Revolutionary Seeds Among "Ruined Farmers" and "Jobless Third of Workers."

SEES 40 PER CENT PAY CUTS

Paper, Calling for Organization in Factories, Says Strikes Have Already Begun Movement.

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, July 5.—Pravda today publishes a long article urging the new leaders of the Communist party in America to prepare the masses for new and more vigorous battles against "American capitalists, imperialists and exploiters."

The newspaper quotes Joseph Stalin's declaration that "the Communist party in America is one of those few in the world on which history imposes problems of decisive importance."

The article asserts that stock market crashes, unemployment and the agricultural slump have created fertile grounds for revolutionary seeds in the United States.

"The possibilities of converting the Communist party in America into a powerful massed outpost of 30,000,000 proletarians and an organized army of exploited and ruined American farmers depend upon the activity and energy of the party itself," Pravda declares.

"The party could and must place before itself the problem of intensifying the international proletarian revolution in such a manner that the revolutionary movement of the laboring masses of America will be among the first in the ranks of world upheaval and stand upon the same level with the revolutionary labor movement in Germany, China and Poland."

Sees Revolutionary Movement On.

A serious massed revolutionary movement already has begun in America, according to the article, a movement which it says is evidenced by persistent prolonged strikes with tens of thousands participating.

"Only after its sixth congress under the guidance of the Communist International did the American Communist party create such conditions as to lead to a systematic, organized advance against American imperialism," the paper says. "The Central Committee called upon the party decisively to clear its ranks of all factional groups and agents of social fascism, having done which the party proved to be healthy in its composition and boldly turned its face toward the masses.

"By adopting the slogan 'Instead of one renegade, let us have hundreds of workers' the party was able in a short time to increase its membership by from 6,000 to 7,000 workers."

The article asserts that the police activities against the party, the arrest of its leaders, former Police Commissioner Whalen's charges of plotting and the appointment of the Fish commission for a Congressional investigation, all were intended to strike fear into the hearts of American workers, to isolate the Communist party from the Central Committee and ultimately to destroy the party.

The Party's Task Here.

"Almost one-third of America's army of 30,000,000 proletarians are left without employment," Pravda goes on. "In certain branches of industry wages have been reduced by 40 per cent. Millions of farmers are ruined. Under these conditions the organization of a counter-attack by the laboring classes against the capitalists is one of the leading problems of the party.

"The party must also emphasize in its agitation the urgent necessities of the workers and unite them in their revolutionary struggle. This mobilization of the masses should be based upon the full social insurance of all workers.

"The party must strengthen its organization cells, or nuclei, in the factories. The American party now has 15,000 members, only 10 per cent of whom are organized within 140 factory cells. Under such conditions the party cannot successfully lead the activities of workers in the various enterprises.

"The central problem of the party is to convert revolutionary trade unions into massed organizations with strong centres located in the factories. In deciding these problems the party is confronted with the task of establishing a collective 'agitator,' a propagandist and an organizer which is the central party press.

"It is one of the fundamental problems of the American party to convert the newspaper, the Daily Worker, into an actual militant newspaper which will be a builder of the party and an organizer of the masses."

Tilden Wins Wimbledon Title; Kent Crew Loses in England

William T. Tilden, American tennis champion, vanquished Wilmer Allison of Austin, Texas, 6—3, 9—7, 6—4, at Wimbledon yesterday, thereby regaining the championship he held nine years ago. A crowd of 20,000, including the King and Queen, saw the singles final of the Wimbledon tourney.

The Kent (Conn.) School crew was beaten by half a length by Worcester College of Oxford following a thrilling duel in the semi-finals of the Thames Challenge Cup at the Royal Henley regatta in England. Worcester lost to the Vesta Rowing Club in the final. Jack Guest of Toronto defeated Gerhard Boetzelen of Germany for the Diamond Sculls Trophy.

The Robins lost the league lead, sustaining an 11-3 setback from the Giants, while the Cubs beat the Pirates, 12-3, taking first place. The Yankees were beaten by the Senators in the ninth, 3-2.

Complete Details In Sports Section.

ALABAMA RACE CLASH CAUSES FOUR DEATHS

Dispute Over Payment for Battery Precipitates Slayings and House Burning.

CROWD HANGS ONE NEGRO

Two Others Escape in Swamp—Governor Sends Squads of Officers to Quiet Whites.

EMELLE, Ala., July 5 (AP).—A band of armed men searched a swamp near the Mississippi line tonight for two Negroes, Tom Robertson and his son, Oliver, participants in a conflict with a white man yesterday which caused the deaths of two white men and two Negroes.

Two other white men were wounded and two unidentified Negroes were believed hiding in the woods nursing wounds from possemen's guns.

Those killed in the outbreak were Grover Boyd and Charlie Marrs, whites, and John and Esau Robertson, relatives of the hunted Negroes.

Jim Ayres and Clarence Boyd, nephew of one of the slain men, were wounded.

Grover Boyd was shot down from behind by one of the Negroes and Marrs was killed while possemen and enraged citizens stormed John Robertson's house, where the Negroes had taken refuge. John Robertson was killed as he fled the house and Esau Robertson was hanged to a tree by the crowd.

The trouble was precipitated late yesterday when Clarence Boyd met Esau Robertson and demanded payment for a storage battery he had sold him.

Battery Seizure Starts Row.

The Negro said he did not have the money, and Boyd seized the battery. Later the Negro approached Boyd and asked to talk to him. Boyd stepped outside the store, in which they were standing, and found the Negro's brother and father there. The three were said to have jumped on Boyd and beaten him.

Grover Boyd, uncle of Clarence, and Carl Scales went to his assistance, and one of the Negroes fired four bullets into Grover Boyd's back. Boyd dropped dead. Scales and others seized Esau, but the other two Negroes disappeared.

Esau was held by the crowd, which grew steadily until last night, when he was taken to the woods and hanged.

In the meantime Sheriff Scales and his deputies arrived, and search for the other Negroes was started. When the posse called at the home of John Robertson he met them with gunfire, and in turn was slain. It was discovered that Marrs had been

Continued on Page Six.

Power Failure Halts Half of City's Transit In the Biggest Tie-Up of Its Kind Here

A breakdown in the main feed line of the power house at Seventy-fourth Street and the East River crippled half the rapid transit lines in the city yesterday afternoon. Officials of the transit commission said it was the most complete tie-up from mechanical defects ever experienced here. At the same time they pointed out that it probably caused less inconvenience than others that were less extensive and shorter in duration.

Every important transit line in Manhattan, with the exception of the Broadway-Seventh Avenue line of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was tied up for an interval varying from a few minutes to more than half an hour.

The damage to the feeder line cut off the alternating current for switches, tunnel lights and signals at 1:38 P. M., when trains ordinarily would have been crowded. Because many business houses did not open yesterday after Friday's holiday comparatively few persons were riding, and although repairs were not made until 1:58, no serious congestion was reported. It was 2:10 before normal service was resumed on all lines.

The direct current which provides the motive power for trains and trolleys was not cut off at any time, but motormen in darkened tunnels were afraid to proceed in the absence of signal lights for fear of collisions.

The most serious delay was reported on the Pelham Parkway and Jerome Avenue lines of the I. R. T., where service was interrupted for twenty-six minutes. The east side subway in Manhattan was stopped for twenty-five minutes and trains were stalled in tunnels to the Brooklyn terminus of the line for as long a period. The Queens division of the I. R. T. was completely paralyzed for only fifteen minutes. A twenty-five minute delay was reported on crosstown trolley lines at Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-second and Eighty-sixth Streets.

No trains moved on the Second and Third Avenue elevated lines from 1:40 until 2:05. On the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines, however, the tie-up never was complete. Several of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company lines to Queens, which derive their power for signals and switches from the Interborough power house, were delayed for from fifteen to twenty minutes.

NATION'S DEATH RATE HALVED SINCE 1900; DIPHTHERIA CUT 95%

American Medical and Health Associations Report Wide Victories in War on Disease.

TYPHOID ALSO DOWN 95%

Prosperity and Education Are Credited for Sharp Reduction in Tuberculosis Mortality.

SICKNESS COST STILL HUGE

Toll of Three Major Ills Put at $927,000,000 Yearly—$1,780 Added to "Value" of Baby's Life.

The death rate of the nation has been cut in half since 1900 and in the case of some diseases, notably diphtheria, it has been reduced 95 per cent, it was announced yesterday in the revised report of the joint committee on health problems of the American Medical Association and the National Educational Association.

The report is the first revision of the joint committee's statistics since 1924 and is a summing up of the winning battle which medical science and education are waging against disease. The committee completed its task only last month, after more than a year's extended effort by the eighty authorities in health and education who compose it.

The report will form a new basis for health education in the United States, according to the committee's chairman, Dr. Thomas D. Wood of Teachers College, Columbia.

Fight on Diphtheria Hailed.

The reduction in the death rate of diphtheria is hailed as one of the most striking victories recorded in the report of medical progress in the past fifty years. The factors chiefly responsible for the reduction of 95 per cent in the mortality rate from this disease, according to the report, are the discovery of diphtheria antitoxin and of toxin-antitoxin, used to immunize children.

The decrease in the death rate for diphtheria is matched by that for typhoid and paratyphoid fever, the report reveals.

Despite the tremendous reduction in many diseases, however, the report reveals that the country still pays an appalling toll to sickness in money.

American taxpayers, the report estimates, pay more than $927,000,000 a year to care for sufferers from tuberculosis and heart disease and to assist those who are physically handicapped. Of this amount $800,000,000 goes to the tubercular, $90,000,000 to cardiac victims and $37,000,000 to the physically handicapped. Deaths from tuberculosis, it is estimated, cost the people of the United States more than $1,500,000,000 a year.

Since 1900, the report declares, the filtration and chemical treatment of water, the pasteurization of milk, and the control of carriers have cut the death rate for typhoid and paratyphoid from 34 persons per 100,000 to 4.9 per 100,000 in 1928.

The reduction was even more striking in military life, where formerly typhoid took a heavy toll. This the report illustrates by United States Army statistics. During the first two years of the Civil War typhoid caused 1,961 deaths among every 100,000 soldiers, whereas during the first two years of the World War only five soldiers in every 100,000 died of this type of disease.

The committee's report indicates that more than 31,000 soldiers' lives were saved because medical men were more successful in applying

Continued on Page Fourteen.

American Midshipmen Guests of Germans At 'Beer Evening' as Squadron Reaches Kiel

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KIEL, Germany, July 5.—Three American battleships, the Arkansas, the Florida and the Utah, nosed into the bight of Kiel this morning, the first foreign battleships of any kind to visit the German naval base since 1914.

Rear Admiral Wat Tyler Cluverius and the three ships of his command brought more than 900 midshipmen on a Summer cruise of European waters, having visited Cherbourg, and planning to call at Oslo and Edinburgh after leaving here.

The squadron arrived at 8 A. M. and took up positions between the German battleships Hessen and Schleswig-Holstein with the cruisers Koeln and Koenigsberg at the rear. Hundreds were lined along the waterfront to watch the foreign men-of-war steam in, curious to see the Americans as they came ashore.

The midshipmen were the guests of the German cadets tonight at a "beer evening," where they had an informal opportunity to compare notes and make friends. Most of them are enthusiastic over what they have seen of Germany and are eagerly looking forward to the trip to Berlin tomorrow and Monday.

A formal exchange of visits between the American officers and the officers of the Baltic station and those of the German ships here was held this morning. A number of American and German officers were entertained at dinner by the Chief Mayor while the midshipmen at the "beer evening" were busy initiating their German friends into the mysteries of the Naval Academy cheer with three "Deutschlands" at the end. The Germans responded with "Hochs" but professed the spelled out cheer too complicated to be grasped.

A busy program has been arranged for tomorrow with yacht racing in the morning and a reception aboard the Hessen in the afternoon which the American Ambassador, Frederic M. Sackett, will attend as well as the naval attaché, Consul General Kehl from Hamburg and most of the squadron's officers.

It has been learned that a number of the visiting officers who expressed the wish to be permitted to inspect the new German mystery ship, the Ersatz Preussen, which is building at the naval yards here, were politely told that it would be impossible and that there was nothing much to see in any event as the ship still lies on the ways nowhere near ready to launch.

A large party of midshipmen under escort of one of the tourist agencies is leaving early tomorrow morning for a three-day unofficial visit to Berlin.

RUFFU LEFT ESTATE TO FOUND A COLLEGE

Atlantic City Mayor Gave Bulk of Big Fortune for School to Bear His Name.

STARTED LIFE AS NEWSBOY

He Hoped to See Institution in Operation Before Death—Civic Workers to Be on Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Provision for the founding of a college to be named after him is contained in the will of Mayor Anthony M. Ruffu Jr., which was offered for probate at the office of Surrogate Albert C. Abbott today. Mayor Ruffu was killed two weeks ago when an auto in which he was riding was struck by a train at a grade crossing in Absecon. He started life as a newsboy in Philadelphia. He later became a barber and finally made a fortune in the real estate and construction business here.

After bequests to his family and to several church and charitable institutions, the residue of the estate is to be used for the erection and maintenance of the Anthony M. Ruffu Jr. College. The endowment of such an institution was the Mayor's lifelong ambition.

Left a Big Estate.

No estimate was placed on the value of the estate owing to Mayor Ruffu's involved real estate and securities holdings, but it is expected to approach $1,000,000. Two of the four named as executors have declined to accept the appointment.

They were the Marine Trust Company and Charles C. Babcock. They said the work involved would require more time than they could devote to it. The other executors named in the will are Charles J. Harrold and Ernest Curtis. It was agreed among them that the Bankers Trust Company should act as administrator and that Senator Richards and Assemblyman Siracusa should serve as proctors.

The Mayor had hoped to establish the college during his lifetime, for he had already acquired a site for it in Hamilton Township. The possibility of its being in operation during his lifetime was covered in the will with the stipulation that it was to get his residuary estate anyway.

Concerning the establishment of the college, the will provides that the executors shall organize a board of governors with eleven members to proceed with the erection and maintenance of the college on the Hamilton township site or any other site in the county that may seem more suitable.

The board of governors is to be composed of one member each from the local Knights of Columbus, Masonic lodge, Morris Guards, Allied Veterans' Council, Legione Garribaldi 1 and the Federation of Jewish Charities or Jewish Community Centre. It is also to include the Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Trenton, Mr. Babcock, Mr. Curtis, City Solicitor Joseph B. Perskie and another to be selected by the governors.

Individual bequests made by the Mayor to members of his family included $30 a week for his widow, Mrs. Maria Ruffu, up until the settlement of the estate, and then the income from a $50,000 trust fund, which sum is to revert to the residuary estate upon her death.

This provision is in lieu of her dower rights, for which she must execute a release at the request of the executors. To his three daughters, Mrs. Maria McFarland, Mrs.

Continued on Page Thirteen.

WHEN BUYING BITTERS, DEMAND Abbott's Flavors Beverages.—Advt.

3 DIE, 3 HURT IN BLAST IN FIREWORKS PLANT

Owner's Father, 70, Daughter, 9, Among Victims of Explosion at Neptune, N. J.

BABY KILLED, ONE MISSING

Firecracker Thrown by Child Is Said to Have Ignited Heap of Powder.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 5.—Three persons were killed, one was reported missing and three others were critically injured late this afternoon when a fireworks factory in Neptune, near here, exploded, wrecking two small outbuildings and the owner's home.

Skyrockets, roman candles, giant firecrackers and kegs of powder went off immediately after the first explosion. For an hour the little clearing in the trees resembled a sector of the trenches in wartime. The exploding rockets and blazing wreckage hurled hundreds of yards by the blast set fire to the woods near by and firemen found they had a brush fire to fight in addition to the major fire. Only one of the four buildings comprising the Cimino Fireworks Factory remained standing two hours later when the fire was under control.

The Dead.

CIMINO, CONSIGLIO, 70, father of Frank Cimino, owner of the factory.
CIMINO, MILLIE, 9, daughter of the owner.
CIMINO, FRANK Jr., 11 months old, son of the proprietor of the plant.

The Missing.

RENNA, DOLORES, 2 months old, of 231 Nevins Street, Brooklyn.

The Seriously Injured.

CIMINO, Mrs. MARY, wife of the owner.
RENNA, Mrs. NANCY, mother of Dolores, who was visiting the Ciminos.
DEL FIORE, ALFRED, an employe in the plant.

James Renna, father of the missing girl, gave the police the first explanation of what had caused the tragedy. He said that Millie Cimino had asked her father for five cents with which to buy soda water. Cimino refused, Renna said, and the girl asked for a match. With the match she lighted a fire-cracker and threw it from a window.

Her grandfather was on a porch of the floor below. He was mixing powder for fire-crackers. The cracker thrown by the girl struck on a heap of powder and exploded it. The other explosions followed.

The three who were critically injured were taken to Spring Lake Hospital. Two others, Owen McNabb, a Wanamassa fireman, and William Robbins, a member of the first-aid squad of that town, received superficial burns, but were able to go home after receiving treatment.

Cimino's plant, which has been operating for eighteen years without a serious mishap, occupied a lot about 50 by 60 feet at the intersection of Heck and Hawthorne Avenues, two blocks off the Neptune Highway, on a sand road through which fire engines had trouble in passing. A building stood on each corner of the lot before the explosion. The buildings contained powerful explosives, for Cimino's plant specialized in producing monster display pieces for celebrations.

On the southwest corner of the lot near the main powder magazine where the first of three explosions occurred was the one and a half story dwelling and store occupied by the proprietor and his family. The cellar of this building was used as a storehouse for explosives, according to employes.

Bits of Roof Hurled Quarter Mile.

The first explosion, followed by two others so close together that witnesses thought there had been but one, occurred at 4:15, carrying bits of the roof of one of the buildings nearly a quarter of a mile away. Dr. M. Gould, an optometrist of 179

Continued on Page Three.

GIRL AVIATOR WINS KING'S CUP AIR RACE, LEADING 87 EXPERTS

Winifred Brown First Woman to Take Trophy for 750-Mile Contest Over England.

VICTORY SURPRISES HER

'I Never Expected to Get Back,' She Says on Learning of Defeat of Crack Airmen.

GOES 102 MILES AN HOUR

A. S. Butler Second in Handicap With 129 Miles and His Wife Takes Fourth Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Winifred Brown, 26-year-old Manchester girl, won the King's Cup air race around Great Britain today, landing first among eighty-eight competitors. It was the first time a woman had won the King's Cup. Tearing around the 750-mile course at an average speed of 102 miles an hour in her Avro-Avian machine, she swooped down at Hamworth Airdrome outside London, after having outdistanced the most famous pilots in England.

Among the unsuccessful entrants were Flight Lieutenant H. R. D. Waghorn, winner of the Schneider Cup; Squadron Leader A. H. Orlebar, holder of the world's speed record, and Lady Bailey, heroine of flights around Africa.

20,000 Cheer Her Arrival.

A crowd of 20,000 waited at Hanworth to see the finish of the great handicap race, in which Miss Brown had started fourteenth with two and a half hours' handicap. She landed in seventh place at Bristol, reached third at Manchester and was leading the field at Newcastle, which was the turning point. She left Hull, the last of the four key stations of the flight, with nine minutes' lead.

A speck was sighted in the sky making straight for Hanworth, and soon the little Avro-Avian was banking over the field. From the wing numbers the crowd could see it was Miss Brown's plane, and handkerchiefs, hats and umbrellas were waved to greet her. The plane slid gently downward, then bumped along the field and stopped. Amid a roar of cheers a smiling girl with her face blackened by exhaust fuel stepped out.

"I never expected to win it," Miss Brown told Sir Philip Sassoon, who presented the cup. "As a matter of fact, I never expected to get back. My engine went beautifully the whole time. I thought some of the faster machines would overtake me and didn't know until this moment I had won."

Waghorn Is Only Third.

Thirteen minutes later the second plane landed. It was a De Haviland Moth piloted by A. S. Butler, who had failed to win despite an average speed of 129 miles an hour. Third came Lieutenant Waghorn in a Blackburn Bluebird. His record was only 99½ miles an hour, and he seemed chagrined to think Miss Brown had won.

"A woman has beaten me, hasn't she?" he asked welcomers, and he shook his head in disappointment.

The fourth to finish was Mrs. A. S. Butler, wife of the runner-up who also was flying in a De Vaviland Moth. Butler ran up to tell his wife he had failed to win.

"I got pipped by a few minutes," he told her apologetically. But she was quick with an answer:

"Never mind, old boy; a woman has won the race for the first time in history."

There were six women in the race.

The winner of today's race is the daughter of J. S. Brown, a butcher in Manchester, and was the first wo-

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Comforter of Lepers Leaves Island First Time In 44 Years for Medical Treatment in Honolulu

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HONOLULU, July 5. — Brother Joseph Dutton, good samaritan of Molokai, came to Honolulu today for the first time in the forty-four years since he joined the late Father Damien at the Kalawao section of the Kalupapa leper colony. Exhausted by the steamer trip, which began Friday morning, the aged comforter of the afflicted was hurried away to St. Francis Hospital, where he will be treated for an aggravated eye affliction and where physicians will endeavor to restore health to the 87-year-old man.

Borne from the ship in the arms of a stalwart Hawaiian sailor, Brother Joseph, despite the fact that he can hardly see or hear, was smiling and cheerful and pleased that a large group of friends, but few of whom he had met personally, were on hand to greet him. So great was the care exercised in transferring Brother Joseph from ship to shore that at no time between the pier and the hospital did his feet touch the soil of Oahu.

En route to the hospital he found time to comment on the Honolulu that has developed since he paused here briefly in 1886.

"Everything goes like a whiz these days, doesn't it?" he remarked. "Just like a whiz. The day is fine, though I feel the sun."

Asked as to his recollections of the Honolulu of old, he replied, "I forget many things. Now they are in my mind, but they come and go. No, I regret nothing but the evil in our world and leprosy. A cure for that? I doubt it, doubt it very much."

Brother Joseph expects to return to Molokai at the completion of his medical treatment. Despite his age, he is modern enough to wish to go back by airplane.

AMERICA'S Newest and Smartest Hotel. Every sport. 400 guests. An Abbott Hotel. The Sagamore, Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y.—Advt.

Radiophone Service to Vatican Begun With Calls From Here

Direct telephone service by radio, cable and wire between this country and the Vatican City was begun yesterday with several calls, all of which were placed by persons in the United States, according to a representative of the telephone company. The identity of the callers was withheld by the telephone company. A representative of Cardinal Hayes said late yesterday afternoon that no such calls had originated there.

The service across the Atlantic and part of Europe to the Vatican is now open to subscribers in this country, Cuba and the principal cities of Canada and Mexico.

WHEAT ACREAGE CUT A CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Federal Officials' Advice That Farmers Reduce Has Roused Some Hostility in West.

KANSAS GOVERNOR REVOLTS

Republican Bases Campaign for Re-election on Opposition—Legge and Hyde Start Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Following up their recent announcement of a campaign to induce wheat growers of the United States to reduce their acreage and thereby stabilize the price of that grain, Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, and Secretary Hyde of the Department of Agriculture will speak on Monday at Hastings, Neb., at the first of a series of meetings in wheat States designed to enroll the support of farmers for their program.

There are indications that this question of a reduction in wheat acreage will play an important rôle in the November campaign for the election of Republican members of Congress in the wheat-belt States. Some opposition to the proposal of the Farm Board and the Department of Agriculture has already been manifested in Kansas, and signs of hostility are not lacking in other States where the Republican party will seek to convince the agricultural vote that it has made an honest effort to improve the lot of the farmer.

Campaign Issue in Kansas.

In Kansas, it is reported, Chairman Legge and Secretary Hyde will encounter the hostility of Governor Reed, who may appear on the same platform with them at one or two Kansas meetings next week and oppose any reduction in Winter wheat acreage in that State. The soil of Kansas, Governor Reed contends, is not suited to anything but wheat, unless the farmers are to go back to cattle raising.

Thus in Kansas the Hoover Administration faces the spectacle of a Republican Governor opposing its policy in his campaign for reelection.

Recent radio speeches of Mr. Legge and Secretary Hyde have been accepted as implying that the administration believes reduction in wheat acreage is the only solution of the wheat problem. Government efforts to stabilize prices have tied up more than $50,000,000 of Federal funds in wheat, but have been unsuccessful in keeping prices at a satisfactory level.

Restrictions set up by foreign governments have made it difficult to dump surplus wheat abroad, and Mr. Legge and Secretary Hyde admit that the downward trend of prices in all commodities offers little hope for keeping wheat prices up.

In addition to reduction of acreage these two officials are emphasizing further development of cooperative organizations among the farmers as a means of adjusting production to the potential domestic demand.

The government has no legal authority to enforce acreage reduction, and if it encounters opposition such

Continued on Page Two.

SENATORS TO CONFER WITH HOOVER TODAY AT CAMP ON TREATY

Watson and Others Want the President's Advice on Program of Action.

CONCERNED OVER QUORUM

Adjournment to Tuesday Planned if 49 Are Not at Opening of Extra Session Tomorrow.

RESERVATIONS THREATENED

Johnson, for Opposition, Also Says Any Effort to Curtail Debate Will Be Fought.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In contrast to previous expressions of confidence by Republican leaders, Senator Watson, the majority floor leader, who with others is going to the Rapidan camp tomorrow morning to confer with President Hoover, admitted today he was not certain that forty-nine Senators, or a quorum, would be in their seats when the Senate is called to order at noon Monday to consider the London Naval Treaty.

In such an event, a demand for a quorum call will probably come from some opposition Senator and, if the result is "no quorum," adjournment will be taken until Tuesday, when Senator Watson said he was certain a quorum would be on hand.

The treaty situation will be the subject of an important conference at the President's camp in which Senator Fess, the Republican whip; Senator McNary, the assistant floor leader; Senator Walcott and Mr. Watson will participate. It is generally understood that the problem of holding a quorum of Senators friendly to the treaty in Washington will be the main subject of discussion.

If forty-nine Senators in favor of ratification stick to the end the treaty will be ratified. The number of Senators against the treaty or listed as doubtful is less than twenty and therefore forty-nine votes will ratify with nine to spare.

Reservations Are Expected.

While they are not disclosing their program, opposition Senators are expected to offer several reservations to the treaty. The "escalator" clause will probably be a main point of attack by this method.

Under this clause if a nation not signatory to the three-power agreement in the London treaty embarks on a naval construction program which any of the three powers, the United States, Great Britain and Japan, considers threatening, that power may, after notice to the two others, undertake such new construction as it regards as necessary under the circumstances. The two other powers may then build up their fleets correspondingly.

The proposed reservation will, it is said, declare it to be the position of the United States that, in the event the "escalator" clause is invoked, the United States would reserve the right to undertake such construction within the category or categories involved as it deemed best suited to its national defense. Such a reservation might win the support of some "lukewarm" Senators, but it is doubtful if there would be enough votes to pass it.

Another move by the opposition will probably be the injection of the issue of "internationalism," as was done in the debate on the Treaty of Versailles and has already been done in committee hearings on the London pact.

Senator Johnson, a leader of the opposition, in a statement during the day, described the treaty as "the first step under the guise of a fictitious limitation of armament and in the holy name of peace to take the United States into the international adventures which our people abhor."

Statement by Senator Johnson.

"The objections to this treaty are so many, it is so iniquitous and inequitable for our country, that it ought to be rejected," Mr. Johnson said. "These objections to the particular document itself will of course be presented during the special session.

"Any attempt to curtail full, free and honest discussion by long hours to wear down Senators, any effort to prevent the fullest consideration of every conceivable phase, would be not only unfair to Senators but an outrage upon the American people themselves; for it must be remembered that this treaty comes to the Senate without report of any kind or a single word of official explanation or elucidation.

"There is another aspect of this treaty that is appealing to those who have believed this country should be free from the internationalism which our people have repudiated. It is the first step under the guise of a fictitious limitation of armaments and in the holy name of peace to take the United States into the international adventures which our people abhor.

"Following this treaty will come undoubtedly what has been spoken

of so often during its negotiation, the 'implementing' of the Kellogg pact. Just exactly what 'implementing' means no one has taken pains to explain, as none has officially explained to the Senate thus far what the treaty means; but sufficient has been said for us to know that 'implementing' the Kellogg pact means putting the United States into some sort of pact or alliance in conjunction with European country.

"When we have concluded with this mysterious 'implementing,' then we'll have the League of Nations court with the celebrated Root formula, which is the abandonment of what the Senate once did. And after that the same old internationalist cry will be raised throughout the country in the same old way to take us into the League of Nations.

"If the memories of our people were not so short, this would be obvious to them from the round robin in the 1920 campaign presented to the American people by Messrs. Root, Wickersham, Hoover and others, telling our people, in substance, that the way in which the United States could be brought into the League of Nations was by the election of President Harding. While these gentlemen were mistaken in this prophecy then, there is nothing to indicate that this pious wish has been abandoned."

Another obstacle to speedy termination of the treaty debate may appear if the President takes advantage of the fact that the Senate is in session to send in for confirmation the names of nominees for the new Federal Power Commission and the reorganized Tariff Commission.

Senator Watson said that he understood the President was considering sending in the name of Major Gen. Jadwin, retired, former chief of army engineers, whose appointment as chairman of the power commission was announced a few days ago.

Presidential nominations are subject to debate in open or executive session, and the sending in of nominations might afford an excuse for much extra talk, even from within the camp of the pro-treaty forces.

Senator Baird of New Jersey, who is in Europe, has cabled the White House he is returning to Washington so as to be in his seat in the event that his vote is needed to make a quorum or to ratify the treaty. Other Senators now out of Washington have sent similar word to the President.

HOOVER RIDES TRAIL AFTER WORK AT CAMP

Goes on Horseback to Top of Mountain—Senators Fess and McNary Arrive.

From a Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

CULPEPER, Va., July 5.—Senatorial leaders are visiting President Hoover's Rapidan camp over the week-end to get the Executive's advice on the program for the special session of the Senate, which is due to start discussion of the London naval treaty Monday, and also perhaps informally to talk over the matter of a successor to Chairman Huston of the Republican National Committee.

Senator Fess of Ohio arrived at the camp early today and Senator McNary of Oregon and Mrs. McNary in the evening. Senator and Mrs. Watson and Senator Wolcott of Connecticut, a member of the Naval Affairs Committee, are due tomorrow.

Reports that Mr. Huston himself would confer with the President tomorrow relative to the dispute as to his remaining as head of the national committee were officially denied.

It was asserted at the lodge that no political significance should be attached to the appearance of the Senators, so far as the Huston matter was concerned, but the fact that all are prominent in the councils of the Republican party led to much conjecture of the subject.

The chairmanship issue is rapidly coming to a head. Republican party chiefs will meet in Washington Thursday on call from Mr. Huston, but before that time it is anticipated that his resignation will have been requested on the initiative of Mr. Hoover.

The program for the naval treaty is a subject of prime importance to Mr. Hoover, who is anxious to do everything possible toward ratification of the pact as rapidly as can be accomplished.

Mr. Hoover, it is assumed, will discuss with his visitors the message he has been preparing for transmission to the special session when it convenes. He found opportunity to devote further time to the message today, but did not complete it.

The President used part of his day riding horseback with Captain Joel T. Boone and guests up a leafy trail to the top of a near-by mountain, from which a good view of the surrounding country could be obtained. In the afternoon he took a long nap, and later sat on the porch of his cabin gazing at the trout stream, in which he does not fish because the Virgina season legally closed last Monday.

President Hoover and his guests will return to Washington tomorrow afternoon.

WILL ASSURE WORK ON BATTLESHIP REPAIRS

Britten Plans Recess Agreement by Which Navy Can Proceed on Modernization.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP).—In an effort to prevent disruption of the navy's highly skilled battleship modernization crews and the laying off of men, Chairman Britten of the House Naval Affairs Committee has initiated steps to obtain assurance for Secretary Adams that financial provision will be made next December for completing the modernization program.

Recalling instances of similar action at other sessions, Mr. Britten has offered the Secretary his assistance in placing the matter before Chairman Wood of the House Appropriations Committee to insure inclusion of a $30,000,000 allotment in the first deficiency appropriation bill at the next session of Congress.

With assurance that funds will be provided, the Secretary, in Mr. Britten's opinion, could begin the work that would have been authorized under the Darrow bill, which remained unacted upon at adjournment.

The Secretary, Mr. Britten continued, is authorized to spend as much as $300,000 on any one project without specific authorization from Congress. This amount could be used in starting the work on each of the two battleships which the department proposes to modernize at the present time, and tide over the crews until the full appropriation was made.

Mr. Britten said the Navy Department desired to have two ships ready for modernization when work had been completed on the Pennsylvania and Arizona at Philadelphia and Norfolk by the first of next year.

The London treaty, he added, could have no effect, whether ratified or rejected, upon the modernization program permitted under the Washington treaty.

PREDICTS HOOVER WILL NOT RUN AGAIN

Mrs. Blair Says Either Morrow or Coolidge Is a More Likely Candidate.

FORESEES A PARTY SPLIT

Ex-National Committee Vice Chairman Sees New Hope for a Democratic Nominee in 1932.

President Hoover may not be the Republican nominee to succeed himself in 1932 in the opinion of Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, who was for eight years vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

On a visit here from her home in Joplin, Mo., Mrs. Blair, who is still actively interested in politics although she surrendered her post to Mrs. Nellie T. Ross, former Governor of Wyoming, two years ago, declared yesterday that either Dwight W. Morrow or former President Coolidge might be called upon to run at the next Presidential election.

The economic depression and the loss of some of his political objectives at Washington has created wide dissatisfaction with the Hoover Administration among many Republicans as well as Democrats, she said.

"If the depression continues for two years more, as all the economists I have talked to predict, it seems likely to me that Mr. Hoover will not be renominated," she added, pointing out also that a strong element in the Republican party was hostile to the new tariff law.

"International bankers and commercial people, as well as certain large producers such as the automobile manufacturers, have come to a parting of the ways," she said. "Their interests are no longer the same as those of the high protectionists, who still control the Republican party. The candidacy of Mr. Morrow in New Jersey is representative of this new element seeking expression in the party. If the newcomers seek to capture the organization it may mean a real division.

"In the circumstances the Democrats should look ahead to putting up a candidate who can command the confidence of the disaffected Republican anti-high protectionists. This can be done without departing from the traditional policies of the Democracy. Of course, the candidate must also appeal to those dissatisfied with other aspects of the political situation and to the unemployed."

The adverse effect of the new tariff upon the Republicans would be seen in the Fall Congressional campaign, Mrs. Blair said, declaring that the Democratic party had never lost when it made a concerted fight on a high tariff.

Although she used to be classed as a dry and now professes to be neutral, Mrs. Blair said that the country undoubtedly had a more wet sentiment than it had two or three years ago. The people of the Middle West were dissatisfied with prohibition as it is, but were cautious about a change, she asserted. Neither major party could afford to take a national position on the question, she said, although she personally would like to see some workable amendment of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Mrs. Blair said that women generally would applaud President Hoover if he should appoint Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau at Washington, as Secretary of Labor to succeed James J. Davis.

WOMEN URGE RATIFICATION.

Northfield Conference Asks Senate to Act Quickly on Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., July 5.—More than 400 women of the Northfield Conference at their meeting today passed a resolution that all should send either telegrams or individual letters to the Senators of their States telling them to be in their seats for the extra session on Monday and, when the decision is taken, vote to ratify the London naval treaty.

The conference also decided to wire Secretary of State Stimson and Senator Borah, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in favor of speedy ratification of the treaty. The action was taken in response to a request from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of Washington.

Montreal Boys Shoot 'Unconquerable' Rapids As Raging 'Big Sault' Sucks Canoe Into Maw

CORNWALL, Ont., July 5 (AP).—Two Montreal youths, whose light canoe drifted by accident into the hazardous Longue Sault Rapid of the St. Lawrence River yesterday, came through alive and were recovering today from exhaustion.

The shooting of the rapids has been regarded as an impossibility by experienced boatmen.

Jack Walker and William Savage were traveling from Ottawa to Montreal in their sixteen-foot canoe, and missed the entrance to the Cornwall Canal, which would have carried them around the rapids.

Suddenly they found themselves drawn into the "Big Sault," their frail canoe buffeted by five-foot waves, scraping barely hidden rocks and shooting downstream entirely out of control at express train speed.

After ten minutes they found themselves in the quieter waters of Robinson's Bay. The canoe was partly filled with water, and Walker leaped overboard to swim to shore. Fighting swift currents, he reached the bank and fainted.

Savage stayed in the canoe as it drifted on into Murphy's Rapids, another rough stretch. Two campers on an adjacent island saw him and set out in a leaky rowboat to rescue him. An oarlock broke, but they reached him, lifted him exhausted from the canoe and got him to shore with some difficulty. The canoe was left floating toward the sea.

Although legend says Indians shot the Longue Sault in their canoes a hundred years or more ago, only twice in the last fifty years have small boats entered the rapids.

Thirty years ago James Bullet tried to shoot the rapids in a specially built boat, but it overturned when he was half way through the stretch. He was swept into an inlet and rescued.

In 1924 two young Americans tried the trip in two canoes. Both were overturned on the upper rapids, but the boys clung to their craft and were rescued below the Sault.

ITALIAN AUTO RATES SCORED BY FRENCH

They See Action as Example of Bad Effect of Lone Reprisals Against America.

FUTURES TRADING STUDIED

Paris Meeting Names Committee to Aid American Inquiry—Seeks to Remove Barriers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—Italy's protective duties on automobiles, which were announced more or less openly as a reprisal against the American tariff, have met with protests from the French automotive industry, which expects to suffer by the Italian measure.

French dealers point to the action as an example of the unhappy effect which individual reprisals against the United States will have as long as European industry fails to get together to form a concerted plan of action on its attitude toward America.

"Of course, in the automobile industry the effect will be limited," says La Journée Industrielle, "for the motor trade between France and Italy is about balanced, which gives hope that the negotiations over the question, which have already begun, will have a favorable result in settling the controversy.

"But the instance is an excellent demonstration of the need for the European States to put their action on a common basis, for, if one day it comes to commercial competition between the United States on the one hand and a member of competing disunited States of Europe on the other, the prosperity of our continent will be ended. And to this Italy will be no exception."

Measures to break down the barriers to trading in futures were discussed at a meeting of the representatives of the principal American and European futures markets held at the International Chamber of Commerce here this week. At this meeting a committee was named to cooperate with the United States Chamber of Commerce in the inquiry it is now conducting into trading in futures, and it was proposed to bring the question finally before the convention of the International Chamber of Commerce when it meets at Washington in 1931.

Representing the United States at the meeting was Maurice St. Germain of the Guaranty Trust of New York, and Henry C. MacLean, American administrative commissioner at the headquarters of the International Chamber of Commerce here, also attended.

The principal opposition to trading in futures was found to result from the existence of State measures against betting and gambling which were passed before the present wide development of insurance against risk by means of futures trading. The delegates stressed the advantages of futures trading to the producer and the buyer of raw materials, saying it enables them to enter into contracts for a long period ahead with an assurance against any high percentage losses in the event of adverse price fluctuations.

The British and German delegates told of the successful use made in their countries of the hedging of commodities to increase the bankers' protection, in return obtaining more liberal credit terms.

DEBATE ON TARIFF LOOMS IN COMMONS

Protectionists Ask Removal of All Existing Duties on Empire Goods.

TORY PAPERS FAVOR MOVE

Resolution of Bankers Praised as Heralding a New Fiscal Policy —Liberals Denounce It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Echoes of the bankers' resolution of yesterday on empire free trade are still sounding in political and financial circles and will reach the House of Commons Monday. A group of protectionist Conservatives will move an amendment to the finance bill to remove existing duties on empire goods. The amendment is intended chiefly as a device to smoke out Philip Snowden, Crancellor of the Exchequer, who has remained an orthodox free trader despite the growing volume of protectionist sentiment in his own party.

Virtually the entire Conservative press, which had been hostile to the empire free trade crusade, now hails the bankers' resolution as heralding a revolution in the British fiscal policy.

J. L. Garvin in tomorrow's Observer declares it marks a definite close to the great free trade chapter in British economic history which opened with Cobden.

"Financial London has renounced free trade in favor of the economic integration of the empire," Mr. Garvin says. "It is the end of an epoch. In imperial consolidation lies safety."

Meanwhile, free traders insist that the big banks will not approve their leaders' protectionist opinions. The Manchester Guardian, organ of free trade in Lancashire, demands swift and decisive assurance from the great banks that they have not sanctioned the resolution.

Sir Herbert Samuel, speaking at Altrincham, Cheshire, tonight, called the bankers' declaration "one of defeatism."

"If prices are to be raised by protectionist duties," Sir Herbert, who is former chairman of the Liberal party organization, said, "every manufacturer and agriculturist, and soon, perhaps, every trade union and every municipal government, will wish to share in the proceeds. As we find in Australia and America, and in almost every protectionist country, these matters are not decided according to the principles of economic science—they become a political scramble for financial loot."

SENATOR WATSON REAL FAN

He Begs Off Hoover Invitation to See the Yankees Lose.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP).—Senator Watson of Indiana, the Republican leader, is a real baseball fan.

In order to see the double header between Washington and the Yankees, he begged off from an invitation by President Hoover to go down to the Rapidan on the Fourth of July. He also went out to today's game to see Washington make it three straight, but he has agreed to go to the Rapidan tomorrow.

Senator Watson played on the Depaw University nine.

SAYS WE ARE JUST IN FOREIGN TRADE

Dr. Julius Klein Asserts Invisible Exports Compensate for Our Smaller Purchasing.

$370,000,000 IN CHARITIES

1929 Immigrants' Remittances Totaled $250,000,000—Tourists Spent $878,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A belief abroad that the United States keeps the balance of trade in her favor by selling goods to foreign nations in large quantities while patronizing foreign markets relatively little, was characterized today by Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, as a misconception.

In a radio address over a national network Dr. Klein said, in part:

"Any attempt to draw conclusions about payments and balances simply on the basis of the tons of goods that pass through custom houses leads at once to utter fallacy. Such a view is only partial; it is distorted and deceptive to the degree that it is incomplete.

"Some foreign people may complain that the so-called 'balance of trade' between ourselves and them is all lopsided in our favor—that we sell a lot of goods to them and do not buy nearly enough (according to their view) of the distinctive kind of jewelry, or cheese, or whatever it may be that they send out to world markets. They support this complaint by citing import and export figures—and therefore concentrate their discussion of our trade relations with them almost wholly on the custom houses.

Invisible Payments Are Noted.

"But they ignore, too often, the vast invisible payments. We Americans may not buy so much jewelry, perhaps—but we buy in that country in simply enormous quantities, the thrills and raptures of gazing at famous statues, historic castles, gleaming glaciers, rockbound lakes, cloud-piercing peeks! In buying those sensations of exhilaration and delight we pay 'coin of the realm' to the people of that country precisely as though we had been buying clocks, diamonds or dairy products.

"And a precisely comparable condition prevails with respect to many other countries where, if we considered merchandise movements alone, it might seem that we are selling a good deal and buying not so much. We buy the knowledge of a guide as to the historical associations of some dank medieval dungeon or painted palace boudoir. We buy the skill of a continental chef in concocting a delicious local dish. We buy the privilege of being wafted along the Rhine, the Thames, the Tiber. We buy the sound waves emanating from a gypsy orchestra or from an opera singer's larynx somewhere on the 'azure coast.' * * *

"And do not forget this point: Those are good fat retail profits that the foreign peoples make on these things that they dispense to our travelers abroad. The profit that a determined, persuasive foreigner can manage to exact from a linguistically feeble American is often 'just too bad.' Such profits are probably double the profits on export shipments—and then there are the 100 per cent profits of the gratuities that we call tips.

"There are many other vital 'invisible' factors in the balance of payments. * * * We see a total of many millions of 'immigrant remittances'—funds that are American in origin but pass to other countries in sizable and steady currents, adding to those other countries' resources and their ability to buy American goods. Here we have another major element that serves as an equivalent of imports, when the parallel columns in the 'balance of payments' are drawn up.

1929 Turnover Was Twenty Billions.

"Let us look at this whole situation in some of its broadest aspects. Twenty years ago the total turnover of our American business dealings abroad—coming and going—was scarcely $5,000,000, an insignificant figure when compared with the total turnover of Great Britain, which at that time was without a rival as the world's leading merchant and banker. A swift and altogether unprecedented transformation has taken place in the international economic status of the United States during these past two decades; it has made this country not only the world's chief provider but the world's chief banker also. The total turnover of United States business dealings abroad has doubled itself twice, reaching the vast total of more than $20,000,000,000 in 1929. It is difficult to conceive how diverse and far-reaching is this enormous volume of international transactions. * * *

"Every year the United States Department of Commerce compiles such a record summarizing the international business transactions to which this nation has been a party during the year. It is called 'The Balance of International Payments of the United States.' Year by year it furnishes a complete picture of the remarkable changes taking place in this country's status among the nations of the earth. It shows how foreigners settled their debts to Americans, and how Americans settled their debts to foreigners.

Our Sales Totaled $5,500,000,000.

"Consider the volume of such settlements for the year 1929. Foreigners paid us almost $5,500,000,000 for merchandise, that we sold them—about $1,500,000,000 for interest payments, financial commissions, and the repayment of the principal of loans that we had made to them before—approximately $150,000,000 for the use of our ships, $180,000,000 in expenditures by foreign tourists in this country, and $280,000,000 for miscellaneous services. Moreover, foreigners advanced about $400,000,000 of their capital funds to purchase securities on American exchanges and to buy other American properties.

"Now let us set, over against these, the items on the American side of the international account. We paid foreigners more than $4,700,000,000 for commodities bought abroad—the truly enormous total of $878,000,000 covering expenditures by our tourists abroad—more than half a billion dollars for interest, commissions and the return of principal on foreign investments in this country; $270,000,000 for freight services, $250,000,000 in immigrant remittances, and $370,000,000 for charities and miscellaneous services. In addition, we sent abroad a colossal volume of our capital funds for purchases of foreign securities in foreign markets, for sales of American securities by foreigners, and for purchases of foreign properties.

"Last year, it is true, we exported more merchandise than we imported and the excess was more than 700 million dollars. But make no mistake about this: we enabled the foreign peoples—fully and amply enabled them—to pay us for this excess. * * *

World Buying Power Is Aided.

"Our vast investing and saving capacity since the World War has played an enormous part in maintaining world purchasing power and facilitating those difficult readjustments necessitated by the economic upsets of the war period. In recent years the capital exports from this country have provided the means by which world economic development has been enabled to proceed once more along the upward path. Purchases of foreign bonds floated in this country, the direct investment of capital abroad by our large industrial enterprises—the buying of foreign securities abroad, the financing of the trade of foreigners by our New York banks—all have contributed to this most desirable end of stimulating productive activity in other lands. And the resultant increased production of our neighbors has in turn stimulated the levels of activity that we ourselves have enjoyed.

"Last year our long-term investments abroad increased by almost $800,000,000, while foreigners increased their stake in American prosperity by about $400,000,000. In addition, we increased our short-term advances to foreigners by almost $180,000,000, while the peoples of other countries increased theirs to us by about $190,000,000. The net result of those myriad capital transactions was that foreigners gained almost $400,000,000 worth of purchasing power with which to buy American goods and services—that was our net export of capital."

Treats Hens to Radio Music; 15% Gain in Laying Eggs

BARNEGAT, N. J., July 5 (AP).—Chickens have been encouraged to lay more eggs through artificial lighting of henhouses, but the use of radio would scarcely be expected to get results. Still, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Thornton, owners of the Gunning River poultry farm, assert radio concerts in their henneries have increased egg production 15 per cent. Hundreds of letters asking all details have been received, Mrs. Thornton said.

Thornton explained that he had observed the chickens showing "increased animation and cheer" when he entered the houses whistling or singing. The radio idea came, and, put into practice, worked. Loudspeakers, connected to a set in the farmhouse, were installed in two of the henhouses. Increase in production of eggs over that in other houses resulted almost immediately.

The set is turned in at 3 A. M., and Mrs. Thornton said some difficulty was experienced in obtaining music at that hour.

SAYS HOUSE GAVE HOOVER VICTORY

Representative Tilson Asserts Its Militancy Enabled President to Succeed in Program.

SENATE "OBSTRUCTION" HIT

Connecticut Man Cites Veterans' Compensation and Enforcement Group Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—That the militancy of the House of Representatives was what enabled President Hoover to carry out a "far-reaching legislative program," was the assertion made today by John Q. Tilson of Connecticut, Republican leader of the House.

In a statement reviewing the accomplishments of the recent session of Congress, Mr. Tilson said:

"Overcoming persistent efforts of Senate Democrats at obstruction, the Republican majority in the House, with the aid of the Republican leaders in the Senate, made possible the translation into law of practically every major proposal put forward by the President in his several special and regular messages. The record of legislative achievements speaks for itself:

Aid to Agriculture Is Cited

1. Limited tariff revision designed primarily in the interest of agriculture through material increases in duties on agricultural products, both raw and processed, as well as additional protection for other industries which have lagged through changed world economic conditions.
2. Creation of a Federal Farm Board with broad powers to aid agriculture and to administer a revolving fund of $500,000,000 to aid farmer-owned and farmer-controlled cooperative marketing organizations.
3. Authorizing the Department of Agriculture to license dealers in perishable farm products so as to eliminate fraud and misrepresentation.
4. A tax reduction measure relieving the nation of $160,000,000 of its annual income tax burden, with the reductions applicable largely to small incomes.
5. An extension of the public buildings program with an addition of $230,000,000, making a total authorization of $520,000,000 and applying to all sections of the country.
6. An additional $75,000,000 for Federal aid to the States in road building as a further measure of relieving unemployment.

War Debts Were Settled.

7. Settlement of the four-billion-dollar French indebtedness to the United States as well as the war claims with Germany and Austria, thus concluding the wartime debt settlements.
8. Transfer of the prohibition enforcement unit from the treasury to the Justice Department, so as to bring investigation and prosecution under a single head.
9. Extended rivers and harbors appropriations, with additional funds for flood control and general improvement to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and authorizations for completion of the great inland waterways system advocated by the President.
10. Various measures for additional relief to World War and other veterans, including extension of allowances as well as hospitalization.
11. Extension of the Federal prison system by the construction of two additional Federal penitentiaries to relieve overcrowding as well as the building of Federal jails for short-time offenders.
12. Reorganization of the Federal Power Commission with three full-time members who can devote all their time to matters of hydro-electric development.
13. Indefinite extension of the life of the Radio Commission.
14. An appropriation for beginning work on the great Boulder Canyon Dam project which will carry extensive benefits to California, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico and Arizona.

Aid to Shipping Is Seen.

15. Additional legislation regarding ocean mail contracts which will bring about a vast increase in the American merchane marine fleet, particularly fast ocean liners.
16. Enactment of Congressional reapportionment after a delay of ten years.
17. Provision for the 1930 census, including provision for the first accurate count of the unemployed in the country.
18. An act establishing a Bureau of Narcotics in the Treasury Department as a further means of controlling the dangerous illicit trafficking in habit-forming drugs.

"In addition, the House sent to the Senate a bill to carry out the President's recommendation for the consolidation of the Veterans' Bureau, the Pension Bureau and the National Soldiers' Home so as to coordinate all activities relating to veterans of all wars, with material savings in administration costs.

"Also, the House has passed proposals of the President's Law Enforcement Commission for trial without jury in certain cases of prohibition law offenders, and for the consolidation of the various agencies engaged in the prevention of smuggling of liquors, narcotics, other merchandise and aliens over the frontiers.

House Is Called a Bulwark.

"But the record of the cooperation of the House with the administration by no means ends here. Only on few occasions in recent years has it been necessary for the House of Representatives to become such a bulwark of defense against ill-considered legislative efforts.

"Twice it interposed itself to stop the onslaught for an export debenture feature, first in the farm relief measure and next in the tariff bill. Under this scheme, which had its origin in the Senate, a direct subsidy of nearly $300,000,000 would have been charged against the treasury under the guise of aiding the farmers, but under a plan which the best economic thought was convinced would seriously injure agriculture.

"Again, when the Senate, under the whip and spur of an obstructionist Democratic membership, sought to 'freeze' up on the country any tariff bill that might be enacted, the House was adamant for a continuation of the 1922 provision of the law, giving the President authority to readjust tariff rates within a fixed maximum so that changes might be made as economic conditions, both at home and abroad, might dictate.

"Likewise, it was the House that prevented final enactment of unjust and discriminatory legislation affecting certain classes of World War veterans. Sustaining the President's veto of this measure, the House then enacted the measure which had the approval of both the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars."

PREDICTS FOR COUNTRY GREATER PROSPERITY

H. D. Allman of National Farm School at Doylestown, Pa., Speaks at Dedication.

Special to The New York Times.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., July 5.—Speaking at the dedication of the new $25,000 Alumni Home at the National Farm School near here today, Herbert D. Allman of Philadelphia, president of the institution, told 400 graduates that the outlook for American business was improved and that the country had in prospect a period of prosperity as great as it ever had attained.

"While continued depression exists in many lines at home and abroad, there are unmistakable signs of improvement," Mr. Allman said. "There is nothing fundamentally or permanently wrong with the American business situation. The causes of current depression were neither new nor incurable; the desires and consuming habits of our people have not permanently changed, but are only being held in check by temporary maladjustments, made inevitable by early excesses."

Agriculture as well as other business has had to contend with its share of depression, and therefore has an equal right to expect a brighter and more profitable outlook, he asserted.

Thirty-three acres of land were given with the Alumni Home to add to the present school property of 1,400 acres. Directors of the institution are working out a plan whereby worthy graduates would be placed upon their own farms along cooperative lines.

Election of officers of the Alumni Association will take place tomorrow, with Isaac Stern of New York apparently unopposed for re-election as president.

SEE MACKEY AS CANDIDATE

Philadelphia Mayor's Wet Speech Taken as Gubernatorial Bid.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Mayor Mackey's denunciation of the prohibition law in his Independence Day address yesterday was interpreted in political quarters today as an indication that, despite his denials, he is a candidate for Governor should the wet leaders wish to place him on their pre-empted ticket.

At the same time the name of Dr. J. Norman Henry, president of the University Club and former president of the State Medical Society, was mentioned as a posible wet candidate. Dr. Henry denied that he had been asked to head a wet ticket or that he had agreed to accept such a post.

Robert K. Cassatt, head of the Pennsylvania division of the association against the prohibition amendment, admitted that Dr. Henry's name had been submitted as that of a candidate worthy of support, but said no action had been taken for selecting a nominee. He intimated that doubt existed as to whether the wets plan to present a candidate of their own or back the candidacy of John M. Hemphill, the Democratic Gubernatorial nominee, who is running on a wet ticket.

URGES BAY STATE HARMONY

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston Champions Rural Nominations.

BOSTON, July 5 (AP).—Appealing for fairness to candidates from up-State for the Democratic nominations in the State election next Fall, John E. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston, tonight said he preferred party harmony to the Governorship for which he has been campaigning.

His declaration followed by a few hours an out-and-out offer to retire from the race for United States Senator made by Representative Roland D. Sawyer, Ware Congregationalist minister, in the interest of any "Wet" Democrat who could assure a victory for the party.

"Is it too much to expect that the Boston democracy will take the lead in showing an unselfish spirit?" the former Boston Mayor asked. "That is my position and I would rather be known in the future history of politics in the State as a leader in the movement for decent treatment for my Democratic associates than be Governor of Massachusetts."

The ex-Mayor said he would try to arrange a conference of State and city Democratic leaders to straighten out the race for nomination and end the feeling up-State that Boston men intended to take all the important places on the ticket.

DONALDSON PLANES TESTED

Roosevelt Field to Try for New Endurance Record to Start Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, L. I., July 5.—Despite the recent addition of 133 hours to the refueling endurance record, John S. Donaldson, leader of the Roosevelt memorial endurance flight proposed at this field, continued preparations today for the new assault upon the record. Three Lycoming-powered Stinson monoplanes are being tested here for the flight and Donaldson said he expected to start on the long grind some time next week.

The leader denied that any permission or restriction had been placed on the proposed flight by officials of the Department of Commerce. He said he had not yet applied for sanction to that body. Reports from Washington a few days ago said that the proposed plan of changing crews in the endurance plane by rope ladders and parachutes was barred by government order.

EXTRADITED WOMAN BAILED

Jeweler, Arrested on Theft Charge on Landing in France, Is Arraigned.

Rose Friedman, 35 years old, a jeweler, of 752 Pelham Parkway, the Bronx, who fought extradition from France since last November but arrived in this country as a prisoner last Friday, was freed in $10,000 bail on her arraignment yesterday before General Sessions Judge Donnellan on an indictment charging her with the theft of $14,493 in jewelry from Isidor Weinstein, also a jeweler, at 98 Nassau Street. Another indictment alleged the theft of $13,000 in jewels.

Weinstein charged that she fled soon after she received the jewelry on memorandum, and grand larceny indictments were returned by the grand jury before her arrival in France. She was intercepted by the French police at the request of the New York authorities. She was understood to have denied the charges.

WHEAT ACREAGE CUT A CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

as is now reported it is felt that the program has little chance of success.

Democrats, meanwhile, are accusing the Hoover Administration of inability to solve the farm problem and failure to keep the pledge of the Presidential campaign of 1928.

Senator Barkley, Democrat, of Kentucky, in a statement issued through the Democratic National Committee today, pictured the government as being forced into the real estate business through the seizure of land owned by farmers who are unable to repay loans advanced by the Federal Farm Loan System and the Joint Stock Land Banks.

His attack was based on a statement attributed to Secretary Hyde, "that for the next seven years the price of grain will be lower than it has been in the last seven years."

"If the prices of major farm commodities are destined to be lower still," Senator Barkley said, "it is, indeed, a dark picture for the man who lives on a farm. The Federal Farm Loan System already owns $17,000,000 of real estate taken over for unpaid loans and the Joint Stock Land Banks own $15,000,000 of real estate."

Taking up Secretary Hyde's prediction and supporting the contention that the tariff has not benefited the agriculturist, Senator Barkley continued:

"It seems to me that such a prediction is without warrant and comes at a peculiarly inopportune time when grain, and especially wheat, is lower than it has been for nearly twenty years. And such a prediction seems designed to discourage the growers of wheat.

"This farm product is now selling at less than the cost of production. If wheat is to sell lower during the next seven years, then that means it will be lower than at present.

"On the same day Secretary Hyde made a long speech claiming that the new tariff bill is a great benefit to the farmers. He appears to believe that the lower farm prices go the better it is for the farmer.

"The course of events since the passage of the tariff justifies all that its opponents said about it. It has not benefited agriculture, it will not benefit it and it cannot benefit it. But it has already injured it and will continue to do so.

"Secretary Hyde's statement is a tragic way of notifying the farmers of America that under this administration the worst is yet to come.

"Both wheat and cotton are now selling below cost of production. Farm mortgages are being foreclosed throughout the country and many farmers, even at present prices, are not able to pay the interest on loans made to them by the various Federal Farm Loan banks. In many instances these banks are having to carry over loans."

Hyde in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 5 (AP).—Describing his mission as being in the nature of a Paul Revere ride to warn Southwestern wheat farmers of the dangers of overproduction and lack of organization, Secretary Hyde arrived here today ready to begin his swing next week through Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, West Texas and Oklahoma in a series of addresses to wheat growers.

"We are not going to tell the farmer how to run his business," Secretary Hyde said. "By an accident of fate we are posted as sentries on the lookout towers to see what is coming. We would be derelict in our duty if we didn't warn the farmer. We are simply going to leave with the farmer the facts of the situation and let him use his own judgment."

The Secretary said he was not certain that any definite recommendation on wheat acreage reduction would be made on the trip. He pointed out that the outlook for the wheat farmer was not particularly bright if wheat acreage continued to expand in the face of decreasing consumption.

Discussing Farm Board operations in the market, he said the board could and would protect the farmer against agencies outside his control, but that "it will not and cannot protect the farmer against situations for which he himself is responsible."

NORTH DAKOTA IN LINE.

Farmers Start Reducing Acreage Formerly Devoted to Wheat.

Special to The New York Times.

FARGO, N. D., July 5.—North Dakota farmers are among the first to act on the recommendation of Secretary Hyde and Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, that wheat acreage be reduced.

The farmers of this State in general have seeded somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent fewer acres of wheat than they did in 1929.

Among the factors bringing about the cut are the present price of wheat and the indicated large world production. Considerable reduction is due to the diversification program, now gaining strength rapidly throughout the entire State. A large area of old wheat land is now being seeded to feed crops to balance the live stock program. Results shown with live stock are doing more than anything else to turn farmers from a strict wheat program.

The appearance of Mr. Legge at the State fair here this month may be a deciding factor in gaining State-wide support for the Federal Farm Board program. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the farmers within 100 miles of Fargo, where the State fair is held, will hear Mr. Legge.

NEBRASKANS AGAINST CUT.

Wheat Is Their Chief Cash Crop, They Say in Reply to Legge.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, July 5.—The answer of Nebraska farmers to Chairman Legge's appeal for smaller acreage of wheat will probably be a still larger crop of that grain in 1931, just as their answer to the same appeal last year was an increased crop for 1930.

With the exception of sugar beets in a restricted area in the western portion of the State and alfalfa and oats, about all that Nebraska farmers raise is wheat and corn, and wheat is depended upon as a cash producer. If Nebraska farmers do not raise wheat, their lands will lie fallow and the mortgages will be foreclosed, they argue.

This point has been discussed thoroughly in Nebraska newspapers in the last ten months, and the decision to continue planting wheat was practically unanimous. Recent discussions show no change in this sentiment.

The wheat crop being harvested in Nebraska this week is 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels greater than that of 1929, and there is no indication that the acreage to be planted this Fall will be any less than that planted in 1930.

MINNESOTA COMPLYING.

But Spring Wheat Growers There Say Cuts Should Be in Winter Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 5.—Minnesota wheat growers in 1930 have reduced production of this grain in their State to about 20,000,000 bushels and are heartily in favor of the program of Chairman Legge of the Farm Board and Secretary of Agriculture Hyde for further reductions, Secretary Jones of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation said tonight.

"Minnesota wheat growers this year have made a reduction of approximately 10 per cent of their wheat acreage," Mr. Jones said, "and feel that they have done their part in this respect.

"Further reductions should be made in the Winter wheat areas, where preparations now are being made for planting. Minnesota is strictly a Spring wheat area, and no plans for reductions will be considered here until planting time next Spring.

"The 1930 reduction in Minnesota was also equaled in the 1929 production, and where the State once produced nearly 60,000,000 bushels as a maximum, it will produce about 20,000,000 bushels this year. Diversified farming, especially the dairying industry, has done much to replace the income lost from abandoned wheat acreage."

The Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation is strongly organized in the sixty-five counties in the State, where the major industry is agriculture.

ROCKEFELLER WINS $13,000

Gets Refund From North Tarrytown for Tax on Playhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. is $13,000 richer today, and at the expense of North Tarrytown. Three years ago he erected a playhouse for his children and grandchildren. A permit was obtained from North Tarrytown.

A survey disclosed that the playhouse is not in North Tarrytown but just over the line in Mount Pleasant. So an appeal for a tax refund was made. The Board of Trustees had agreed to make the refund.

HELEN TO RETURN TO RUMANIAN KING

Their Son Michael Is Credited With Having Brought Reconciliation in Bucharest.

DIVORCE TO BE ANNULLED

Court Action to Prepare Way for Family Reunion Will Be Taken This Week.

STIRBEY GOES INTO EXILE

Government Says Mme. Lupescu, Carol's Former Companion, Will Never Enter Country.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 5 (AP).—King Carol and his wife, Queen Helen, have been reconciled, supposedly because of the pleadings of their son, Michael, who was King during his father's exile. After announcement of the reconciliation the government issued a note saying that all rumors relative to the return of Mme. Magda Lupescu to Rumania were "inventions for propaganda purposes." The communication added that Mme. Lupescu, King Carol's companion in exile, "will never return to Rumania."

Coincident with the reconciliation of the royal pair, Prince Barbu Stirbey, long a power at the Rumanian court and formerly styled the "real ruler of Rumania" and charged with the responsibility for the abdication of Carol, left today for France, where he will stay permanently, it was said in circles close to the palace.

The palace statement indicated that an end had been reached of all further possibility of the return of Mme. Lupescu. This would have a salutary effect upon the reign of Carol, it was felt in official circles.

Prince Stirbey was requested by King Ferdinand to form a "Government of National Concentration," on June 5, 1927, and it was then assumed that he would exert the practical influence of a ruler in Queen Marie's name after the King's death. He formed a sixteen-day Cabinet, in which he assumed the portfolio of the Interior and acted as Finance and Foreign Ministers. Newspaper stories were published in 1926 in which Prince Carol was said to have objected to attentions Prince Stirbey paid to his mother.

Subsequent stories quoted Carol as saying he would return if Prince Stirbey was dropped as court adviser. The Stirbey Cabinet resigned June 21, 1927, because the Peasant party declined to cooperate when the Prince's brother-in-law, Ian Bratianu, was asked to form a government.

On June 11 Prince Stirbey resigned as president of the Reiza Works, the resignation being laid to the return of Carol to the throne.

Legal proceedings for annulment of the divorce of Carol and Helen will be instituted next week, thus effecting an end of the official separation of more than a year. It was said today that thereafter King Carol would immediately take up residence with Queen Helen in the Summer palace at Sinaia, where she and the Grand Voivode of Alba Julia, otherwise Michael, went today. Carol was said to have spent a great deal of time recently with his wife and son. The little Prince, who obviously had been lonesome for his father, thus brought his royal parents together.

BAIL REDUCED IN BOND CASE

Rochester Man Held in $10,000 at Bridgeton, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 5.—Police Recorder Lore reduced to $10,000 today the bond for Isador Cantor, 41 years old, of Rochester, N. Y., on charges of getting money under false pretenses and possessing stolen bonds. He had previously been held for the grand jury under $10,000 on each charge.

William Morris, superintendent of the claim department of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, New York; Detective William Fay of New York and Harry J. Garrison, president of the Bridgeton National Bank, appeared at the arraignment. Cantor was arrested after he had applied to Mr. Garrison for a loan on bonds said to have been stolen from a messenger for Lehman Brothers in New York.

Late today a writ issued by Chief Justice Gummere was served on Albert E. Asham, custodian of the county jail, ordering him to present Cantor in Trenton at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

FIREWORKS BLAST KILLS 3 IN JERSEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Kearny Avenue, Perth Amboy, and a companion, J. L. Coddington, of 27 Kearny Avenue, Perth Amboy, were sitting in an automobile thirty feet away from the fireworks factory.

Dr. Gould said all the glass in his car was shattered by the blast. Neither he nor Mr. Coddington was hurt, however. Just before the explosion rocked his sedan, the witness said, he saw a woman walk away from the combination house and store. Two other women had just driven off in an automobile, he said.

Dr. Gould also said that he had seen an elderly man, supposedly the elder Cimino, seated beneath an upper porch apparently mixing explosives. As the flames which followed the explosion shot into the air, a small boy carrying a milk bottle ran up barefooted to say that he lived there. He had been sent to the store for milk and had heard the blast and come running back.

He was Tony Cimino, son of the proprietor. Some one in the crowd told him his mother had been taken to the hospital. Police sent him to the home of a cousin nearby.

Three women and about a dozen children were on the premises when the explosion wrecked the factory and storehouses, it was learned later. Frank Cimini and James Renna were at the beach swimming.

The first explosion knocked every one to the ground and hurled some of the victims thirty feet.

The explosion was felt for several miles. Crowds rushed to the scene from neighboring beach resorts. The walls of the buildings were blown out and their roofs carried away. What was left was swept by flame. Fire Chief Joseph Pullen of Asbury Park refused to let his men search the ruins for the dead until the last ember was extinguished, after employes warned him that not all the explosives on the premises had exploded.

McNabb and Robbins were slightly burned by a bomb which exploded in the wreckage after the fire was believed to be out. They had responded to the alarm with the Wanamassa Fire Department, which rushed to the scene with apparatus from Asbury Park and Neptune Township.

Those who survived the explosion told firemen that the missing child had been asleep in a crib in the ruined house, only the lower walls of which remained standing.

Goes Over Niagara to Death in a Barrel; Buffalo Chef Makes Plunge in Steel-Bound Cask

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 5 (AP).—Niagara's thundering Horseshoe Cataract ended another dream of fame and fortune in causing the death late today of George L. Stathakis, a 46-year-old Buffalo chef, who attempted to ride through the maelstrom in a barrel of his own construction. Thousands saw the barrel of wood and steel plunge over the cataract at 3:35 P. M. Not a vestige of the barrel or a trace of the man's body was found after the plunge.

At 7 o'clock tonight William (Red) Hill, veteran river man of Niagara Falls, Ont., who was engaged by Stathakis to haul him out after the trip, gave up hope of finding the Buffalo man alive and left the lower river bank.

Hill had predicted the trip would bring death to Stathakis. So sure was he that the man would not live to tell of his trip that he had an undertaker on hand to care for the body as well as two physicians in case Stathakis were picked up alive but injured.

Before the start, Hill told the Buffalo man that he did not believe the barrel would withstand the terrific buffeting to which it would be subjected.

Stathakis was placed in the barrel off Navy Island, Leo and John Mang, rivermen, superintended the towing of the barrel out to the island and the placing of the man in the craft.

As he snuggled down into the barrel and strapped himself to the spring mattress inside, Stathakis expressed certainty that he would make the trip successfully.

He estimated it would take him two hours from the time the barrel was cut loose until he was taken from it below the Falls. The oxygen tank he carried inside had a three-hour supply.

The heavy steel lid was placed on the small opening and screwed down with sixteen bolts.

The huge container was then towed out into the Canadian current and cut loose. The swift current caught the great hulk immediately and carried it on toward the cataract.

The huge cask rode well, the strong stream driving it rapidly. It was seen to bounce high and then to be almost submerged by the heavy waves. As it neared the Falls' brink it just missed an old submarine chaser marooned on the rocks, and spectators gasped in horror, but a diverting current caught the barrel and carried it toward the brink. It passed over the crest at a point that was very high and some believed it had hit a rock as it rose high in the air, faltered for an instant and then fell straight down into the mist and tumbling water.

"Stathakis's barrel broke up," Hill said as he came in from his vigil. "I knew from the start that he would never make it. The cask is caught back there in the rocks and surely is a mass of ruins."

Stathakis said he was the author of "The Mysterious Veil of Humanity Through the Ages," and he wanted to know "the sensations of the mind," as he made the perilous trip, to record in another book, as much as he did the chance to reap the monetary harvest he believed awaited a successful conclusion of the stunt.

The barrel was the heaviest craft in which any seeker after fame and fortune has yet attempted to make the plunge over Niagara Falls. It weighed about a ton, was ten feet long and almost five feet in diameter. It was constructed of oak staves, four inches thick, held in place by heavy hoops of steel. At each end was a strong steel projection. Inside the wooden barrel was a steel casing.

1,000,000 AT BEACHES UNDER SUNNY SKIES

Coney Island Reports More Than 500,000 Visitors—400,000 at the Rockaways.

MORE ARE EXPECTED TODAY

Traffic Is Heavy on All Roads—Bather Drowns at Oceanside—Girl Swimmer Saved.

With weather conditions ideal under smiling skies and pleasantly mild temperature yesterday, more than 1,000,000 New Yorkers played and swam at the surrounding beaches, where most of them had gone yesterday for the holiday week-end.

Coney Island reported a throng of about 500,000 and the Rockaways from 300,000 to 400,000. Other beaches along Long Island Sound, where scores of yachtsmen took advantage of the fine weather, and at New Jersey resorts also were crowded. It was expected that the holiday crowds at the beaches would be augmented today despite the weather forecast for showers. Today's showers are to be accompanied by moderate southerly winds, according to the forecast.

Although the weather yesterday seemed mild to most New Yorkers, one heat prostration was recorded here. Charles Furman, 45 years old, of 5 Miami Court, Brooklyn, collapsed in front of 251 Fourth Avenue and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

One drowning was reported yesterday, when Ludwig Sterchele, 16 years old, of 115-20 199th Street, St. Albans, Queens, died while bathing in the ocean off Oceanside, L. I. It was believed the youth had stepped into a hole in what he thought was shallow water. The body was recovered by other bathers two hours later and taken to the Lynbrook morgue, where an autopsy will be performed.

Only one mishap occurred at Rockaway Beach and there was none at Coney Island. Rose Sternberg, 11 years old, of 149 Beach Sixtieth Street, Arverne, while swimming off Beach Sixty-first Street, was seized with cramps. Hearing her calls for help, Municipal Guard John Bressler went to her assistance, brought her ashore and took her to a first-aid station, where she received medical attention and was sent home.

The greater part of the crowd at the Rockaways was made up of New Yorkers who had gone there on July 4 to stay for the week-end. Traffic on the highways leading to the Rockaway beaches was not as heavy yesterday as on Friday, but in the shopping districts there was considerable congestion.

Up to about 6 o'clock last evening the police had served seventy summonses on automobilists for using their cars instead of bath houses to don bathing suits.

Automobile traffic to and from Coney Island was heavy throughout the day and the extra force of police detailed to duty at the resort put in a busy day. Fifty-five lost children were picked up by the beach police and taken to the Coney Island station house, where they were later found by their parents.

Throughout the morning and early afternoon Coney Island's amusement centre was almost deserted, the beach and the surf being the sole objective of the holiday-makers. Restaurants did a rushing business, many of them having to turn away customers and others being forced to form waiting lines outside their doors.

As the evening worn on, the amusement concessionaires came into their own as the bathers deserted the beach and flocked to the side-shows, scenic railways and other attractions.

16 Lost in Black Sea Excursion Boat.

CONSTANZA, Rumania, July 5 (AP).—An excursion boat cruising in the Black Sea has been wrecked. Sixteen persons were drowned.

GIRL IS FOUND SLAIN IN CAR IN JERSEY BOG

Body With Shot Wounds Is Discovered Near Lonely Lane in Vicinity of Echo Lake.

MYSTERIOUS NOTE IN AUTO

Says "Find Others Along Road"—Two Sisters Reported Missing Week From Bergen Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ECHO LAKE, N. J., July 5.—The body of a young woman, who apparently had been shot to death last night, was found tonight slumped up in a small automobile coupé, which had bogged down in a swamp near a lonely lane known as Mariontown Road, a short distance from here. State police had not identified the body at a late hour tonight.

A coat had been thrown over the head and body and on the coat was found a note which read, according to eyewitnesses in this vicinity, as follows: "Find others along the road."

State Police Sergeant Walter Simpson and several troopers from the headquarters in Pompton Lakes, more than five miles away, came here to investigate. Late tonight they were still working on the case and the nature of their findings was not disclosed.

The State police refused to let residents in the neighborhood near the automobile until finger print experts had an opportunity to examine it.

The spot where the automobile was found is isolated, but a small cattering of houses is located nearby. The discovery was made by a resident, whose name was not disclosed. This man saw the car standing in the swamp when he passed along the Mariontown Road this morning but paid little attention to it.

When he returned this evening and saw the machine in the same place, he investigated, then telephoned to the State Troopers in Pompton Lakes. The Mariontown Road is a shaded country lane which provides a short cut from Butler, five miles away, to West Milford.

The girl's body was stretched crosswise in the machine, her feet toward the brake and clutch pedals. Persons living in the neighborhood said that some of her clothing had been removed, but that it was found near by. The State Troopers declined to confirm or deny this report.

The use of the word "others" in the note led the police to wonder if other bodies might be found in the vicinity, but they were hampered by the darkness in conducting an investigation along this line.

It was reported to the police that two young women were missing from their home in the northern part of Bergen County and it was suggested to the authorities that the dead girl might be one of these. At the Ramsey Station of the State Police, it was said that the two missing girls were sisters, 14 and 15 years old, respectively, and that they had not been seen since about a week ago when they were last heard of at Oakland, between Ramsay and Greenwood Lake. State Troopers at Ramsay said they did not know if there was any connection between the two cases.

Sergeant Simpson and his men obtained the number on the license of the auto and sought by this means to trace its ownership. Whether the slayer started the car for the swamp and jumped off as it carried away his victim or whether he deliberately drove it into the morass and walked out to the road could not be determined. The mud was too soft to retain footprints.

Echo Lake is one of the many bodies of water making up the Newark water supply system in the hilly and densely wooded section in the northern part of Passaic and Morris Counties.

Believed to Be Missing Girl.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., July 6 (Sunday) (AP).—The murdered girl is believed by the police to be Jennie Drauer of Ridgewood, Bergen County, who has been missing for more than a week. The car in which the body was found bore Bergen license plates which had been issued to the Drauer girl. Her relatives were sent for early this morning in an effort to identify the body.

Sergeant Simpson of the State police believes that the girl's assailant held the revolver close to her head. The murderer fired several shots.

Using searchlights police last night scoured the shrubbery in the hope of finding the weapon used in the killing.

College Catholic Clubs Elect.

BOSTON, July 5 (AP).—The annual international conference of the Federation of College Catholic Clubs, which drew delegates to Boston from all parts of the United States and Canada, ended today. Officers elected were: President, John Paul Smith, New York; vice president, John R. Collins, Philadelphia; secretary-treasurer, Joseph F. Van Horn, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Rosemary Dunn, New York. The Rev. John W. Keogh of Philadelphia was chosen chaplain.

RANGOON HEARS FLIERS TO AUSTRALIA CRASHED

Hook and Matthews, Englishmen, Unreported Since They Left Akyab for City Thursday.

RANGOON, Burma, July 5 (AP).—An unconfirmed report from Akyab today stated that the British airmen Hook and Matthews, attempting to make a record flight from England to Australia, crashed at Taungu soon after leaving Akyab on Thursday.

The aviators have otherwise been unreported since Thursday, a fact which has caused some anxiety. They reached Akyab from Calcutta on Wednesday and took off for Rangoon the next day.

HEADS ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY.

Dr. Harry W. Chase Is Installed as President.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 5 (AP).—Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase officially assumed duties as president of the University of Ilinois and Dr. David Kinley, who has been the institution's head for the last eleven years, became president emeritus today.

In the presence of the board of trustees, the deans and directors of the various schools and colleges of the university, the keys of the institution were turned over by President Kinley to his successor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 5.—Frank P. Graham took active charge as the new president of the University of North Carolina today, when he made his first appointment since he took office, July 1.

President Graham named Dr. Allan Wilson Hobbs, Professor of Applied Mathematics and member of the faculty, to be dean of the College of Liberal Arts.

DIES IN PARACHUTE JUMP.

Wisconsin Girl Is Found Embedded in a Swamp.

REEDSBURG, Wis., July 5 (AP).—The body of "Peaches" Lamar, 20, Rockford, Ill., parachute jumper, was found embedded in a marsh south of here tonight, after she had fallen more than 1,500 feet when her parachute failed to open during an exhibition today. Physicians said nearly every bone in her body was broken.

Today's News Index

Sunday, July 6, 1930.

Guide to Sections

156 Pages

I.	24	General News, Shipping & Mails
II.	12	News and Financial
III.	10	Features, Editorial
IV.	24	Book Review (Rotogravure)
V.	24	Magazine (Rotogravure)
VI.	8	Rotogravure (Pictures)
VII.	8	Rotogravure (Pictures)
VIII.	16	Amusements, Fashions
IX.	8	Science, Automobiles
X.	8	Sports
XI.	14	Real Estate
XII.		Classified

Sunday Suburban Rotogravure Sections
1. New Jersey, Staten Island.
2. Westchester and Connecticut.
3. Brooklyn and Long Island.
4. Bronx, Harlem, Washington Hgts.

Each suburban picture section contains 16 pages of local pictures. Distributed only within its own locality.

General News—Section I.

NEW YORK.

Death rate in the nation halved since 1900. Page 1
Power failure halts traffic of city's transit lines. Page 1
Mrs. E. N. Blair predicts Hoover will not be 1932 candidate. Page 2
1,000,000 flock to shore under ideal weather conditions. Page 3
Roosevelt to confer with Knight and McGinnies on special session. Page 5
Socialists issue protest in Mooney-Billings case. Page 6
Woman gives McCampbell aides tip for big dry raid. Page 6
Youth, 20, kills former fiancée, also 20, and then himself. Page 7
Bull escapes from ferry boat and swims seven miles in bay. Page 7
Connolly says prison is comfortable after two months' stay. Page 7
Yacht owners to clear East River flotsam tomorrow. Page 13
Appraiser holds Dorothy Sturges's foreign car on 1922 tariff law. Page 13
Two gunmen captured after fight with Bronx policeman. Page 14
City finance auditor sees way to end school overcrowding. Page 17
Gitlow urges Communists to win control of labor unions. Page 18
Two robbers are slain; thug kills New Jersey woman. Page 19
National reports say our shipbuilding is unhurt by depression. Page 22
Ward Line and merchants promoting city as Summer resort. Page 22
Park council formed to watch outlay of city funds. Page 24

THE SUBURBS.

Blast in fireworks factory at Neptune, N. J., kills three. Page 1
Mayor Ruffu left bulk of his fortune to found a college. Page 1
Girl found slain in auto in bog near Echo Lake, N. J. Page 3
Westchester Democratic leader resigns in rift with Governor. Page 5
Social program planned for guardsmen at Peekskill today. Page 16
Rockefeller Sr., 91 on Tuesday, plans quiet birthday. Page 16
Otto H. Kahn views Westchester opera plan as art stimulant. Page 21

WASHINGTON.

Senate leaders to consult Hoover today on naval treaty action. Page 1
Federal wheat reducation program seen as political issue. Page 1
Tilson says the House gave the President victory. Page 2
Dr. Klein over radio says we are fair in foreign trade. Page 2
Peace Society calls conference to meet in 1932. Page 4
Census returns of half of States indicate 124,104,267 total. Page 16

GENERAL.

Four killed, four injured in Alabama race clash. Page 1
Buffalo man goes to death over Niagara Falls in barrel. Page 3
Atlanta police round up prisoners freed by Acting Mayor. Page 14
Gangsters' feuds cause Cleveland and Detroit killings. Page 19

FOREIGN.

Moscow Pravda bids Reds here speed organizing for revolt. Page 1
Comforter of lepers leaves colony for first time in 44 years. Page 1
American midshipmen guests at Kiel "beer evening." Page 1
French automotive industry scores new Italian protective rates. Page 2
British tariff debate set for Monday in Commons. Page 2
King Carol and Queen Helen of Rumania are reconciled. Page 3
Soviet denies convict labor is employed in lumber camps. Page 8
Turkey, in protest, asks Persia to halt Kurd raids. Page 9
Chinese Reds kill American seaman on gunboat Guam. Page 9
Simon report due for a test in Indian Assembly this week. Page 10
World Bank monthly balance put at $211,229,728. Page 11
Saar negotiations are indefinitely halted by France. Page 11
International trade unions meet in Stockholm tomorrow. Page 12
Vatican denies move to found a political league. Page 12

Section I (Continued).

FOREIGN.

Two Communist Deputies abducted from Finnish Diet building. Page 13
Archbishop of Canterbury tells Bishops of youth's problems. Page 12

AVIATION.

Girl flier wins King's Cup air race in England. Page 1
British General sees air liners gaining value as bombers. Page 8
Racing balloonists menaced by bullets in Texas. Page 15
Champion endurance fliers begin stage career. Page 18

SOCIETY.

Mary L. Wood of New York weds Dexter B. Peck. Page 20
Dinner dance held at Maidstone Club in East Hampton. Page 20
Katherine Traub engaged to wed John C. Cairns. Page 21

General News—Section II.

NEW YORK.

Traffic folder issued to explain the left turn. Page 1
Enrolment in city schools has increased 25.7% in decade. Page 1
Woman who closed Queens speakeasy urges dry law repeal. Page 1
Guardian of runaway marble player to let him stay in city. Page 1
City wardens estimate that 10% of prisoners may be reformed. Page 2
Police hunt for suicide on theory that 3-X maniac ended life. Page 2
Dr. Wynne prepares to immunize 1,000,000 against diphtheria. Page 3
Columbia University's Summer session to begin tomorrow. Page 3
Noted preachers to speak here as Summer schools open. Page 4
Institute of Architects seeks revival of fine art ideals. Page 5
Six engineers named advisers for hydraulic laboratory. Page 5

THE SUBURBS.

L. H. Rupp of Allentown, Pa., is slated as Ruler of Elks. Page 5
Scientists press hunt to discover junction of adrenal glands. Page 6

ALBANY.

Roosevelt in line for 1932 Presidential nomination. Page 1

WASHINGTON.

Navy to send party to South Pacific for solar eclipse Oct. 21. Page 1
Bureau will study mental maladjustments. Page 3

GENERAL.

Gov. Hamill reports States to fight prison labor law. Page 1
Scientists map exhibits for world fair in 1933. Page 3

FOREIGN.

Governor General Davis sees gain in the Philippines. Page 1
Montreal to dedicate statue of Vanquelin, French naval hero. Page 1
London officials reveal activities of Reds in India. Page 5

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Trade generally quiet throughout the country. Page 7

Section II (Continued).

FOREIGN.

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Business believed at end of depression phase of cycle. Page 7
Data show savings probable if oil merger is sanctioned. Page 7
$259,000,000 pipe line program to start soon in Southwest. Page 7
Assets of A. T. & T. to exceed $3,000,000,000. Page 7
Recovery in metal industries believed imminent. Page 7
Investment trusts vie to rush financial statements. Page 7
Railroads oppose reopening of California freight rate case. Page 7
Statement for half-year in view by United Founders. Page 7
Topics of Interest Along the Highways of Finance. Page 9
The Merchant's Point of View on business conditions. Page 11

	Page.		Page.
Topics	8	Produce	10
Wheat	10	Foreign Exch.	10

Real Estate—Section XI.

Residential possibilities of lower east side discussed. Page 1
Home building decreased in 1929, Labor Dept. reports. Page 1
Recent zone changes seen as aid to growth of Park Avenue. Page 1
Advance in cost of residential building is predicted. Page 2
New transit lines urged for Twenty-third Street. Page 2

Editorials, Features—Section III.

Watch-Tower. Page 2
Week-end Cables. Page 3
Europe, With Concern, Watches France and Italy. Page 4
Meaning of the Naval Treaty: An Admiral's View. Page 5

In the Book Review—Section IV.

A Study of New Zealand—Reviewed by P. W. Wilson. Page 1
Graham Taylor's Social Frontiers—Reviewed by R. L. Duffus. Page 4
Washington's Unknown Plan for National Defense—Reviewed by Allen Sinclair Will. Page 5

In the Magazine—Section V.

Trailing the African Slavers—By Joseph Kessel. Page 1
Why and How America Goes to Europe—By James Truslow Adams. Page 3
Flying the Atlantic: Perils and Thrills—By T. J. C. Martyn. Page 4
Kingsford-Smith: Sailor of the Skies—By S. J. Woolf. Page 7
The South: Its New Industrial Capitals—By Anne O'Hare McCormick. Page 8

Science—Section IX.

The Tiny Electron Works Wonders for Man. Page 1
A Great Workshop of Science. Page 2
Aviation. Page 3
Automobiles. Page 4
Radio. Page 6

Sports—Section X.

Tilden regains Wimbledon title by beating Allison, 6—3, 9—7, 6—4.
Kent (Conn.) crew loses in semi-final of Henley regatta in England.
Frisius takes opening feature at Empire City; all favorites lose.
Hunter beats Chapin in four sets in Nassau tennis final.
Robins beaten by Giants, 11-3, and lose league lead to Cubs.
Yankees lose third in row to Senators by score of 3 to 2.

ADVERTISING INDEX

	Section	Page		Section	Page
Amusements	8	2	Financial	2	7
Aviation	9	3	Horses	10	8
Births, Deaths	2	7	Hotels	8	4
Boats	10	7	Lost & Found	2	3
Book Exch.	4	22	Musical Instr.	8	6
Business Opp.	2	12	Public Notices	2	1
Camps	5	22	Radio	9	5
Cemeteries	2	7	Real Estate	11	2
Educational	3	9	Resorts, Tours	8	12
Engagements	2	7	Shoppers	8	10
European	3	3	Undertakers	2	7

MAYBELLE MANNING

ANNOUNCES AN UNRESTRICTED CLEARANCE SALE

To comply with the building code's decision to widen 55th Street, we must make extensive alterations to our shop, and to facilitate that work we will close during July and August. All merchandise will be sold.

Beginning Tuesday, July 8th at 9 A. M.

GOWNS

Including my own original creations, Paris importations and representative authentic copies.

$15, $25, $35 and up

Values $150 · $250 · $375

SALE OF IMPORTED PIECE GOODS

Wednesday, July 9th, 9 to 12

from Chanel, Rodier, Bianchini, Raymond Frares; Alencon laces from Racine. We will clear our stock rooms to your advantage.

50c per yard up

Formerly $5.00 to $25.00 per yard

Sale merchandise available to wholesalers, model makers and retail clients at the same prices.

NO ALTERATIONS · NO REFUNDS · ALL SALES FINAL

MAYBELLE MANNING

14 East 55th Street New York

Tomorrow (MONDAY) Morning

The Tailored Woman

begins its store-wide

Clearance Sale

of summer things

Every single one of them has that unmistakable air of good taste and that exquisite skill of line and cut for which all Tailored Woman things are known. Each one, finely made and finished, is now drastically marked down for immediate clearance.

86 Daytime Dresses	19.00		45.00
26 Evening Gowns	35.00		45.00
29 Evening Wraps	19.00		35.00
156 Silk and Knitted Sports Things			19.00
56 Fine Coats	25.00	to	59.00
46 Blouses	5.00	10.00	15.00
43 Skirts	10.00		15.00

We Never Quote Former Prices

THE TAILORED WOMAN

632 Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

PEACE SOCIETY SETS MEETING FOR 1932

International Conference Is Called in Connection With Washington Bicentenary.

COMMITTEES ARE CHOSEN

Well-Known Leaders Are to Take Part, President Esch Announces at Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The American Peace Society will hold a world conference in this country in 1932 in connection with the George Washington bicentenary celebration. Preliminary plans for this were announced at a meeting of the directors of the society today by John J. Esch, president, who said that the plan and scope committee and the general committee on arrangements had been appointed.

"The theme around which the conference will be organized is George Washington and the foreign policy of nations," Mr. Esch said.

"This theme is one entirely in harmony with the purposes of our organization. By emphasizing the international vision of the father of our country, we shall be definitely promoting the interests of world peace."

Taking part in the conference proposed as the Second World Conference on International Justice will be many persons of national and international prominence, including statesmen, foremost educators and leaders in the movement for world peace.

The plan and scope committee includes:

THOMAS E. GREEN, chairman.
GEORGE M. MORRIS, secretary.
GEORGE T. BUCKINGHAM of Chicago.
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.
FREDERICK R. COUDERT of New York.
JAMES S. KEMPER of Chicago.
ROBERT TREAT PAINE of Boston.
ELIHU ROOT.
JAMES BROWN SCOTT.
LESTER H. WOOLSEY of this city.

Among the members of the general committee on arrangements, in addition to Mr. Esch and the members of the Plan and Scope Committee, are:

WILLIAM C. BREED of New York City.
ELMER ELLSWORTH BROWN, chancellor of New York University.
WILLIAM P. GEST of Philadelphia.
FRANK B. KELLOGG of St. Paul.
ELWYN G. PRESTON of Boston.
GEORGE E. ROBERTS of New York.
HENRY H. ROBINSON of Los Angeles.
Dr. LEO S. ROWE of this city.
JAMES R. SHEFFIELD of New York.
THEODORE STANFIELD of New York.
CHARLES F. THWING of Cleveland.
PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN of Princeton University.
IRA A. CAMPBELL of New York.
P. P. CLAXTON of Knoxville.
JOSEPH B. COTTON of this city.
Senator BRONSON M. CUTTING of New Mexico.
Representative BURTON L. FRENCH of Idaho.
HARRY A. GARFIELD of Williamstown.
DAVID JAYNE HILL of this city.
WILLIAM WALLACE KINCAID of Youngstown, N. Y.
WILLIAM MATHER LEWIS of Easton, Pa.
SAMUEL R. McKELVIE, member of the Federal Farm Board.
Colonel PAUL V. McNUTT of Bloomington, Ind.
JOHN M. PARKER of St. Francisville, La.
WALTER SCOTT PENFIELD of this city.
SILAS H. STRAWN of Chicago.
LOUIS J. TABER of Columbus, Ohio.
Representative HENRY W. TEMPLE of Pennsylvania.
HUSTON THOMPSON of Denver.
G. R. AGASSIZ of Newport, R. I.
FREDERICK H. ALLEN of New York.
Representative ROBERT L. BACON of New York.
RALPH O. BREWSTER of Maine.
Representative FRED A. BRITTEN of Illinois.
JOHN FOSTER DULLES of New York.
ALANSON B. HOUGHTON of this city.
P. J. McCUMBER of North Dakota.
Colonel DOUGLAS I. McKAY of New York.
ALBERT G. MILLBANK of New York.
NATHAN L. MILLER of New York.
AMOS J. PEASLEE of New York.
C. BASCOM SLEMP of this city.

The American Peace Society is said to be the oldest national peace society in the world, having been organized in 1828. The first world peace conference held in London in 1843 was organized under the leadership of the American Peace Society, which has sponsored three world conferences, five national peace congresses and one world conference on international justice.

MISSISSIPPI TRUSTEES OUST 15 OF FACULTIES

Four at University and 11 at Women's College Are Removed From Posts.

GULFPORT, Miss., July 5 (AP).—Trustees of the University of Mississippi and affiliated colleges, meeting here today, dismissed four professors at the university and eleven members of the faculty at Mississippi State College for Women in a general revision of faculties.

Reasons for the removals were not made public.

Those removed at the university are G. E. Tomlinson, assistant professor of engineering; P. K. Reese and J. T. Atkins, assistant professor of mathematics, and L. E. Thacher, organist and professor of biology.

SUICIDE TIES UP ELEVATED.

Crowds Delayed More Than Hour as Man Jumps Under Train.

Several thousand patrons of the Third Avenue elevated line at the lower end of the system were delayed an hour and sixteen minutes during the rush period yesterday morning when an unidentified man jumped in front of a south-bound local at the Ninth Street station, dying instantly. It took from 7:32 to 8:48 A. M. to extricate the suicide's body from the rear trucks of the first car of the train.

Motorman Martin Duggan of 1,869 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, saw the man leap and put on the brakes just as the train entered the station. Several passengers were shaken up by the sudden stop. Captain Joseph A. Murray of the Clinton Street station, who was among the passengers, put in a call for Police Emergency Squad 2, which removed the body.

The body was that of a man about 35 years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighing 150 pounds, with blue eyes and black hair. He wore a gray cap and a blue suit. The name "J. Yost" was written in the coat's lining.

American Minister to Denmark Ill.

COPENHAGEN, July 5 (AP).—Ralph H. Booth, United States Minister to Denmark, has canceled social engagements for a week in order to recover from a cold he caught while traveling.

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Women and Misses

THIS IS *the* BERET OF THE WHOLE BERET SEASON

12.75

Exclusive with Franklin Simon & Co.

It will be on more smart heads than you can count... draped in a new way...of a new imported knitted fabric ... light and cool. Colors: pastels or black.

INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY SHOP — SECOND FLOOR

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Women and Misses

THE 1930 SPORTS MODEL OF WATER WOOL JERSEY

12.75

Smart for Sun or Sea Bathers

Bathing costume, made with sports shirt top and pleated shorts. Colors: brown with a yellow top, aquamarine, bright blue or jade.

INDIVIDUAL BEACH AND BATHING SHOP — FIFTH FLOOR

STORE HOURS BEGINNING MONDAY 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS
FIFTH AVENUE . . . NEW YORK

For Women

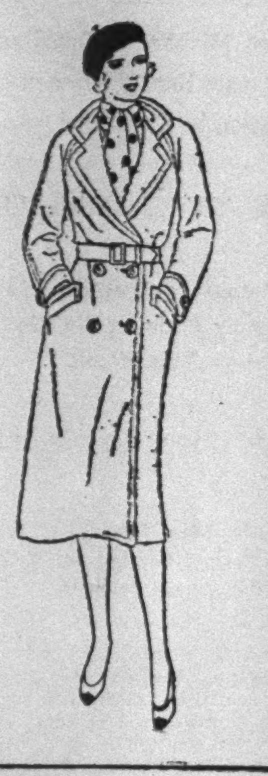
EGGSHELL POLO COAT

For Your Summer "Comings and Goings"

29.50

A Most Unusual Value

Made of wool as fine and soft as camel's hair, it is tailored like a custom coat and the silk crêpe lining is put in by hand. Also in brown-sugar beige. Sizes 34 to 44.



Franklin Simon & Co.

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS
FIFTH AVENUE . . . NEW YORK

Monday
At Exactly Half Yesterday's Prices

WOMEN'S SILK DRESSES AND ENSEMBLES OF THE FINER KIND FOR DAYTIME OR EVENING

199 Models of plain or printed silk crêpe or chiffon or plain Georgette
77 Models of imported printed silk crêpe or chiffon or plain silk crêpe, Georgette or lace
32 Models of imported silk crêpe or chiffon, plain or printed
82 Models...distinguished, one-of-a-kind models... of imported silks or laces
60 Models from the French Gown Shop...many imported

Yesterday's Prices $39.50 to $145.00
Monday's Prices . . . Exactly One-Half

WOMEN'S HAND-MADE IMPORTED SILK UNDERTHINGS

All New Fashions . . . All at Sale Prices

Imported Hand-Made Nightgowns of pure dye crêpe de Chine with Val-patterned lace edge, hand-drawnwork and hand-embroidery. 4.95

Imported Hand-Made Nightgowns of petal soft silk with contrasting bindings and satin appliqué or of pure dye crêpe de Chine with lace top and bottom. 7.95

Imported Hand-Made Panties of pure dye crêpe de Chine with Val-patterned lace edge; also tailored models with hand-drawnwork and hand-embroidery. 2.95

Imported Hand-Made Panties of petal soft silk or printed silk Ninon, with contrasting bindings and hand-embroidery and hand-appliqué. 4.95

Imported Hand-Made Step-In Chemises of pure dye crêpe de Chine, tailored or with Val-patterned lace edge, hand-drawnwork and hand-embroidery. 3.95

Imported Hand-Made Step-In Chemises of petal soft silk, pure dye crêpe de Chine or printed silk Ninon with contrasting bindings, hand-embroidery, hand-drawnwork and hand-appliqué. 4.95

Imported Hand-Made Slips of pure dye crêpe de Chine, with hand-drawnwork and hand-embroidery or hand-appliqué, with shadow-proof hems. 4.95

Imported Hand-Made Slips of petal soft silk or pure dye crêpe de Chine, tailored with hand-embroidery or hand-drawnwork or in lacy models. Shadow-proof hems. Some with V-backs. All cut on the new lines to insure perfect fit. 7.95

White and the pastel tints

Monday . . . For Women and Misses

NEW NEGLIGEES OR HOSTESS GOWNS OF THE FINER KIND

19.00

Regular Prices $29.50 to $79.50

SATIN NEGLIGEES WITH LACE AND CHIFFON
SATIN NEGLIGEES WITH CHIFFON DRAPERY
DOUBLE CHIFFON NEGLIGEES WITH LACE
NEGLIGEES OF ALENCON PATTERN LACE
NEGLIGEES OF PASTEL DYED SILK LACES
NEGLIGEES OF THE NEW METAL LACES
ROBES OF PRINTED SILK CREPE LINED WITH PLAIN COLORS

Monday . . . Will Close Out for Misses

SMART TOWN, TRAVEL OR COUNTRY COATS

25.00

Heretofore $50.00 to $69.50

Town coats of kashmir with slim, fitted lines, youthful capes and other smart fashions of the season as well as town, travel or country coats of tweed. Black or navy blue. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Also size 31 for small women.

Monday . . . At Greatly Reduced Prices

LITTLE CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND SUITS

Dresses of linen, broadcloth, printed dimity, chambray or embroidered voile, many of them imported, hand-made Paris models, and many imported English models of dimity with hand-smocking; with or without bloomers. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Heretofore $5.95 to $9.75 3.95

Boys' Oliver Twist Suits of chambray, broadcloth, piqué or linen, including imported hand-made Paris models; many with hand-embroidery. Sizes 2 to 4 years. Heretofore $2.95 to $5.95 1.95

Monday . . . For Junior Misses
Sizes 11 to 17 years

THIS NEW SILK CREPE ENSEMBLE

12.75

The Price is Special of Course

Think of it . . . a dress and a jacket of fine silk crêpe in a smart summer print . . . for such a price. The dress is sleeveless with a cute little tab and box pleats, and the jacket is the classic cardigan that makes a smart costume for anywhere. Navy and white, green and white or brown and beige.

ROOSEVELT TO DEFER CITY INQUIRY ACTION

Will Confer With Knight and McGinnies Before Deciding on Special Session Request.

TO SEEK PARLEY AT ONCE

Governor Says He Will Ask the Republican Legislative Leaders to See Him This Week.

NOT EXPECTED TO COMPLY

Executive Would Offend Influential Tammany Leaders, It Is Held, and Sees Politics in Proposal.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt on his return to Albany yesterday announced that he would take no action on the request of State Senator John Knight and Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies for a call for a special session of the Legislature to start an investigation of the New York City Administration until he had conferred with the two Republican legislative leaders.

When informed that Senator Knight and Speaker McGinnies had indicated their willingness to have a legislative committee investigation, the Governor said he would have no comment until after the conference.

"I shall get in touch with Speaker McGinnies without delay, and I hope I shall be able to arrange for a conference about the situation with him and Senator Knight next week," Governor Roosevelt said. "In any event, I have an appointment with Senator Knight and Speaker McGinnies for the week following."

Opposed to Commission Inquiry.

For the Governor to undertake the investigation through the appointment of a commission, as originally proposed by Senator Knight and the Speaker, would be a departure from precedent. The Governor, in vetoing such a bill passed by the Legislature at its regular session, made it clear that he felt that any investigation of New York City affairs ought to be through a legislative committee. At that time the Governor denounced the proposal as deeply tinged with politics.

As the situation is viewed by both Republican and Democratic leaders here, there is no reason to believe that the Governor will regard the request of a call for a special session as any less inspired by a desire for partisan advantage. Republicans and Democrats alike expect the Governor to refuse to issue the call on the ground that the Republicans had an opportunity to start a legislative investigation during the regular session of the Legislature and declined to do it.

While Mayor Walker has expressed willingness to have any city department investigated, this view is not shared by many in Tammany and the allied Democratic organizations in the other boroughs of the city. The Democratic organization leaders see in the request for a special session made by Senator Knight and Speaker McGinnies only an attempt to make political capital, either by getting material for the campaign against Governor Roosevelt and the Democratic party this Fall, if they succeed in getting an investigation, or by laying a foundation for the charge that the Governor protected corrupt Democratic officials from investigation, if he refuses to call a special session.

Expect No Special Session.

The feeling in Tammany is that Governor Roosevelt will refuse to call a special session and will be justified before the public in such action on the ground that the Republican legislative leaders could have started a legislative investigation last Spring and failed to do so. It is taken for granted that the Governor in his conference with Senator Knight and Speaker McGinnies will refuse to consent to an investigation by a Governor's commission and that the only question to be decided is whether or not he will call a special session to permit the legislative leaders to start a legislative inquiry.

Should the Governor do so he would undoubtedly offend certain persons of influence in Tammany and the belief here is that the Governor, who will be a candidate for re-election, will not be likely to go out of his way to offend the organization upon which he depends for a large part of his vote.

The investigation proposed by the Republicans last Spring was directed at the Board of Standards and Appeals, the Police Department and the City Magistrates' courts. It was said by Democrats that an investigation of the Board of Standards and Appeals would show that the board granted many favors to Republicans in politics and that it was one of the sources of complaint in Tammany against William E. Walsh, the former chairman, that organization Republicans could get permits and concessions from the board when Tammany district leaders could not.

HELD IN POLICE KILLING.

Bayonne Man Jailed as Slayer of Patrolman Zendarski.

Joseph Rusnak, 24 years old, who is said to have confessed that he shot to death Policeman Stanley Zendarski and wounded Policeman Edward Hanek of the Bayonne department Friday morning, was held without bail to await action by the Hudson County grand jury yesterday, after arraignment on a charge of murder before Recorder William J. Cain in Bayonne. Rusnak was taken to the county jail.

Rusnak, who served terms in Sing Sing and Elmira for burglary and banditry, had believed himself marked by the Bayonne police and had told friends that he was going to "get" Zendarski.

Canada Warned Roosevelt Aides on Uniforms, But Denies Making Them Ride Without Coats

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—A report that Adj. Gen. Franklin W. Ward and Captain William J. Graham of the Naval Militia, aides to Governor Roosevelt of New York, had to discard their uniform coats and ride through Canada in their shirtsleeves, was denied tonight by Inspector Moody of the Canadian Customs Service.

Governor Roosevelt, who was returning with his party from attendance at the conference of Governors in Salt Lake City, arrived at Windsor, Ont., by train at 7 o'clock last night. Inspector Moody said he entered the car ahead of the Governor's private car and found two men in civilian clothes seated in a stateroom and two uniforms, one military and one naval, hanging on hooks.

Moody informed General Ward and Captain Graham that they could not wear the uniforms in Canada without special permission from the Dominion authorities at Ottawa. They replied that they did not intend to wear the uniforms while in Canada.

Earl Miller, who accompanied Governor Roosevelt as a bodyguard, was in the car in the uniform of the New York State constabulary. Inspector Moody informed him that he was privileged to wear a police uniform in Canada.

Inspector Moody later went into Governor Roosevelt's car and chatted for a few minutes with the Governor.

WESTCHESTER RIFT WITH ALBANY WIDER

Maslen, Democratic Chairman in White Plains, Joins Foley in Resigning.

MORE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW

Governor's "Slight" to County in Supreme Court Appointment Inspires Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—The announcement today of the resignation of Warren W. Maslen as chairman of the Democratic City Committee here and as a member of the Democratic County Committee was regarded in Democratic circles as a possible prelude to the resignations of several other Democratic town and city chairmen in the county.

Mr. Maslen said that his resignation was in sympathy with the position of Harry T. Foley, whose resignation as county leader is still pending. Mr. Foley resigned more than two weeks ago because of the failure of Governor Roosevelt to appoint the Westchester County candidate to the position on the Supreme Court bench left vacant by the death of Justice Frank L. Young.

It is known that the resignation of town and city chairmen was discussed last week at a meeting of these chairmen, and it was reported in Democratic circles that some of them have their resignations ready but are witholding them pending further developments. One Democratic leader, however, expressed the opinion that the difficulties of the Westchester organization would be cleared up before the county committee meeting on July 14, at which Mr. Foley must maintain or withdraw his resignation. This leader said that, regardless of what might be done at Albany, he believed the county organization would remain intact.

The resignations of some town and city chairmen, it is understood, will be presented if Mr. Foley allows his own resignation to stand. Mr. Foley said today that nothing had occurred as yet which would induce him to withdraw the resignation. It was considered possible that Mr. Maslen's action in resigning now might induce others to follow suit before the July 14 meeting.

The difficulties of the county organization were said to be due not only to the "slight" from Albany in the appointment of a Supreme Court justice, but also to alleged disloyalty of some of the local leaders at the time the appointment was under consideration.

The resignation of Mr. Maslen will be held in abeyance until after the meeting of the county committee on July 14. According to Mrs. Frank J. Rosch, vice chairman of the White Plains city committee, who automatically becomes chairman until a successor is chosen, Thomas P. McLaughlin, Democratic candidate for Mayor in the contest last Fall and president of the Democratic League of White Plains, was regarded as the most likely successor of Mr. Maslen in the event that he does not reconsider his resignation.

Mr. Maslen said that he was dissatisfied with the attitude at the Capitol and felt that the Westchester Democrats had been ignored by Governor Roosevelt.

KILLED NEAR WEDDING HOUR

Philadelphian on Outing With Fiancee Hit by Auto in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Frank Falzoni, 25 years old, of 650 Wharton Street, Philadelphia, was instantly killed by an automobile on the White Morse Pike early today, a few hours before the time set for his marriage. Charles Oldman, 41, of 315 Coltart Street, Pittsburgh, was arrested by State troopers and held under $5,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter.

Falzoni, accompanied by his brother Samuel, was returning to Philadelphia after a visit to this city, when their automobile had a blowout. The two had the broken tire repaired and were returning with it to their car, when the accident occurred.

In the automobile waiting for his return with the tire were Mrs. Samuel Falzoni and Theresa Lucera, 26, of 914 Reed Street, Philadelphia. The latter and Frank Falzoni were to have been married in Philadelphia on their return from their Fourth of July outing.

The Beekman
An Apartment Hotel
575 Park Ave.
(S. E. Corner 63 St.)
An unexcelled location with a quiet, dignified atmosphere
Excellent cuisine and complete service
2 to 5 Room Suites
Furnished or Unfurnished
Phone Regent 4820

JERSEY GUARD CAMP OPENS.

Governor Larson Reviews First Regiment Arriving for Training.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP LARSON, SEAGIRT, N. J., July 5.—The State camp here was officially opened for the 1930 training period of the New Jersey National Guard today with the arrival of men of the 113th Infantry, commanded by Colonel Edward Phillips of Newark. The North Jersey troops came by train and marched to the Little White House, the Summer home of Governor Morgan F. Larson, were reviewed by the Chief Executive and then passed to the tented area.

This afternoon was spent preparing the camp for the start of actual training Monday morning. Tomorrow the troops will attend church services on the lawn of the Governor's cottage. In the afternoon the first dress parade of the season is planned and in the evening the regimental band will play a concert at the Little White House.

WILL APPEAL FOR RECALL.

Detroit Lawyer Says Mayor Merely Seeks Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 5.—Declaring that Mayor Charles Bowles's forces hope for nothing but delay and that their charges of fraud are baseless, Stewart Hanley, counsel for Walter B. Cary, head of the recall petition committee, said he would ask the Supreme Court Tuesday to uphold the Circuit Court decision and permit a recall election of the Mayor.

Judge Arthur Webster continued a temporary injunction which the Bowles group has petitioned be made permanent.

In his brief Hanley repeats that the petitions are in order.

SCHOOL ON JULY 4 STIRS LEGION'S IRE

Summit (N. J.) Patriotic Groups to Protest Against the Action of Superintendent.

MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

Teachers Asked to Hold Independence Day Session to Keep Term Within Five Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., July 5.—A meeting to protest against the action of John B. Dougall, school superintendent, who ordered that the public Summer school maintained for children who were delinquent in their studies during the Winter remain in session on the Fourth of July, will be held here Monday night at the call of the officers of the American Legion. Members of all patriotic societies with headquarters here have been asked to attend the meeting and the Board of Education has been asked to have a representative present.

The Summer school, which is required by ordinance to hold sessions for thirty days, was kept open on July 4 at the request of the teachers, it is said. They petitioned Mr. Dougall some time ago, it was learned today, to issue a special order for the session so that they would not be required to continue their Summer duties beyond the set time of five weeks. The sessions are four hours long and are held six mornings a week.

Mr. Dougall agreed and ordered that the school remain in session. The order, which received no publicity, only became generally known yesterday morning when two past presidents of the American Legion post, Joseph Hanville and Frank Van Trunk, saw two children crying on a street corner. They complained that they had to go to school.

Hanville and Van Trunk at once made further inquiries and learned of the school superintendent's order. The group represented by the patriotic societies expresses the belief that the school should have been closed on a holiday and a special double session held on some other day. It is held that many families were unable to get full benefit from the holiday because of the session.

John D. Morgan, a New York patent lawyer, who is president of the Board of Education, said today that the action of the legionaires in calling a protest meeting is "giving the matter an exaggerated importance."

"The teachers here are as loyal and patriotic as any you will find in the State," he said. "The holding of a session yesterday merely seemed the most sensible thing to do under the circumstances."

Kurzman
661 Fifth Ave. 52nd-53rd Sts.

extraordinary clearance
SALE
Midsummer Fashions
these are the most important values of our season!

Chiffon Dresses • $25
regularly up to $85
Plain and printed evening and afternoon dresses, and a few chiffon suits; also flat crepes for day and evening.

Day and Evening Gowns • $45
regularly up to $145
One-of-a-kind, individual models, including printed chiffons, and plain and printed flat crepes.

Midsummer Hats • $5 & $10
regularly $15 to $35
Rough straws, baku, ballibuntl, felts and fabric hats.

BAGS • extraordinary • $6
regularly up to $25
these are a special purchase, fresh and summery . . and extremely smart!

It's hats like this little hand-shirred velvet turban that make Patou the shining light that he is! The original is white with an impudent black veil.
We're copying it, stitch for stitch, in turquoise, black or white, $35
importer Kurzman
661 Fifth Ave.—52nd-53rd Sts.

Summer Business Hours . . . 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday during July and August

NO CREDITS — BONWIT TELLER — NO C. O. D.'s
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET, NEW YORK

TO CLOSE OUT

Listed are only a number of items . . . but these prices are indications of the savings to be had in every department.

Prior to Removal to Fifth Avenue and 56th Street

Women's and Misses' Gowns
16.00 Formerly up to 69.00
24.00 Formerly up to 110.00
34.00 Formerly up to 135.00

Silk Ensembles
For Women and Misses
1/2 Price
Formerly 55.00 to 195.00
Reduced to 27.50 to 97.50

Trimmed Milanese Lingerie
Chemise 3.75 Formerly up to 8.95
Gowns 5.75 Formerly up to 11.50
Pyjamas 6.75 Formerly up to 12.50

Lounging Pyjamas and Negligees
15.00 Formerly up to 29.00

Bathing Suits, Coats, Pyjamas
5.00 to 29.00
Formerly 8.95 to 59.00

Handbags—For All Occasions
3.50 Formerly up to 12.50
7.50 Formerly up to 25.00
9.50 Formerly up to 35.00

Imported Lamps
In Marble, Bronze, Dresden and Hardstones
10.00 to 150.00
Formerly up to 265.00

Knitted Frocks and Suits
15.00 Formerly up to 49.00
22.00 Formerly up to 89.00

Silk and Tweed Coats
35.00 Formerly up to 89.00

Sports Frocks and Suits
15.00 Formerly up to 49.00
28.00 Formerly up to 79.00
38.00 Formerly up to 110.00

Corsets and All-in-Ones
(Many From Paris)
9.75 Formerly up to 18.00
13.50 Formerly up to 25.00
25.00 Formerly up to 45.00

Costume Jewelry
8.50 Formerly up to 20.00
15.00 Formerly up to 35.00
25.00 Formerly up to 55.00

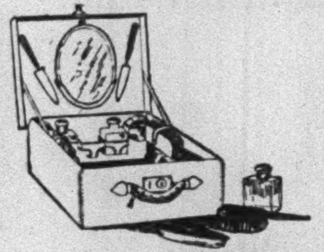
Costume Blouses
Of Silk, Batiste, and Satin
4.90 Formerly up to 19.50
6.90 Formerly up to 25.00

Imported Table Scarfs
In Modern and Antique Fabrics
12.50 to 175.00
Formerly up to 225.00

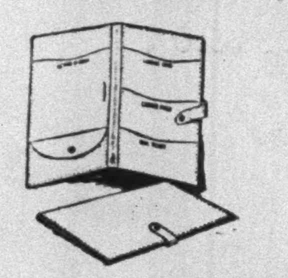
ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
FACTORIES
WALSALL WESTBURY
ENGLAND

Quality Travel Goods
give distinction and lasting wear

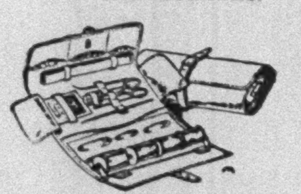
$12.00
Poucn Envelope Bag
—new smart roomy pouch bag, fitted with change purse and mirror. Pocket for passport or valuable papers. Black, brown and navy pin seal, with handle on back. Bag 10 x 7 in.
Monogram, extra, $4.50



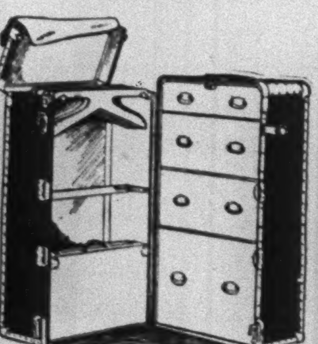
$59.50
formerly $89.50
Fitted Motor Case
—exceptionally smart for week-ends, overnight or touring. Boar hide leather in black and colors, with simulated shell toilet articles and large mirror.
Case 12 x 11½ x 6 inches.
others $19.50 up



$10.50
"Cross" Passport Case
—conveniently arranged and marked pockets for passport, letter of credit, landing card, luggage check and rail ticket. Of black matt seal, lined with smart colored leathers.



$11.50
"Cross" Sewing Roll
—compactly and completely equipped for the traveller. Crushed calfskin, in colors, with strap and buckle fastening.



$39.50
Wardrobe Trunk
—full size; sturdily constructed and provides conveniences for the man or woman traveller. Trunk contains ten hangers, dust curtain, shoe box and four drawers.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements
in the very latest styles
Samples upon request

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown, WIS. 9360 Downtown, CORt. 1631
NEW YORK
Fifth Ave. at 37th St.
175 Broadway
Boston: 145 Tremont Street

MOONEY CASE STIRS SOCIALIST PROTEST

California Court Is Severely Criticized for Failing to Ask Pardon for Him and Billings.

'CLASS JUSTICE' IS CHARGED

Three Demonstrations Here Will Seek to 'Mobilize Public Opinion' in Behalf of 'Martyrs.'

Failure of the California Supreme Court to recommend a pardon for Warren K. Billings and Tom J. Mooney, convicted in the bombing of the Preparedness Day parade in 1916, was criticized yesterday in a statement issued by the Socialist party at its headquarters here.

At the same time Mark Lewis, executive secretary of the party, announced that plans for three demonstrations, to be held in the city on July 15, 16 and 17, to spur public interest in the case of Mooney and Billings would be pushed with renewed vigor. Mr. Lewis's statement said:

"If there was any doubt remaining that both Mooney and Billings are victims of the class justice for which California has become famous—or infamous—it has been removed by the refusal of the State Supreme Court to recommend a pardon and by the opinion which it rendered in support of its action, or as much of the opinion as appears in the press.

Court Says They Knew of Bomb.

"Billings and Mooney were convicted and sentenced for the planting of a bomb. For that they have already served fourteen years. Instead of finding from a review of the evidence that was adduced at the trial and from what has come to light since that Mooney and Billings had planted the bomb, which was the charge on which they were convicted, the Supreme Court now says that if they did not plant the bomb themselves, they know who did prepare and plant the bomb.

"To the layman, and possibly to judges who are not blinded by class prejudices, it would seem that there is a world of difference between planting a bomb yourself and knowing who planted it, and that one who may be accused of knowing who planted ought not to be convicted and kept behind prison bars for fourteen years, much less for life, on the charge of having planted the bomb.

"If it were a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment to know who committed a crime, the State Supreme Court might have been justified in its action, provided its assumption that Mooney and Billings know who planted it is correct, and there is nothing in the evidence to indicate that they did know. It is significant, however, that justice in California has to shift so readily.

"The court goes further than that, and admits that the evidence adduced at the trial of Billings does not conclusively point to his participation in the crime. Evidence against persons accused of murder must generally be conclusive before a verdict of 'guilty' can be returned. It is a familiar principle of law that such evidence must establish guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. It is also the practice, except, apparently, in California.

Reference to Associates.

"The court finally rests its conclusion on the ground that the prisoners were friends and associates of an organized group of men and women who were actively engaged in plotting, attempting and executing crimes of violence as a means of uttering their protest against both the political and industrial forms and movements of modern society.

"There is no reference to what crimes were actually excuted by Mooney, but any effort looking to the improvement of the condition of working people in California would, in that State, be considered criminal, and those associated in the promotion of that effort would be regarded as dangerous characters.

"The court has made the lamest possible justification for holding Mooney and Billings in prison. The testimony that both men were convicted on evidence since proved to have been perjured is incontestable. The judge who sentenced them, nine of the ten living jurors who convicted them—practically every one identified with the case, and in a position to know—have reached the conclusion that they are innocent. But the open-shoppers of California, whose enmity Mooney and Billings incurred, have been able to defeat the ends of justice.

"Socialists in this city will renew their efforts to mobilize public opinion, strengthened in the conviction that Mooney and Billings are martyrs in labor's cause. On July 15 a meeting will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music; on July 17, in Union Square, and on July 16, at Prospect and Longwood Avenues, the Bronx. Similar meetings will be held throughout the nation that week."

Committee to Continue Work.

The National Mooney-Billings Committee, headed by Henry T. Hunt, announced that it would continue its campaign to free the two men and sent messages pledging support to Mooney and Billings. Roger N. Baldwin, secretary of the committee, issued a statement in which he termed the Supreme Court's ruling a "bitter disappointment" and declared that the opinion "fails to tackle any of the essential issues."

"We have felt," he said, "that any fair examination of the facts could result only in establishing the innocence of Mooney and Billings. The Supreme Court had all the facts, but it ignored them. It confines its comment to general inferences as to the guilt of the men. What the court says merely affirms what we have been saying all along, that these men stand convicted on general principles as labor agitators, not for a specific proved crime.

"The National Mooney-Billings Committee pledges itself to continue the campaign nationally in cooperation with the Mooney Defense Committee in California. The California primary campaign for State officers is now on. The Mooney and Billings case inevitably becomes an issue in that campaign."

MOONEY PARDON PLEA STUDIED BY GOVERNOR

Young to Confer With California Board After Getting Billings Court Opinion.

LOS ANGELES, July 5 (AP).—Governor Young said today that he would study thoroughly the case of Thomas J. Mooney, who has petitioned for a pardon from life sentence for the 1916 San Francisco preparedness day bombing.

The Governor said he would confer with members of the State Pardon Board. He indicated it would be several days before his decision could be announced.

Lieut. Gov. Carnahan, chairman of the Pardon Board, was due here tonight and expected to confer with the Governor tomorrow.

Mooney and Warren K. Billings were convicted for the bombing, which caused ten deaths. The State Supreme Court yesterday declined to recommend a pardon for Billings. The Governor has said he would be guided by the Billings recommendation in making a decision on Mooney's plea.

GIRL SCOUTS TOUR EUROPE

American Group to Spend Several Days in Camp in Holland.

A group of Girl Scouts, members of the Student Travel Club, sailed this week with their captain, Philip W. L. Cox, for a tour of Europe which will include a stay at International Girl Guide Camp at Ommen, Holland. Dr. E. Gray Keller, who arranged the tour, said yesterday that this was the first group of American Girl Scouts to spend any time at a European Scout camp. They will live there at a cost of 65 cents a day, sharing in the camp activities and sleeping in log cabins and tents.

WOMAN GIVES TIP FOR BIG DRY RAID

Tells McCampbell Aides of Being Laughed At When She Asked for Soft Drinks.

$25,000 SEIZURE FOLLOWS

Three Men Are Arrested at Croton House—Several Other Holiday Visits Made by Federal Men.

Andrew McCampbell, new Prohibition Administrator, returned yesterday to his offices in Washington Street, which were closed on Independence Day, and learned that his deputies under Martin Hanson had carried out his announced intention of "enforcing the law" by raiding a large alcohol plant 150 feet off the Albany Post Road near Croton-on-the-Hudson, where they arrested three men and seized alcohol and equipment valued at $25,000.

The plant, according to Mr. Hanson, was 300 feet north of Tumble Inn just to the rear of Camp Broadway, run by a tourist agency; it was in a three-story frame and brick structure, which was constantly guarded by men working in three shifts, while others operated stills with a capacity of 2,500 gallons a day.

Mr. Hanson said the agents had been watching the plant since Monday, when a woman guest at Camp Broadway reported that she had asked men at the house if soft drinks were sold there, and they had laughed at her question. On her way back to camp, she said, she had noticed a lookout near the road.

Lookout Frightened Away.

Agents making the raid said they had encountered the lookout, but frightened him off before he had an opportunity to give warning by means of an electric buzzer.

They followed the wires leading to the buzzer, they said, under brush and around trees until they came to the house, where they seized two 500-gallon stills; seventy gallons of alcohol, 10,000 gallons of mash, twenty-six 150-gallon vats, eight 500-gallon vats, a 250-gallon vat, two 500-gallon vats, a 1,000-gallon storage tank, a high-pressure boiler, 500 empty five-gallon cans, and 400 pounds of sodium bicarbonate.

The prisoners said they were Thomas Pecorio, 180 Avenue A, Manhattan; Vincent Bologna, 512 East Twelfth Street; and Frank Lascano, 219 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn.

Shortly after the offices of the administrator were closed Thursday night the agents made four raids; three in Manhattan and one in the Bronx, seizing a small quantity of liquor, and arresting in all four men on charges of possession and sale.

The agents arrested Patrick Dougherty, owner of an alleged speakeasy at 103 East 103d Street, where they seized three quarts of so-called liquor. At 131 East 103d Street, they arrested Mollie Chetesky and seized three pints of alleged whisky. Sam Cohen, owner of an alleged speakeasy at 124 East 105th Street, was arrested in a third raid which netted twenty-two quarts of supposed rye, and at 299 Webster Avenue, the agents seized three bottles of alleged whisky and arrested Thomas Conley of 3,038 Hull Avenue, the Bronx.

Two More Raids Yesterday.

Agents under Mr. Hanson staged two minor raids yesterday. One, at 692 Third Avenue, resulted in the arrest of John Murphy, alleged bartender, and the seizure of ten gallons of what they said was alcohol, fourteen quarts of gin and a quantity of whisky. Thomas Sexton, alleged bartender, was arrested at 384 East 137th Street, where agents said they found six bottles of liquor.

Before the raids Mr. McCampbell announced that he would keep Herman Roos, secretary to Maurice Campbell, former administrator, as his secretary. Mr. Roos, who lives at 89 Morningside Avenue, came here in 1927 from Washington, where he had been a special investigator in the Prohibition Bureau since 1925.

Mr. McCampbell said again yesterday that he would not accompany or lead his agents on raids, since he believed his place was behind his desk, supervising enforcement in this district.

Two Fined for Fireworks.

Albert Phillips, 44 years old, of 132 St. Mark's Place, was fined $10 yesterday by Magistrate Earl Smith in Essex Market court for selling fireworks in his store at the St. Mark's Place address. Louis Steinberg, 23, of 273 East Third Street, paid a $5 fine in the same court for celebrating the Fourth by discharging a blank cartridge pistol.

ALABAMA CLASH CAUSES 4 DEATHS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

shot and Ayres wounded, and the mob fired the house.

While the flames roared in John Robertson's home, possemen formed and searched the section for the other two Negroes, but late this afternoon they had not been captured.

The posse numbered between 200 and 300 last night, but dwindled today to less than fifty.

No Negroes not implicated in the shooting were molested by members of the mob, Sheriff Scales said. He denied reports that a race riot was in progress.

A squad of State law enforcement officers from Montgomery and another squad from Birmingham were sent here by Governor Bibb Graves and it was believed their presence would prevent further violence toward Negroes.

Emelle is a small mining and lumber community located in extreme West Central Alabama, only a few miles from the Mississippi line. Meridian, Miss., is the nearest city of importance. The 1920 population of Emelle was given as 318. Negroes form the bulk of the population.

Ten Lynchings in Six Months.

There were ten lynchings in the South in the first six months of 1930. Of these one was in Mississippi, three in Texas, two in South Carolina, two in Georgia, one in Florida and one in Oklahoma. During the year 1929 there were ten lynchings in five States, according to a report of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Three of these were white. There has been one white lynching to date in 1930.

The Mississippi lynching occurred April 23 on a river levee near Gunnison. A Negro accused of slaying a 17-year-old boy was shot to death by a crowd of 250 men. The lynching of George Hughes, a Negro, at Sherman, Texas, on May 9, received widespread notice. An infuriated mob attacked National Guard troops and burned the $60,000 Graysen County Court House, cremating Hughes, who was on trial for an attack on a white woman.

The other Texas lynchings occurred May 16 at Honeygrove, where the body of a burned Negro was dragged through the streets, and on June 28 at Austin, where a Negro was shot and killed less than an hour after he had shot and seriously wounded Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eggar of Round Rock.

The white lynching took place at Tampa, Fla. On April 28 the bullet-ridden body of John Hodaz, a Hungarian, was found swinging to a tree. He was suspected of bombing a Plant City home. The two South Carolina lynchings occurred on June 21 at Union and on April 24 at Walhalla.

The Georgia lynchings were at Locust Grove on April 5 and Ocilla on Feb. 1, where a Sheriff and his deputies were overpowered by a mob of 500 men, who took their victim ten miles out of town before hanging him. On May 31 Henry Argo, a Negro, died in a hospital at Oklahoma City from wounds he had received at the hands of a mob at Chickasha, Okla.

DOBBS
See Monday Evening Sun and Tuesday Times for
Important Announcement
Extraordinary Summer Clearance of
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND CLOTHING
FIFTH AVENUE AT 57th STREET
BROADWAY AT CORTLANDT STREET
MADISON AVENUE AT 40th STREET
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF ORIENTAL GOODS
formerly of
VANTINE'S
RETAIL STORES INCORPORATED
REMOVED TO 624-5th AVE. COR. 50th ST.
SPECIAL SALE
Commencing
MONDAY - JULY - 7th
ALL MERCHANDISE OFFERED AT
DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

Store Closed Saturday During July and August
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th STREET—NEW YORK

JULY CLEARANCES

Smart All-around Summer Fashions for Town, Seashore and Mountains at the Lowest Prices You Are Likely to See This Season

WOMEN'S FROCKS AND ENSEMBLES
15.00
Values up to 39.75
This summer's most successful fashions. Of plain or printed silks, chiffons and sports materials. The favorite colours.

WOMEN'S FROCKS AND ENSEMBLES
22.00
Values up to 49.75
At a fraction of their real value, we offer smartest daytime fashions of chiffons, silk crepes and sports fabrics.

Street Floor Dress Section
PRINTED CHIFFON AND CREPE DRESSES
7.90
Qualities and materials regularly 13.75 to 18.00
Many exceptionally lovely style in this collection, featuring newest designs and colours. Sizes 14 to 46.

SILK NIGHTGOWNS
2.95
Regular Value 3.95
Tailored or lace trimmed models of crepe de chine or flowered silk crepe in pastel shades in this most opportune offering.

MISSES' DRESSES AND ENSEMBLES
13.75
Way Below Regular Value
PRINTED CHIFFONS PRINTED CREPES
SPORTS SILKS PLAIN CREPES SHANTUNGS
Lovely Summer Colours—Sizes 14 to 20

SUMMER COATS OF CLOTH OR SILK
15.00
Considerably Below Value
Of white and pastel flannels and basket-weaves — black or blue crepes and woolens. Sizes for women and misses.

"Roselle" SIDE-HOOK AND STEP-IN GIRDLES
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
3.95
Regular 5.75 Value
Lightweight girdles of batiste, brocade and novelty materials; princess waistlines.

Also "Roselle" CORSETTES
Regular 5.00 and 5.75 Values 2.95

SILK COSTUME SLIPS
2.75
Regular Values to 5.00
Pantie, fitted or straight styles. Of flesh or white crepe de chine with laces or embroideries. Regular and extra sizes included.

Brief Mention of Other Big Values

Rayon Pajama Ensembles	Regular 5.00 Value	2.65
Ostrich Trimmed Slippers	Regular 2.50 Value	1.45
All Wool Sweaters	3.95 and 5.00 Values	2.00
All Wool Bathing Suits	Regular 5.00 Value	2.95
Crash Beach Coats	Regular 3.95 Value	2.95
Leather Handbags	5.00 and 7.50 Values	3.95
Fine Silk Umbrellas	Regular 5.00 Value	2.95
Silk Stockings	Regular 1.25 Value	1.00
Pongee Pajamas	Regular 2.95 Value	2.00
3-Pc. Knitted Suits	Regular 15.75 Value	9.75
Straw Summer Hats	Regular 8.75 to 15.00 Values	3.95
Woven Kidskin Shoes	Regular 10.75 Value	6.75
Silk Crepe Negligees	Regular 10.75 Value	5.90
Pearl* Necklaces	Regularly 3.95	1.95

*Simulated

FLEEING BULL SWIMS SEVEN MILES IN BAY

Champion Animal Breaks From Crate on Ferryboat, Leaps and Swims Seaward.

DODGES INCOMING LINERS

Captured by Houseboat Owner at Sea Gate Aided by Police Reserves and Life Guards.

A black and white Holstein bull, champion of Pennsylvania and worth several thousand dollars, broke from his crate on a Staten Island ferryboat yesterday morning, made involuntary toreadors of a truck driver and the mate of the ferryboat, plunged into the bay and swam seven miles out through the Narrows and toward the open sea.

After three hours in the water he was rescued by a fisherman and after trying to smash the fisherman's boat finally was conquered by fifty policemen and taken, tired but still full of fight, to the shelter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Manhattan.

The bull, property of Lewis Satterthwaite of Newton, Pa., was to have been shipped to Porto Rico for breeding purposes and was being taken from Staten Island to the steamship piers in Brooklyn on the municipal ferryboat Nassau when he broke away.

Objects to Ocean Travel.

Secure in his crate, the bull was on a truck at the forward end of the ferryboat at 6 A. M. He had been reared in the green pastures of Pennsylvania and this was his first taste of ocean travel. He didn't care for it. A few hundred feet from St. George, as the Nassau was getting well under way, he drove his horns against the top of the crate and loosened two of the boards. The truck driver climbed on top of the crate to make repairs.

Then with a snort the bull launched his [illegible] pounds of solid bone and muscle against the rear end of the crate. The end burst out, the truck driver went into an involuntary somersault, and the bull tumbled out on the floor. By this time he was in a thorough rage. The driver fled down the passageway toward the end of the ferryboat with the animal, snorting and bellowing, in hot pursuit. The bull might have driven the man into the water, except that just then his attention was diverted by Walter Shea, mate of the boat.

Mate Takes to His Heels.

Shea had not been reared to be a bullfighter and, with one look at the bovine neck and businesslike horns, he set off at top speed toward the bow of the Nassau. The bull was only a few inches behind him. But before Shea reached the forward end of the boat the angry bull swerved suddenly and plunged through a glass window into the water.

Captain Michael Nolan of the Nassau stopped the boat to search for the bull and shrilled his whistle for help. The tugboat Carter, four police launches and two Coast Guard vessels responded and raced over to join in the hunt for the seagoing bull. There was no trace of him, and finally they gave it up and the bull officially was reported as drowned.

Meanwhile, Ernest Hinman, who has a houseboat moored in the mouth of Coney Island Creek, just off Gravesend Bay, was returning in his motorboat from an early morning's fishing off the Jersey shore.

Two miles off Sea Gate he saw something white in the water and thought it was an overturned boat. He cruised over to investigate and found it was a bull, paddling strongly but showing signs of exhaustion. The tide was running out in full force and the bull, after escaping the circle of rescue boats, had slid on out past Quarantine and incoming ocean liners.

Charges Rescuing Boat.

The animal made no objection when Hinman fastened a line to his horns and towed him to shore. Hinman took him to Sea Gate, but the instant the bull felt firm ground under his feet he went on the warpath again and charged the boat. Hinman turned about and took to the water again, towing the bull across to the mainland. There he tied him in shallow water to a bulkhead and called for help. Police Emergency Squad 11 responded, along with two police boats, the reserves of the Bath Beach and Coney Island stations and an ambulance of the S. P. C. A. in charge of Thomas Midwinter and Ray Mulligan. Inspector Joseph F. Thompson took command. Hundreds of civilians gathered and offered advice.

The problem was to get the bull, still storming and thrashing, to the landward side of the bulkhead. After conference, this was accomplished by chopping a passageway through the bulkhead. A dozen lines were made fast to the bull, and, with several dozen people pulling, the bull was dragged through the opening and into the ambulance. At the S. P. C. A. shelter at Twenty-fourth Street and Avenue A, Manhattan, it was found that the animal was undamaged except for a cut over his right rear hoof. This was bandaged, and then efforts were made to find Mr. Satterthwaite and tell him that his bull was not drowned after all.

CAUGHT AFTER 8 YEARS.

Man Who Forfeited Bond in 1922 Had Gone to Finland.

An eight-year quest for Henry Johnson, a carpenter, of 108 East 123d Street as a fugitive on an assault charge ended in the Tombs Court yesterday when Johnson was handed over to a warrant officer for arraignment in Special Sessions tomorrow. Johnson forfeited a $500 bond furnished by Frederick Herttua of 2359 Madison Avenue in the Harlem Court on Sept. 13, 1922.

A bench warrant war issued, but it was not until last Friday that Herttua found Johnson in Mount Morris Park and caused his arrest. Johnson said that he had returned to his native Finland, but came back to this country about a year ago and went to Chicago. Three days ago he came to this city, he added. Magistrate Murphy ordered the charge of being a fugitive dropped when Warrant Officer Snalley took Johnson into custody in court yesterday, and lodged him in the Tombs. The warrant officer said he would try to locate Harry J. Williams, the complainant against Johnson on the old charge.

REPORTER DENIES GANG CONNECTION

Chicago Writer Contradicts Statement by St. Louis Newspaper Man—Paper Resents Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Leland H. Reese, a reporter for The Chicago Daily News, who is in a hospital at De Kalb with injuries sustained in an automobile accident, today denied reports that he was connected with Chicago gangs.

Reese was mentioned in a story by Harry T. Brundige of The St. Louis Star, who alleged that Julius Rosenheim, who was murdered recently, had been Reese's tipster. According to Brundige's story, Rosenheim was a "shake-down" artist, and operated through Reese, the reporter giving publicity to those who wouldn't pay house money to Rosenheim.

"It's a shame that reporters have been put under suspicion by Brundige," Reese said. He denied that he had a bodyguard at the hospital and officials of a detective agency refused to discuss a report that the agency was guarding the reporter. Reese declared that the Chicago reports that he was expected to be killed were untrue.

Brundige in his story had quoted Pat Roche, chief investigator for the State's Attorney as saying: "Reese will be killed too."

In a front-page editorial The Daily News says this evening:

"A reporter for a St. Louis newspaper came to Chicago recently to write stories about crime in this city. In certain articles appearing practically simultaneously in his newspaper and in The Chicago Tribune he has sought to make it appear that the commerce carried on by Lingle, a Tribune reporter, with criminal gangsters and high officials of the Police Department was of a piece with practices common among reporters and more influential men on the staffs of Chicago newspapers. In support of his contention he has raked up sinister reports which may or may not have a sound basis in fact. Any such blackening without proof of the characters of newspaper men, by removing from them as a class the protection of public confidence, well may prove helpful to gangsters who hate and fear some individuals of local newspapers as The Daily News has good reason to know. * * *

"The Daily News believes that the time has come for a full inquiry into all the elements that promote and protect crime in Chicago."

17 FACE LYNCHING TRIAL.

Mayor of Walhalla, S. C., Among Defendants in Action Tomorrow.

WALHALLA, S. C., July 5 (AP).—Seventeen men, including Mayor Robert Lee Ballentine and Night Policeman Alvin Jones, alleged to have been members of the mob that lynched Allen Green, Negro, after seriously injuring Sheriff John Thomas, will go on trial here Monday.

The men were indicted at a special term of court here on May 26 and are charged with murder, assault and battery with intent to kill, robbery and conspiracy to rescue prisoners.

CONNOLLY FINDS JAIL 'AGREEABLE'

Former Borough President of Queens Says Food Is Good and Beds Comfortable.

LAUDS KEEPERS' INTEREST

After Two Months on Welfare Island He Is Popular With Inmates, Warden Says.

Maurice E. Connolly, former Borough President of Queens, described life on Welfare Island in an interview yesterday to be "as comfortable as the ordinarily prosperous person outside could expect."

In his opinion, said Connolly, who has served almost two months of a year's sentence in the penitentiary for conspiracy in the Queens sewer scandal, the only distressing thing to the inmates was their inability "to go and to come."

Dressed in the regulation penitentiary garb, he came from the record room of the prison, where he is employed, to the administration office in the custody of a keeper at the summons of Warden McCann. The former Borough President personally granted the interview, since an inmate of Welfare Island cannot be seen or have conversation with outsiders without his consent, according to the regulations of the Department of Correction.

Seemed In Good Health.

Connolly talked informally about Welfare Island and the conditions he found there. He appeared in excellent health, with a clear complexion and almost of normal weight. He gave the impression of having been physically active since his incarceration.

"Life here is not nearly as bad as I expected it would be," he said. "The food is as good as any ordinarily prosperous person would have on his table, and there is plenty of it.

"The sleeping accomodations are much more comfortable than most people have outside. The keepers are all experienced men and the welfare of the inmates seems uppermost in their minds.

"I have seen no severity and find the inmates generally in a contented, if not a happy frame of mind. They do their work and play their games as though they were outside.

"The noteworthy thing is practically a complete absence of any resentment against society or against their punishment, and it is the ambition of each one of them to do everything within his power to help the others.

"Very rarely does one inmate know the nature of the crime for which another is confined, and rarely does any one ever inquire.

"The general surroundings of the place are very good."

Popular Among Inmates.

Ward McCann reported that he found the former Queens official a model inmate, who had entered penitentiary life without any complaint and appeared to be popular among his fellow inmates.

"He has given no favors and asked none," said the Warden. "He attends all the baseball games and joins the activities, never holding himself aloof, and does the work assigned to him well."

Connolly spent the Fourth of July and yesterday watching the baseball games between the various sections of the prison in a competition for the prison championship.

Warden McCann explained that there was insufficient occupation for all the prisoners on the Island because of the present limitations in the penitentiary factories, and hence those confined had their recreation from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 at night, with the exception of the supper hour, to make up for it. This system largely prevented discontent that had been experienced when men were locked up too long, especially with fellow inmates, he added.

J. W. DE KAY RELEASED AT SALZBURG ON BAIL

American, Arrested Last Monday for Alleged Hotel Bill Fraud, Allowed to Rejoin Family.

SALZBURG, Austria, July 5 (AP).—John Wesley De Kay, formerly of Providence, R. I., arrested last Monday for alleged fraud in connection with hotel bills here, was released tonight. Giving personal bail for a later appearance, he was permitted to join his family at his hotel. During his residence in Salzburg he roused general curiosity by his lavish expenditure and vast quantities of baggage.

Mr. De Kay, whose extradition was obtained in 1924 by the United States Government on charges of participation in a fraud in connection with the failure in 1913 of the Atlantic National Bank of Providence, has been a picturesque figure in Europe recently. He has lately been in Albania, from which Vienna newspapers have reported that he was expelled. He then went to Germany and entered negotiations with the Zeppelin Company for the formation of a regular airship line between Europe and the United States, but the suggestion fell through.

Mr. De Kay is traveling with his wife and a number of servants and possesses brilliant naval and court uniforms. By his extravagant spending he speedily became a man of mark here.

After he had been arrested he was handed over to medical authorities in Salzburg for an examination.

S. S. Republic Loses Propeller Blade

HAMBURG, Germany, July 5 (AP).—The United States Line steamship Republic, due here tomorrow, will be a day late in making port owing to the loss of a propeller blade at sea. The Republic is proceeding with one engine, according to radio advices from her master today.

YOUTH KILLS GIRL AND THEN HIMSELF

New Yorker, 20, Persuades Former Fiancee to Go for Auto Ride and Shoots From Back Seat.

USED FRIEND FOR HIS RUSE

Two Letters Left by Slayer, One of Which Is Spurned by Victim's Father of Little York, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE YORK, N. J., July 5.—Ernest Jacob Fricke, 20 years old, of 558 West 181st Street, New York, shot and killed his former fiancée, Miss Gladys Cann, also 20, of this town, as she rode today in the front seat of an automobile. Fricke, who was in the rear seat, then placed the pistol to his own forehead and fired two shots. He fell unconscious and was removed to the Warren Hospital, Phillipsburg, N. J., where he died a half hour later.

Fricke met a friend, William Queen of 523 West 133d Street, New York, this morning, and asked him to drive over to the Cann home, saying he wished to see Miss Cann. Arrived there, Fricke went into the house, and asked the girl to go riding with him and Mr. Queen. Lest she might refuse, he suggested that she ride in the front of the car with his friend, who was driving. She consented.

They had driven toward the country for about two miles, Mr. Queen told Sheriff William B. Wean, when two shots rang out and Miss Cann collapsed in the seat beside him. He stopped the automobile and as he was about to look back he heard two more shots in the rear of the car and saw Fricke fall on the seat. Mr. Queen said he turned the car around and sped back to the Cann home, where the girl died within a few minutes. Dr. A. A. Heil of Milford, N. J., pronounced her dead on his arrival.

Fricke's wounds were bandaged temporarily. Unconscious, he was lifted back into the automobile and rushed to the Warren Hospital.

When Fricke fired at Miss Cann, the bullets passed through her head and penetrated the windshield. One bullet that he had fired into his own head, was found imbedded in the top of the automobile. The other had passed through the side window.

Sheriff Wean and Warden Mott Anderson were summoned to the Warren Hospital, where they questioned Mr. Queen. He was not held as a material witness, after he had promised to come here when requested. He declared that Fricke gave him no inkling of his intention of killing Miss Cann.

In the rear of the automobile were found two letters addressed in Fricke's handwriting. One was for Henry J. Fox, an automobile dealer near here. The other was for Miss Cann's father, who refused to receive it.

ALMS AGENT IN COURT.

Woman Gets Suspended Sentence for Soliciting Funds Without Permit

Magistrate Murphy in the Tombs court suspended sentence yesterday on Mrs. Anna Bach, 45 years old, of 16 Union Street, Brooklyn, after he had found her guilty of soliciting funds for the Volunteers of America without a permit. Ann McNulty of the Welfare Department told the magistrate the Volunteers had no permit.

Detective Cassidy said he arrested Mrs. Bach when she sought funds in a store at 24 Mott Street. She showed credentials from the Volunteers authorizing her to solicit funds from June 1 to June 30.

John McDermott, a staff captain for the Volunteers, told the magistrate that Mrs. Bach was engaged to solicit funds and was to receive a commission of 25 per cent. She was to receive a new set of credentials today, he added, when she turned in her collections.

During July and August: Branch Stores Open All Day Saturday; Fifth Avenue Store Closed All Day Saturday

Best & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Monday

CLEARANCE

BROKEN LINES FROM OUR SPRING AND SUMMER COLLECTION

Women's and Misses' Summer Silk Suits for Town or Resort

28.00

were 35.00 to 79.50

Faille silk or flat crepe in pastel shades with self or contrasting silk blouses. Shantung in town colors or pastels, with blouses of handkerchief linen. Checked silk shirting tailleurs.

THIRD FLOOR

Women's and Misses' Plain or Printed Silk Frocks

18.00 *were 29.50 to 65.00*

28.00 *were 39.50 to 95.00*

Crepe silks in plain dark colors or pastels tints, printed silks in light and dark prints. About 50 chiffon and georgette frocks at 28.00.

SECOND FLOOR

Women's and Misses' Crepe Wool Coats With and Without Fur

28.00

were 39.50 to 79.50

Black, blue, or tan crepe woolens in dressy models with or without fur. Many adapted from Paris models.

THIRD FLOOR

ON SALE IN OUR FIFTH AVENUE STORE ONLY

During July and August: Branch stores open Saturdays; Fifth Avenue store closed Saturdays

Best & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Beginning Monday at 8:45 a. m.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE OF BEST FOOTWEAR

One of the few occasions in the year when Best's high class shoes for every occasion are offered below regular prices

SAVINGS AS HIGH AS 15.65 THE PAIR

2200 pairs were 8.50 to 12.50 **6.85** 1200 pairs were 12.50 to 22.50

SUB-DEB LOW HEELED TYPES
WOMEN'S DAYTIME MODELS WITH HIGH OR LOW HEELS
WOMEN'S EVENING SLIPPERS

2400 pairs **8.85** were 12.50 to 22.50

HEEL HEIGHTS 1 2/3 TO 3 INCHES
DAYTIME SHOES FOR TOWN AND RESORT WEAR

Low heels *Medium heels* *High heels*

Pumps *Oxfords* *Straps*

MORE THAN 90 DIFFERENT STYLES

Our finest type handmade shoes included (8.85)

Leathers, fabrics, colors—for town, resort, evening

SIXTH FLOOR

Sizes	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9
AAA				4	19	34	47	39	30	23	11	9	6	3
AA	10	8	17	21	42	185	172	127	95	89	71	21	11	6
A	12	30	34	106	161	251	216	145	128	109	92	41	16	11
B	41	103	134	227	227	222	167	169	151	127	79	32	9	2
C	94	100	163	217	179	178	158	198	129	81	35	15	1	
D	3			3		5	3	5	2	4				

On Sale in Our Fifth Avenue Store Only

SEES AIR LINER GAIN IN BOMBING VALUE

General Groves of Britain, in Paper for League, Holds Ease of Conversion Increasing.

CITES SIMILAR REQUISITES

Would List Big Commercial Planes and Personnel in Armaments, Encouraging Government Aid.

By CLARENCE K. STREIT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 5.—The possibility of quickly transforming big commercial airplanes into offensive weapons is not only greater than it was a few years ago, but is steadily and inevitably increasing, Brig. Gen. P. R. C. Groves declares in a paper on the relations of civil and military aviation which the League of Nations asked him to prepare for its international conference of civilian aviation experts opening here on Monday.

The British General's thesis may be thus summarized: The needs of commercial aviation are forcing constructors constantly to increase the flying radius, safety, useful weight and speed of big air liners. These are precisely the objectives which the constructors of bombing planes are seeking to achieve. Consequently, as air liners are developed, they are automatically becoming more and more capable of being used for bombing.

For Night Bombing.

General Groves admits these air liners are not able to fly as high as is desirable for day bombing, but hold they are none the less useful for bombing at night or when visibility is poor and that they can easily be modified so as to enable them to fly higher for day work or do day bombing, as they would be under the protection of a convoy of pursuit planes.

"Can one seriously deny," the General asks, "that commercial airplanes such as the British Argosies and Handley-Page, the French Farman, Goliaths and Jabrius; the German Junkers and Rohrbach three or four-motored monoplanes and the American all-metal tri-motored Fords—to mention only a few types—can be transformed into extremely powerful night bombing planes?"

General Groves estimates that the de Haviland Hercules used on the Cairo-Bagdad line, which has a speed of 130 miles an hour and a 17,000-foot absolute ceiling, could carry two-thirds of a ton in bombs with a 500-mile radius. He estimates that the still more recent Fairey monoplane, which made a non-stop England to India flight, could drop a ton of bombs 1,200 miles from where it set out. He declares the British seaplanes of the Calcutta type, built especially for commercial purposes, are none the less superior for bombing to most seaplanes of the Royal Air Force.

None of the data necessary for such estimates, he points out, has been published on the huge German Dornier DO-X, but he says it is evident that this twelve-motored sixty passenger giant has "a very considerable potential military value, for it can be used for bombing or chemical warfare."

Small Planes Different.

On the other hand, General Groves holds that small civilian planes are developing on such different lines from military ones, notably in being much less powered, that it is impossible to transform them into pursuit planes of any value in war. Though some of them can be used for auxiliary military purposes, he holds, even so their war value would not be up to the standard required.

The General's estimate of the military value of civilian aviation personnel follows:

Stressing the special value in aviation of experience, he declares that the pilots of the great commercial air lines, flying as they do regularly both day and night in all sorts of atmospheric conditions, have much more experience than "any other pilots." Thus the pilots of Imperial Airways, Ltd., average 100 flying hours monthly, while the ordinary Royal Air Force pilot does well to average 100 hours yearly.

"The pilot of the air line is incontestably an aviator of the first rank," General Groves concludes. "His training makes him an excellent bombing pilot and he must consequently be counted among the first-line effectives."

He classes the mechanic of these air lines also as among the first-line effectives, as well as half the mechanics who are accustomed merely to small planes and the other half needing merely a short period of instruction to qualify. The pilots of small civilian planes, unaccustomed to powerful motors, he puts in the first war reserves.

His Suggestions.

How then to limit air armament without restricting the development of commercial aviation—the redoubtable question which will again come before the League's Preparatory Disarmament Commission when it meets in November? General Groves says the best thing to do is to face the aforementioned facts by including the big air liners and personnel in the nations' air armament so as to give the necessary base for a fair comparison. Moreover, if it were admitted that air liners are by their very nature bombing planes, General Groves believes, the result would be to stimulate commercial aviation by the nations—most of which now devote 95 per cent of their aviation appropriations to military planes and only 5 per cent to commercial aviation—subventioning the construction of air liners instead of bombing planes.

General Groves says it is now possible to classify the civilian planes of each country into those which can be used for offensive purposes, those which cannot be used offensively and those which can be used for non-offensive military and naval purposes. He urges this be done as the first step toward the limitation of air armaments.

To show the pressing need of such limitation he quotes the British Air Minister, Lord Thomson, to the effect that as early as 1926 a single Continental power could drop on England in twenty-four hours all the bombs the Germans dropped there during the war and could keep it up daily thereafter—which would have meant air fighting power already 1,500 times greater than during the war.

Moreover, General Groves says, since 1925 Italy has increased her air armament expenditures 28 per cent, France 92 per cent and the United States 126 per cent, while Britain has cut her expenditure 10 per cent.

$8,000,000 Given to League by Americans; 341 Individuals and 172 Groups Helped Work

By CLARENCE K. STREIT.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 5.—Gifts totaling nearly $8,000,000 have been presented or pledged for League work from private American sources since the establishment of the League, according to a booklet on "American Cooperation With the League of Nations," published here today by the American League of Nations Association.

The booklet lists twenty-seven gifts accounting for $4,000,000 of the above total, the rest presumably being pledged for the future. The largest gift is John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s $2,000,000 for the construction and endowment of the League library. The whole itemized amount, except $232,000 was given by Mr. Rockefeller or Rockefeller organizations.

The United States Government contributed $24,914 toward the expenses of League conferences at which it was officially represented, not including $4,277 which the government of the Philippines contributed to the League's Far Eastern Health Bureau.

The booklet also gives a complete list of all American citizens and organizations who have cooperated in any way with the League work. The citizens total 341, the organizations 172, many of both lists having cooperated on several occasions. The booklet lists seven Americans now on the secretariat staff and two more on the International Labor Office staff.

It itemizes twenty-four League conferences or meetings at which the United States was officially represented, twenty-nine others where it was represented by an observer or in a consultative capacity and thirty-one more which were attended by American government officials though not at Washington's orders.

The booklet is one of a series of bulletins being published under the direction of Felix Morley, Geneva representative of the American League of Nations Association.

FLIES TO BOMB REBELS IN PARAHYBA, BRAZIL

Former Revolutionary Obtains a Plane by Ruse in Pernambuco, Which Has Been Neutral.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAO PAULO, Brazil, July 5.—The rebels who have been conducting guerrilla operations in the interior of the State of Parahyba and who are making the little town of Princeza their headquarters will be treated to a form of warfare new to them, as a plane is reported flying in that direction and the aviator intends to bomb the rebels' stronghold.

The aviator, Reynaldo Roland, who is reported to have been connected with the Sao Paulo outbreak in 1925, obtained the plane in Pernambuco, which is the capital of the neighboring State and remained neutral during the struggle around Princeza for political reasons. The Pernambuco Government, according to reports, refused to permit the passage of arms to Parahyba.

The Chief of Police of Pernambuco has issued a statement that the aviator arrived there some days ago with a French mechanic and obtained the plane on the pretext that he intended doing aerial acrobatics. Instead he quietly spirited the plane to the nearby Aeropostale airport and when he learned that the police suspected his motives left last night at midnight and arrived at the interior town of Pianco early today. The police, upon arriving at the Pernambuco airport to carry out instructions from Rio de Janeiro to arrest Roland, found the ex-revolutionist gone.

UKRAINIAN COLONY OPENED.

10,000 Peasants See Jews Launch Third Project in Autonomy.

MOSCOW, July 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—More than 10,000 Jewish and non-Jewish peasants left their work in the fields today and walked miles to witness the ceremonies in the old Jewish colony of Islutschista officially opening the third Jewish autonomous region in Ukrainia.

Red flags waved from every roof and from a huge dais in the centre of the colony. The great crowd of old and young assembled from the neighboring villages presented a colorful picture.

The speakers included officials of the Ukrainian and Central Soviet Governments. The new autonomous Jewish region embraces nine Jewish and two Ukrainian villages with a population of 9,000 Jews and 4,000 Ukrainians. It is situated in the Krivorog district and consists of old pre-war Jewish colonies and new agro-joint colonies.

PAYS AWARD TO AMERICAN.

Cuba Turns Over $350,000 Check for Destroyed Railway.

HAVANA, July 5 (AP).—Prompt settlement of the claim of Charles H. Harrah against the Cuban Government, arbitrated Thursday for $350,000, was recorded here today when Ambassador Harry Guggenheim placed in the mails a check for that amount handed him by the Cuban State Department.

Mr. Harrah's case was based on the contention that a narrow-gauge railway which he had owned at Marianao was destroyed by private interests. His original claim was for $9,000,000, but this sum was reduced twothirds in the first meeting of Cuban and United States arbitrators, and later further reduced.

Ambassador Guggenheim mailed the check to the United States Department of State, and after arbitration expenses are deducted, Mr. Harrah, who is now in Havana, will be paid.

Court Garb Irks Chinese Lawyers.

SHANGHAI, July 5 (AP).—Chinese lawyers are objecting to new regalia decreed by the Nanking Government. In court they must wear black gowns bedecked with white silk ribbons and headgear that looks like that of Nationalist soldiers. A petition sent to Nanking urges something less conspicuous.

DENY CONVICT LABOR CUTS SOVIET TIMBER

Russians Surprised by Reports We Barred Cargoes Produced by Disenfranchised Kulaks.

OPEN AIR MARKETS ACTIVE

Long Queues in Moscow Wait Hours to Buy at Inflated Prices Foods in Excess of Rationed Quotas.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 5.—A statement published here saying an embargo had been placed on two Soviet timber cargoes by the United States as an alleged product of convict labor has caused more surprise than dismay in the Moscow Timber Trust, which hesitates to believe the law enacted to prevent unfair competition by prison-made products would be applied to hamper Soviet-American trade in general and timber in particular.

The trust officials point out that the workers in the Soviet lumber camps are among the highest paid in the whole country, reaching, if energetic, 300 rubles ($150) a month on a piece-work scale, compared with an average national wage for skilled labor of about 120 rubles ($60).

Workers Are Not Convicts.

While it is true the lumber camp workers include "kulaks" who have been transferred from their homes on account of opposition to the collective farming movement or for other reasons, they are not regarded as criminals, much less convicts. On the contrary, indeed, because work in the lumber camps is the quickest way for peasants or others deprived of political rights by the employment of hired labor or for other reasons to regain those rights by becoming members of the lumber jacks' union. Many such deprivees seek the lumber camps of their own accord to recover their rights, and even those arbitrarily transferred receive full trade union wages and may join the union if they wish.

Open-Air Markets Active.

A vivid picture of Moscow life in these days of acute goods and produce shortage is given by scenes and prices in the open-air markets, where people can buy commodities in excess of the amounts allowed by food cards from private traders. Here prices vary from twice to twenty times the fixed rate, with women fighting for the privilege of buying.

Meat is the most in demand, at the rate of $1 a pound, whereas the fixed rate is 25 cents. Mahorka, a vile peasant tobacco which used to sell at 5 cents for a small glassful before the tobacco shortage, now finds buyers at 50 cents. Flour, which never is as valuable as tobacco, weight for weight, is now precious enough to be sold by the glassful, too, while in larger quantities the price is 50 cents a pound. The prices of other things, when they can be found, have increased in proportion.

One of the biggest trading places, Sukharevsky Market, which was practically suppressed during the Winter, now is doing a roaring business. It is spread around the base of the giant red brick Sukhareff Tower, which Peter the Great ordered built to resemble a ship. The observer shoulders his way through the crowd to see articles bargained for, ranging from braids of false hair to strands of rope and assorted junk. This market is the only place where any one can buy shoes, and one of the few places where one can get meat.

In the rest of Moscow long lines, or "serpents' tails," as the Russians term them, are a familiar sight. Some of the people line up as early as 4 o'clock in the morning. The lines form only at the places where people know certain commodities are to be sold. Some of the longest lines are for milk and eggs, which are sold only by food card and in limited quantities, so the supply often is exhausted before the last of the line reaches the store, and the latecomers find they have waited in vain.

Hardy people rush out to the stores during heavy rains, because the lines usually are dissolved then. Other lines wait for cigarettes, candy and vodka, which are all very scarce. Gossip is rife in these queues, and as many lurid rumors start there as in the bazaars of the East.

302 WAR MOTHERS IN PARIS.

Largest Gold Star Group Headed by New York Women.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—The largest delegation of Gold Star mothers to reach France debarked today from the liner Republic. It was the ninth large contingent to arrive on the pilgrimage to the graves of sons lost in the World War. There were 302 women in the group, who were brought immediately to Paris by special train.

This contingent included mothers from many States, but New York headed the list with the largest representation and Massachusetts was second. Three groups of New York mothers will leave for the St. Mihiel, Oise-Aisne and Aisne-Marne Cemeteries, while one New York mother, Mrs. Bertha Warner, remains in Paris to visit her son's grave at Suresnes Cemetery.

Jay-Thorpe
FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, WEST
SUMMER SHOPS . . NEWPORT . . MIAMI

The new Dress . .

that has all the new lines . . the new mood . . of the coming season!

It's distinctly chic on midsummer evenings to appear in a gown that is frankly next fall's . . An advance model such as this one, showing the new emphasized "body lines" . . the tendency toward diagonal cutting . . and the soft heavy fulness at the ankles that is so graceful when you move! In satin or crepe . 110.00.

TO BE WORN WITH—

THE CAPE MANTEAU, *our most successful summer wrap, sketched . . in crepe or satin* 85.00

THE MARTEN SCARF, *loop a three-skin scarf around your evening coat in the new way* 225.00

THE CIRCE OPERA PUMP, *of grosgrain, with satin to make the gleaming slender heel* 18.50

Perry's FINAL DISPOSAL SALE of 640 Dresses $10

Drastically Reduced for Immediate Clearance

50 Dresses were 49.50	-	Now $10
80 Dresses were 39.50	-	Now $10
220 Dresses were 29.50	-	Now $10
290 Dresses were 22.50	-	Now $10

300 Pique, Soisette and Linen Dresses All sizes $3.95

For Sport Travel Street and Dress Wear All new fabrics, styles, colors All sizes.

640 MADISON AVE. Perry's Cor. 59th St., N.Y. Tel. Volunteer 8382

Russeks Fifth Avenue announces a sale eagerly awaited by thousands of smart women

July Clearance

An opportunity for every woman who loves fine clothes of incomparable quality and style at reductions — that are irresistable.

Women's and Misses'
Dresses and Gowns

Regular Prices $35	to $65	$15
Regular Prices 75	to 95	25
Regular Prices 95	to 150	35

Women's and Misses'
Smart Coats

Regular Prices $25	to $35	$16.50
Regular Prices 39.50	to 79.50	25
Regular Prices 55	to 110	38
Regular Prices 95	to 150	68

Women's and Misses'
Individual Suits

Regular Prices $29.50	to $39.50	$16.50
Regular Prices 59.50	to 85	25
Regular Prices 75	to 125	38

Women's and Misses'
Evening Wraps

Regular Prices $55	to $75	$25
Regular Prices 75	to 110	38
Regular Prices 125	to 250	68

"Little Deb" Dresses
(Sizes 11-13-15—Seventh Floor)

Regular Prices $15	up to $22.50	$8.50
Regular Prices 25	up to 35	13.50
Regular Prices 35	up to 45	18.50
Shorts—regularly . . .	2.95	1.95
Shirts—regularly . . .	1.95	1.00

Sportswear

Tennis Dresses and Ensembles (Third Floor)	Reg. $16.50 to $29.50	$12.50
Sport Jackets (Third Floor)	Reg. 10.50 to 19.50	6.50
Knit Ensembles (Street Floor)	Reg. 16.50 to 35	12.50

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE

CHINESE REDS KILL AMERICAN SEAMAN

Samuel Elkin of Brooklyn Slain on Gunboat Guam at Yochow on Yangtse River.

NORTH IS STEADILY GAINING

Early Control of All Shantung Seems Inevitable—Mukden Sells Munitions.

BANDITS RAID A WIDE AREA

Chiang Kai-shek Optimistic Over Outcome of Nanking's Efforts to Exterminate Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Samuel Elkin of Brooklyn, seaman, was killed yesterday during an attack by Chinese Communists on the American gunboat Guam at Yochow, on the Yangtse River, 120 miles above Hankow, according to a report received by the Navy Department today from the Asiatic Fleet. Elkin's next of kin is given in naval records as his grandmother, Mrs. Rose Tutelbau of 2,845 West Thirty-sixth Street, Coney Island.

The Asiatic Fleet also forwarded a report that the British warship Teal was engaged with Communists yesterday at Chengling and one sailor was wounded. The Guam said it was proceeding to Chengling.

"U. S. S. Guam reports," the dispatch from the Asiatic Fleet said, "that she was heavily fired upon by Communists at about 1 P. M. July 4 while convoying the merchant ship Meihang past Yochow. The fire was silenced by twenty-six rounds of 3-inch and 1,200 rounds of machine-gun ammunition. Seaman First Class Samuel Elkin was killed."

The Asiatic Fleet, in transmitting the report, added there was no sign of any foreigners in Yochow. Attacks by strong Communist forces on foreign traffic on the Yangtse have been frequent in the past few years and have made necessary a convoying system for merchant ships.

The American Legation at Peking, it is understood, will make representations to the Nationalist Government at Hankow on this latest attack.

No Reply to American Protest.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP).—Two days ago the State Department instructed the American Legation at Peiping that "urgent protests" were to be made against the mistreatment of American citizens in China. This action followed a report from Frank P. Lockhart, consul general at Hankow, that he had received advices that American missionaries at Suiping, in Honan, had been driven through the street with sticks. State Department officials said today no reply had been received from this protest, and they probably would not arrive for at least a week.

North Is Gaining.

By HALLETT ABEND.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 5.—Despite propaganda concerning Nanking victories and the purported disunion of the Northern coalition, a visit to Peking reveals the Northerners steadily victorious, slowly increasing their controlled territory, well unified and confident.

The early control of all Shantung by the North seems inevitable, which will add greatly to the revenues through the control of the customs. If Tsingtao is taken, the Shantung customs offices will act under the direction of Tientsin, as those of South China act under the direction of Shanghai.

Lenox Simpson, the Englishman who seized the Tientsin customs on behalf of the Northerners, is rapidly organizing an efficient force and the port is functioning normally, collections yesterday exceeding 178,000 taels [about $66,750].

Nanking's attempt to cripple the Tientsin venture by collecting customs on all transshipped goods at Shanghai was foiled by the move by Mr. Simpson, who, instead of collecting a second levy at Tientsin and thereby risking international protests, passes the goods upon the presentation of a Shanghai receipt but deducts the amount involved from the remittances to Shanghai to cover Tientsin's share of the foreign bonded indebtedness of China.

The former members of the Tientsin customs staff, who quit work 400 strong at Nanking's orders, are all living at the British concession in Tientsin and report twice daily for roll-call.

Despite Nanking's declarations that Mukden gunboats would blockade Tientsin, the port is entirely open. Mukden is not aiding Nanking but on the contrary is selling munitions and supplies to the Northerners.

The political leaders gathered at Tai-yuan-fu are organizing a provisional government for North China, harking back to the 1920 plans of Sun Yat-sen prior to the intrusion of Russian influence and idealogy.

Kwangsi Revolt Shattered.

SHANGHAI, Sunday, July 6 (AP).—Nationalist Kwangtung Province forces have definitely shattered the Kwangsi Province rebellion after a five-day battle in southern Hunan Province near the Kwangsi border, government advices disclosed today.

Casualties on both sides were heavy, dispatches said, but the Nationalists declared they had reduced the insurgents from 25,000 to 10,000. The surviving rebels fled into Kwangsi.

The government considers so-called Communist activities the only remaining problem of Hunan Province.

Bandits, vultures of China's civil war, swooped upon Hunan Province Friday in the wake of fleeing rebel armies.

Emboldened by their success in sacking Yochow, with the massacre of hundreds, outlaws fired upon American and British gunboats and plundered numerous Yangtse Valley towns.

Killing and burning, the self-styled Communists terrified the countryside west and south of the sister cities, Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang.

Following the path made recently by rebel armies and pursuing government troops, Reds swept over Hunan almost to Changsha, pillaging and slaying. Five thousand others descended upon the area from Yochow to Shansi, a Yangtse River city above Hankow.

Further up the Yangtse, riflemen infested both banks, firing upon vessels passing through dangerous rapids. A cessation of traffic was imminent.

Wholesale banditry followed the withdrawal of government troops to the critical Northern Honan Province front, where Nationalists have been hard pressed by Northern Alliance rebels in twelve days of battle. Each side mustered its strength for the decisive conflict expected near Kaifeng.

Battle Enters Twelfth Day.

With China's government at stake, government and Northern Alliance rebel forces hammered yesterday at each other's lines in the twelfth day of battle in Northern Honan province.

Government dispatches from Suchow claimed Nationalists continued their closing-in movement upon the rebel stronghold at Kaifeng with intense fighting. Northern reinforcements were reported being rushed from Chengchow to bolster Kaifeng defenses.

East of this main battle front Nationalists were said to be preparing a counter-offensive in Shantung province to recover territory lost in the retreat from Tsinanfu.

Both rebels and Nationalists appear to be concentrating near Kaifeng, where along the Haichow-Tungkwan Railway Northerners have struggled since May 8 to rout government forces and break through to the Yangtse River.

Withdrawing troops from the Central Honan front, rebels are attempting to match Nationalist reinforcements. The latter, 50,000 strong, are reported coming from South China to the Kaifeng front after vanquishing Southern rebels in Honan province.

Chiang Kai-shek Optimistic.

The Reuter's correspondent yesterday interviewed General Chiang Kai-shek in his headquarters at Liuho, East Honan province, and found the Nationalist chieftain in the best of humor at the latest news from the front.

General Chiang now is on the Lunghai front, which he said was the most important in the present conflict between the Nationalist troops and the forces of a Northern coalition headed by Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang. He said that the army of Shi Yu-san, another rebel leader, was surrounded by government troops who were inflicting heavy casualties and were capturing thousands of prisoners.

The commander said the war was proceeding in the government's favor, and that his troops were meeting less resistance, giving as evidence the fact that since the beginning of the strife the enemy's strength has been reduced by three-fourths. He added that his object was not to gain ground and capture cities, but to eliminate the enemy as a fighting force.

The General looked very bronzed and fit, and laughed at recent reports that he had been wounded.

General Chiang said he had received information that the forces of Pei Chung-hsi and Chang Fak-wei in Southern Honan have been disarmed, and he predicted that the war would not last longer than one more month because the government had sufficient forces to subjugate its rival. He remarked that the sole cause of the war lay in defiance of the Central Government by rebel generals.

"Any one who defies the Central Government," he said, "aims at destroying the peace and unification of China, and such persons must be exterminated."

He added that war was necessary to complete the unification of China, and said when it was over he intended to follow Dr. Sun Yat-sen's principles of reconstruction looking toward unification.

General Chiang remarked that none of the rebel leaders nor any intermediaries had attempted to negotiate peace.

Whn asked why the war had lasted so long, he said it was because the enemy had remained on the defensive. He mentioned that the troops of Yen Hsi-shan, which had taken the offensive and advanced in Shantung, were doomed.

Elkin to Be Buried Here.

The death of Samuel Elkin in an engagement with Chinese bandits off the coast of China was reported on Friday in a Navy telegram to his grandmother, Mrs. Rose Tietelbaum, 2,845 West Thirty-sixth Street, Coney Island. It said Elkin had been killed by a wound in the left breast from a rifle bullet in an engagement with bandits.

The family was informed the government would bury the seaman's body at sea, in Arlington National Cemetery, or in the family plot according to the wishes of relatives. Mrs. Tietelbaum requested burial in the family plot in Mount Lebanon Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Elkin was 22 years old and was born in New York City, the son of the late Isaac and Dora Elkin. At the age of 4 he was left an orphan in the care of his grandmother. He was graduated from Public School 72, Brooklyn. Three years ago he joined the army and was assigned to the Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, where he served as a switchboard operator. At the end of six months he obtained a release from the army so he could enlist in the navy. He became a first-class seaman on the training ship Henderson, from which he was transferred to the Guam two months ago. Immediately afterward he went to China.

He is survived by two brothers, George, 21, and Abraham, 18, and two sisters, Mrs. Sallie Wolf and Mrs. Daisy Berenson, all of Brooklyn, in addition to his grandmother.

NICARAGUA CUTS DEBT.

Customs Bonds Totaling $200,000 Redeemed at Public Drawing.

By Tropical Radio to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 5.—Irving A. Lindberg, Resident High Commissioner and Collector General of Customs, announced that Nicaragua's internal debt had been reduced $200,000 today, when that amount of Nicaraguan 1918 5 per cent guaranteed customs bonds were redeemed at a public drawing in the office of the High Commissioner. Nicaraguan and American officials attended and expressed pleasure over the rapid amortization of Nicaraguan bonds.

The Nicaraguan Government in the past year has promptly made all interest and amortization payments on its bonded indebtedness, reducing the national debt $700,000, or 15 per cent. An effort is being made to effect a similar reduction this year.

While economic conditions are not as good as last year, President Moncada is doing everything possible to alleviate the situation by constructing highways and public buildings, thus giving many employment.

TURKEY ASKS PERSIA TO HALT KURD RAIDS

Protest Note Calls Attention to "Apparent Indifference" of Neighbor Nation.

60,000 TROOPS CALLED OUT

30,000 Reserves Sent to Support Regulars in Battle With Tribesmen in Hills.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ISTANBUL, July 5.—Turkey today officially protested to the Persian Government regarding incursions of Mount Ararat bandits, according to an announcement Foreign Minister Tewfik Rushdi Bey made in the newspaper Djumhuriet this morning. The note calls attention to the "apparent indifference" of Persia regarding tribal aggrandizements and also to the failure to prevent bandits from procuring arms, munitions and other necessities.

The newspaper Akcham, reviewing the disturbances since June 10, says the Turkish press "views with alarm the stupid attitude of our neighbor, which is allied to us by an amity pact."

Vakit asks: "Is Persia enemy or friend when she cannot suppress a simple act of banditism?"

Millyet observes: "We cannot conceal that Persia, in aiding the Kurdish bandits, exposes to danger the amicable relations of our two countries."

Djumhuriet says: "It is certain that these bandits will pay with their lives for the incidents provoked on our eastern frontier. Meanwhile the attitude of the Persian Government has caused a regrettable impression on Turkish public opinion."

The situation has a political aspect again, involving Kurds who in 1926 provoked the only serious revolt in Turkish republican history. Local Persians declare that the bandit tribes are equally enemies of Persia and hint that Russia might have had a hand in the trouble, since Mount Ararat stands at the junction of the three countries. The last outbreak was on July 1, when tribesmen attacked the village of Tchighli, while simultaneously others assailed the village of Ovadjik. It is believed that altogether 600 participated.

Bombs were employed June 10 to drive the robbers back across the frontier. Nine days later Hannik was attacked and the gendarmerie again pursued the bandits. On the nights of June 19 and 20, raiders crossed, joined other tribesmen living in Turkey and ravaged the Djevrichamian region. The military inflicted severe losses before the horsemen were dispersed.

Reserve Troops Called Out.

ISTANBUL, Turkey, July 5 (AP).—The Turkish Government has ordered additional troops into the historic vicinity of Mount Ararat to stem the forays of new bands of armed raiders in Kurdish Turkistan.

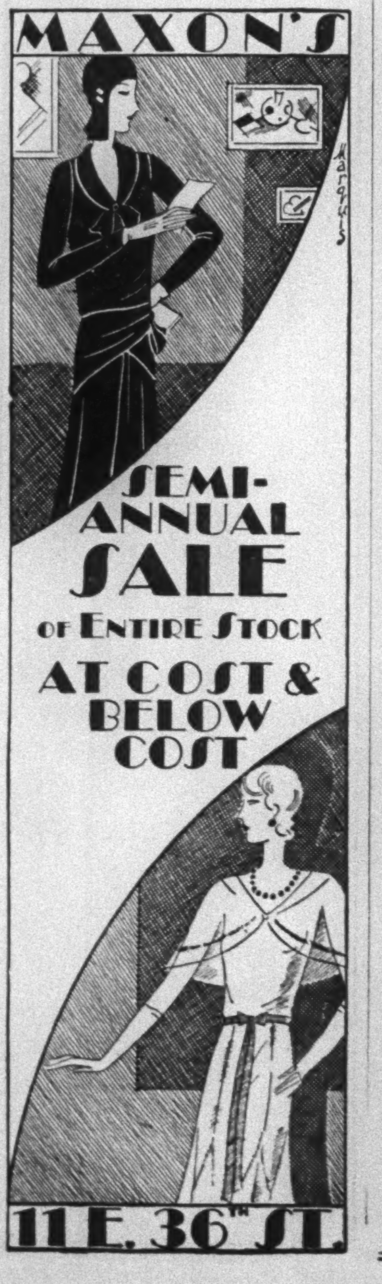
The situation is understood to be somewhat alarming, with the fierce tribes lurking in mountain fastnesses and giving much trouble to the Kemalist troops.

At first the government relied upon 30,000 regular soldiers to oppose the 15,000 Djelali Kurds intrenched on Ararat, but incursions of new armed groups brought marching orders for 30,000 reserves in Eastern Anatolia.

For a long time the Kurds, who are fierce and fanatical Moslems, have been hard to handle. The Turkish press believes they have been prompted to their latest rebellion by the arrest of Sheik Selaheddine, now on trial at Angora. He is the 20-year-old son of Sheik Said, who led the Kurdish revolt of 1925.

The arrest of Selaheddine and nine aides on May 23 on a charge of attempting to create an independent Kurdish State was the first government acknowledgment of trouble from the Kurds, although it had been going on for some time. The government is still reticent about giving out news.

In some quarters there is belief that the rebels obtained most of their arms from Soviet Armenia, the same persons saying that Soviet and Armenian soldiers of fortune are leading the movement.



B. ALTMAN & CO.

FIFTH AVE. AT THIRTY-FOURTH ST. Telephone: MURray HILL 7000

SALE!
LENGTHS OF ALTMAN SILKS

Beginning Tomorrow

Values Far In Excess of the SALE PRICES

A Great Event—Occurring Each Year in July

Over 30,000 yards in lengths which will adequately fashion adorable wardrobe requirements for vacationing, travel or town to include:

FROCKS, ENSEMBLES, LINGERIE
PAJAMA SUITS, NEGLIGEES

60c 85c $1.15
$1.35 $1.70

A YARD, and up to $6.90

Every type of silk and pattern that you would select for the style hits of the Summer to wear for

Afternoon, Evening, Daytime, Sportswear

has been massed for this occasion of note. This is a sale that always draws a huge attendance, our patrons knowing that at this time they are participating in a value event of rare occurrence.

ALTMAN'S FOR YARD GOODS

ALTMAN SILKS — FIRST FLOOR

Fascinating ways to make up these silks are provided by a wealth of patterns depicting the creative designs of Vogue, Pictorial Review, Butterick, Style, McCall and Creations de Paris.

PATTERNS — FIRST FLOOR

ALTMAN-WESTCHESTER calls attention to its greatly enlarged quarters devoted to women's, misses' and children's apparel, also a new department carrying full sizes of women's, misses' and children's shoes. Mamaroneck Avenue and New York Post Road, White Plains. Telephone. White Plains 9800

SIMON REPORT DUE FOR CRITICAL TEST

Will Come Up for Debate in Legislative Assembly at Simla on Wednesday.

VICEROY'S SPEECH AWAITED

It Is Expected to Bridge the Gulf Between Commission's Proposals and London Conference.

From a Special Correspondent.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SIMLA, July 5.—The stage now is set for the session of the Legislative Assembly which opens here Monday morning. The Assembly is the central legislature of India; therefore tremendous interest is attached to its debates on the Simon report and the London round-table conference, which will be the principal business before the House.

These subjects, however, will not come up before Wednesday, as the first two days of the session will be occupied in routine business, including the election of a new President in succession to V. J. Patel, a leading supporter of Mahatma Gandhi, who walked out at the end of the last session.

On Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Viceroy, Lord Irwin, will make an announcement on the present situation which is eagerly awaited by all parties. He has a difficult task before him, as his declaration is expected to bridge the gulf between the Simon report, which continues to be the object of bitterly hostile criticism on all sides, and the round table conference to be held in London next October. It remains to be seen whether this is possible.

Stress Report Is Not Binding.

It is true that both the British and the Indian Government have reaffirmed over and over again that the conference will be free and unfettered by any particular document. On the other hands, there is a large body of Indian opinion which has adopted as its slogan, "Scrap the report," and which has refused to contemplate the conference except on this understanding.

Both of these viewpoints are likely to be discussed in full in the debate which is slated for Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. The basis of the discussion will be a recommendation by the standing finance committee that the House should vote an emergency grant of approximately $300,000 toward the expenses of the Indian delegation to the London conference. There is bound to be tremendous objection from the Opposition, but lobby gossip indicates a government majority is reasonably safe.

At the same time the debate will give the Indian Nationalists an opportunity to attack, not so much the scheme of the conference as the recommendations of the Simon report. A barrage is believed likely to be let down from every corner of the House except the government benches.

Even the government of India itself has frankly admitted in an official communiqué published during the past week that "the second volume of the statutory [Simon] commission's report has had an unfavorable reception from practically all Indian quarters. The proposals generally are condemned as inadequate." The only hope in official quarters is that the constitutional atmosphere of the Assembly will make for more responsible criticism, even from the ranks of the extremists, than has been expressed in the demonstrations and public meetings all over India.

New Atmosphere Seen.

The atmosphere of the Assembly is likely to be widely different from that of the last session, held at Delhi. Owing to the resignations demanded by the Congress party, many members have vacated their seats, their places being filled by newcomers. Although a number of these are understood to be pledged to support the government, many more are dark horses.

The fact that this will be the last session of the Assembly before the elections next September, is almost sure to result in a certain amount of playing to the gallery.

A notable change will be made in the chair, where Mohammed Yakub will succeed V. J. Patel as President. Mr. Yakub is a stout, cheerful Moslem, who is a lawyer in Allahabad. He is a man of considerable personal popularity among the members, but his long career in the Assembly so far has been undistinguished, and there are many who predict he will lack the personality or the knowledge of parliamentary procedure to deal with the critical situations which will almost inevitably arise. However, he is the government nominee for the post and it is most improbable that any eleventh-hour change will be made.

At all events, impartial observers will heave a sigh of relief that the continual atmosphere of party controversy which disfigured Mr. Patel's otherwise capable handling of his duties has come to an end.

To the visitor from overseas, however, the most marked difference is in the surroundings of the Assembly itself. Instead of the palatial building set among the marble and sandstone palaces of the new capital at Delhi, the house site is a modest white building perched on the side of a steep hill. Instead of a sun-scorched plain, cool, green hills and valleys stretch as far as the eye can reach, while miles away to the north the eternal snows of the Himalayas show white upon the horizon.

Moslems Condemn Simon Report.

SIMLA, July 5 (AP).—The Moslem Conference of India, in its recent sessions, strongly condemned the report of the Simon commission, published last month.

Representatives of all elements in the conference have expressed the emphatic opinion that the commission's recommendations do not meet the proposals of the conference.

The executive board, in passing for discussion the resolutions of the working committee, added a preamble stating "the report of the Simon commission as a whole is unacceptable to us because it falls short of the demands formulated by the All-India Moslem Conference in Delhi, and because it is retrograde and reactionary in spirit."

The working committee's resolutions include the complaint that provincial autonomy has been seriously cut down by the report, demands for separation of the Sind from Bombay Presidency, demands for communal majorities in the Punjab and Bengal and expressions of disappointment at the commission's proposals regarding the Indian army.

The executive board has received a telegram from the Aga Khan, a fabulously wealthy Moslem potentate, who is famous throughout Europe as a sportsman, advising the board to prevent the sending of representatives of "miscroscopic" Moslem minorities to the round table conference in London next October. The Aga Khan assured his co-religionists of his readiness to serve the policy of the majority.

CHILD WELFARE BODY WELCOMED BY PERU

Lima Congress Confers Honorary Presidencies on Presidents of All American Republics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Peru, July 5.—The sixth Pan-American Child Welfare Congress, which opened last evening in the Municipal Theatre, was attended by all the delegations, the Peruvian President, members of the diplomatic corps and other notables. The preliminary session was presided over by Dr. Pedro Oliveira, assisted by members of the executive committee, Dr. Sebastian Lorente, Dr. Romulo Izaguirre and Acting Secretary Carlos Enrique Paz Soldon.

Dr. Oliveira welcomed the delegates in the name of the Peruvian Government. A permanent executive committee and a managing board were then selected.

Among messages to the congress from foreign countries was one from Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the United States.

Miss Katharine Lenroot, president of the United States delegation, proposed that the honorary presidency of the congress be conferred on President Leguia of Peru. Her suggestion was greeted enthusiastically. Dr. Lorente, who was named president of the congress, then extended honorary presidencies to all the Presidents of American republics.

The Municipal Council of Lima placed flowers on the monument to George Washington. The United States Embassy has expressed thanks to the Peruvian Government for making July 4 a national holiday.

Dr. and Mrs. Lorente were honored last night by Miss Lenroot with a banquet. Two receptions were given at the American Embassy in the morning for diplomats and officials and in the evening for Lima society. President Leguia attended with his Cabinet.

RUMANIAN VILLAGE BURNED

Fire Destroying Most of Borza Is Found Due to Carelessness.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, July 5.—A fire whose origin is ascribed to anti-Semitic agitators broke out yesterday in the village of Borza, burned 300 houses to the ground and left 3,000 persons homeless. Four churches and four synagogues were destroyed by the flames, which were still burning this morning. A quantity of grain and hundreds of head of livestock were lost.

Dr. Joseph Fischer, Parliamentary Deputy for the district, has reported to Minister of the Interior Vayda Voevod and asked urgently for help.

The government investigation of the cause of the Borza fire indicates definitely that it originated accidentally in the house of a Jewish physician, Dr. Maximilian Salomon, who admits it was caused by carelessness.

The rapid spread of the flames was due to a high wind.

Immediately help was given by Christian neighbors. Although many villagers were burned, no lives were lost.

The anti-Semitic agitator Danilo, who was arrested after the Campulung excesses, was set free today. Immediately he called a mass meeting of followers for tomorrow in Dornawatra, which as promptly was forbidden by the authorities.

Apprehension has been caused in political and Jewish circles by the proclamation issued by the "Iron Guard," an anti-Semitic organization, calling on its members to march into Bessarabia and occupy it for a month, during which "the basis of a Rumanian national idea shall be laid." It is hinted the "Iron Guard" will be supplied with arms from military sources in Bessarabia.

STERN BROTHERS
42nd and 43rd STS. WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

SOPHIA METHOD
PERMANENT WAVE
including shampoo and finger wave
10.00

Going away for your vacation? Be sure your permanent is softly waved, natural-looking and *lasting*— our experts will model it to your head to give you a distinguished, flattering coiffure you will enjoy for months. Book your appointment early!

July Special
DELETTREZ SCALP TREATMENTS
8 for 10.00
Regularly 8 for 12.00

Phone LONgacre 8000 for appointment

BEAUTY SALON—SEVENTH FLOOR

STERN BROTHERS
42nd and 43rd STS. WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

[Summer Store Hours: 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.]

Included are:
Plain Tailored Slips
of pure dye silk—favorites for all occasion wear.

Sale!

Pure Dye Silk Underthings

trimmed with fine Alencon lace

3.95

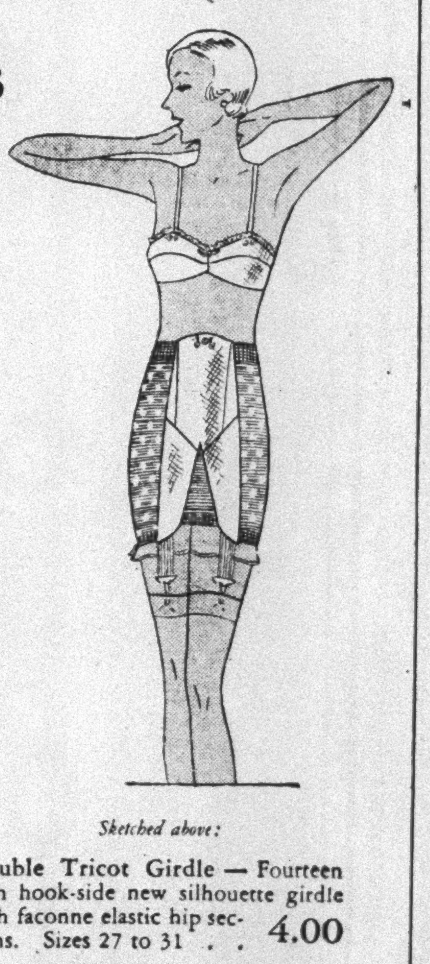
Regularly 4.95 and 5.95

CHEMISES · NIGHT GOWNS · SLIPS · DANCE SETS

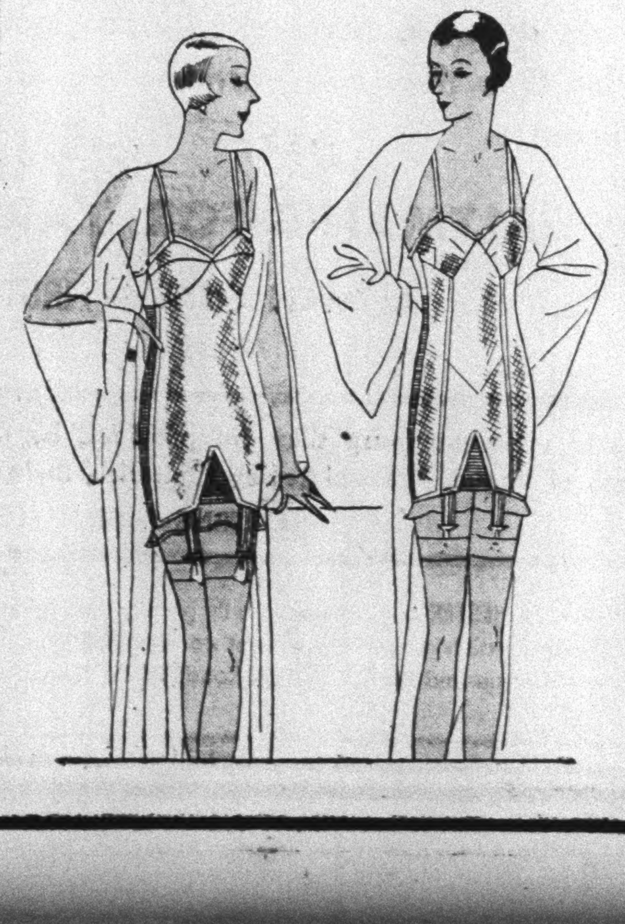
We secured at savings some of the fine laces that are used on expensive underthings, bought pure dye silk at its new lowered price, persuaded one of our best makers to do the work inexpensively—that's why we can offer such exceptionally fine underthings for only 3.95 !

STERN BROTHERS—SECOND FLOOR

Porous Corsets give you the new silhouette ...*coolly!*



You must be properly corseted to wear the new fashions successfully, but you don't have to swelter. These porous corsets will gently persuade your figure to the new lines and keep you as cool as a cucumber.



Sketched above:
Double Tricot Girdle — Fourteen inch hook-side new silhouette girdle with faconne elastic hip sections. Sizes 27 to 31 . . 4.00

Double net uplift Paris "bras", 95c

Sketched left, left to right:
"Etamine" Tricot Paris All-in-one —"Etamine" is the finest of tricots, non-stretchable and marvelously cool. The all-in-one is made with crochet elastic hip sections and uplift bust. 34 to 38 22.75

Triple Net All-in-one—Made with silk elastic hip sections, batiste diaphragm support and semi-uplift bust. 34 to 40 . . 7.50

STERN BROTHERS—SECOND FLOOR

STERN BROTHERS
42nd and 43rd STS. WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

Now.. 1/2 PRICED AND LESS!

Apparel sales at Stern's are as rare as the famous "blue moon!" We are so up-to-the-minute in presenting new fashions at the lowest possible prices for Stern's quality standards, that when we *do* have a half-price sale you can choose new smart frocks, suits, coats, two for the price of one!

Fine Dresses

10.00 — *Formerly 19.50 to 39.50*

19.50 — *Formerly 39.50 to 59.50*

29.50 — *Formerly 59.50 to 110.00*

At 10.00—75 silk crepe afternoon and street frocks—women's and misses' sizes included.

At 19.50—110 flowered chiffon ensembles, printed frocks with flat crepe coats, afternoon frocks, a few evening gowns, and a few imports—women's and misses' sizes included.

At 29.50—50 individual gowns for afternoon and evening, including reproductions of couturier successes, as well as original imports —women's and misses' sizes included.

Coats and Suits

Formerly 29.50 to 59.50 14.75

60 Coats of covert, wool crepe or tweed. For women and misses.
100 Suits of wool crepe, twill, tweed or silk; a few ensembles. For women and misses.

Sports Frocks

Formerly 39.50 to 59.50 19.50

100 Frocks in one, two and three-piece types of plain or printed silks, novelty knitted fabrics and wools. Copies of famous couturier successes. Women's and misses' sizes included.

STERN'S APPAREL SHOPS—THIRD FLOOR

SAAR NEGOTIATIONS HALTED BY FRANCE

Feeling Runs High at Reports of Reprisals on Separatists in the Rhineland.

BRIAND MAKES A PROTEST

Right Press in Paris Charges That Germans Have Violated Pledges —League Action Suggested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—At the moment when France is aroused by Rhineland incidents, which Foreign Minister Briand has made an official move to verify, it became known today that negotiations for settlement of the Saar region have been indefinitely dropped. Government sources, while admitting serious difficulties, assert that it is inaccurate to talk of a breakdown, but it is evident that with feeling in France at the present pitch there is no possibility of an understanding with Germany on the basis of the terms which the Reich representatives have offered.

Unless, therefore, there is a decided switch in the German attitude the evacuation of the Saar basin in the immediate future is out of the question, and there are strong indications that France will seek to have the matter taken from the Saar committee and placed directly before the League of Nations.

Reports which have been published in French and German newspapers regarding reprisals taken in the Rhineland territory just evacuated by the French armies against so-called separatists today caused a storm of protest in the Right press, proclaiming that the Germans had violated their solemn pledges taken on three separate occasions to grant entire amnesty to the separatists and those in the evacuated territories known to have French sympathies.

Newspapers here related that no sooner had the French left Kaiserslautern, Wiesbaden and other points in the Rhineland than violent reprisals were taken by German citizens, that homes of separatists were sacked and that there was even bloodshed, while the German police, replacing the occupation armies, refrained from interference.

Briand Seeks Full Information.

Foreign Minister Briand, in conference last night with Dr. von Hoesch, informed the Ambassador that he was requesting full information regarding these reports from French Consular representatives in the former occupied territory.

The German representative acknowledged that the Reich was bound by the Hague agreements, as well as by other understandings which had been signed previously to the withdrawals from Cologne and Mainz to refrain from persecution of the separatists, and declared that every effort had been made to maintain order. He described the incidents in the Rhineland as outbursts on the part of the people, which the German Government had tried diligently to control, and for which certainly it was in no degree responsible.

There is no doubt, however, that the incidents had an important repercussion on French opinion which will be exploited to the fullest extent by the Right press. La Liberté tonight announces in scareheads, "The friends of France are being assassinated in the Rhineland—it will be the turn of Frenchmen next."

The Journal des Débats links the question immediately with the Saar issue.

"We shall not cease to repeat," it declares, "that the evacuation of the Rhine marks the beginning of a new epoch which will be most difficult for France. Most grievous news reaches us from the Rhineland concerning reprisals taken on all independent-minded Rhinelanders.

Would Hold Saar Until 1935.

"It is easy to imagine the uncertainty in which this leaves the people of the Saar and even the fears they have for their future security. This alone should be enough for us to refuse to abandon the Saar and to wait until the Saar people themselves decide by plebiscite in 1935."

Le Temps denies that the Saar question has reached a breakdown, but adds that difficulties have arisen from Germany's unsuitable proposals, and concludes. "It would be best to refer the matter to the League of Nations."

The Reich, it is understood, has greatly diminished the concessions it first promised to make to obtain an early withdrawal from the Saar and now is asking complete control of the mines.

In the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Senator Maurice Ordinaire cited figures to show the great commercial value in retaining the Saar and maintained that continuation of the present French régime under the League of Nations was the only solution of the problem. France now exports to the Saar products valued at 2,000,000,000 francs annually, her imports from there are valued at 1,500,000,000 francs and any sudden change in this situation would seriously affect the French commercial balance, he said.

THEODORE QUITS OFFICE.

Australian Treasurer Resigns Pending Outcome of Graft Charge.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 5 (AP).—E. G. Theodore, Treasurer in the Commonwealth Government, resigned that office today following an accusation in a report of a royal commission of accepting fees unlawfully. It was understood that Premier Scullin would act as Treasurer for the present.

The royal commission report alleged that Mr. Theodore, former Premier of Queensland, had been guilty of fraud and dishonesty in State purchases of mines for which $200,000 was expended. He was charged with sharing graft with four others.

The former Premier described the charges as "most dastardly," asserting the commission had condemned him without a hearing. He said "the whole thing reeked of politics."

Mr. Theodore declared he had no interest whatever in the Mungana mines and made it clear that his resignation would be operative only until the charges against him had been cleared up.

40 Jews Injured in Riot in Poland.

WARSAW, July 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—More than forty Jews were injured, many seriously, when gangs of hooligans attacked the Jewish quarter of Kovel. The trouble began yesterday when a number of Jews were injured in a quarrel with Polish swimmers. Revolvers, knives and sticks were used by the hooligans.

WEALTHY FRENCH FLIER KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

Companion and Mechanic of Baron de Precourt Also Meet Death in Bad Take-Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—A few minutes after his departure from Villacoublay this morning to participate in an aviation meet at Auvergne, Baron Le Vavasseur de Précourt, wealthy and enthusiastic young amateur flier, crashed from a low altitude in one of his private planes and was burned to death with his companion, Etienne des Roys, and a mechanic named Vallat.

Against the advice of veteran pilots who were postponing their own departures for Auvergne because of poor visibility and a heavy atmosphere, the Baron insisted on taking off. The condition of the atmosphere made it extremely difficult for the motor to lift his machine. Only a short distance from the flying field the plane was seen to drop like a stone.

Baron de Précourt owned three planes and was one of the best-known French civilian pilots. He obtained an air touring license several years ago and was cited for his flying skill at the Basle aviation meet last year. He always traveled by air. He was 27 and married.

King George Entertains Dr. Prestes

LONDON, July 5 (AP).—Dr. Julio Prestes and members of his suite had luncheon with the King and Queen privately at Buckingham Palace today. Dr. Prestes, who is President-elect of Brazil, recently visited the United States and France.

American Wins Paris Divorce.

PARIS, July 5 (AP).—A divorce was granted today to Froebel Axel Lawrence, 919 Essex Street, Minneapolis, Minn., from Antoinette Vernon Lawrence. They were married in Paris.

Cholerine Breaks Out in Portugal.

MOURISCAS ABRANTES, Portugal, July 5 (AP).—Cholerine, the first stage of epidemic cholera, has broken out in this region and two deaths have been reported thus far.

WORLD BANK GIVES MONTHLY ACCOUNTS

First Statement Shows Assets and Liabilities Balancing at $211,229,728.

LIQUIDITY IS EMPHASIZED

Officials Observe Deposits of Central Banks Already Equal Reparations Account.

By CLARENCE K. STREIT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, Switzerland, July 5.—The Bank for International Settlements issued its first monthly statement today, giving its position in Swiss francs as of June 30, and balancing, at the current rate of exchange, roughly at $211,229,728.

Bank officials call special attention to two points which the statement shows. One fact is that only 6 per cent of the bank's assets are invested at longer than six months, showing the degree to which the policy of extreme liquidity is being followed. The other fact is that the deposits of the central banks already equal the reparations account, showing the growth of the purely business side of the world bank which its American officials, President McGarrah and Vice President Fraser, especially sought to stress from the outset.

The statement is as follows:

Assets:

I. Cash on hand in the bank or in current accounts in other banks, 5,120,427.01 Swiss francs (about $988,242 at par), or 0.5 per cent.

II. Funds employed:

(1). On sight, 23,046,207.46 Swiss francs ($4,447,917), or 2.1 per cent.

(2). On fifteen days' notice, 443,337,877.34 Swiss francs ($88,667,575), or 40.8 per cent.

(3). On sixteen to ninety days' notice, 27,684,147.37 Swiss francs ($5,343,040), or 2.6 per cent.

Total, 494,068,232.17 Swiss francs ($95,355,168).

III. Investments for a maximum of ninety days (at purchase price):

(1). Acceptances, 239,294,955 Swiss francs ($46,183,926), or 22 per cent.

(2). Negotiable treasury bonds, 261,351,777.56 Swiss francs ($50,440,892), or 24.1 per cent.

(3). Other short-term investments, 15,920,538.25 Swiss francs ($3,072,663), or 1.5 per cent.

Total, 516,567,270.81 Swiss francs ($99,697,483).

IV. Investments for more than ninety days (at purchase price), 68,352,425.33 Swiss francs ($13,192,018), or 6.3 per cent.

V. Miscellaneous assets, 1,612,446.10 Swiss francs ($311,202), or 0.1 per cent.

Grand total, 1,085,720,801.42 Swiss francs ($209,544,114), or 100 per cent.

Liabilities:

I. Capital.

Authorized capital, 200,000 shares of 2,500 Swiss gold francs each, 500,000,000 Swiss francs ($96,500,000).

One hundred and sixty-four thousand shares issued, 410,000,000 Swiss francs, one-fourth paid in, 102,500,000 Swiss francs ($19,782,500), or 9.4 per cent.

II. Special deposits:

(1) Annuities trust account, 151,230,713.84 Swiss francs ($29,187,527), or 13.9 per cent.

(2) German Government's deposit, 123,533,891.41 Swiss francs ($23,842,040), or 11.4 per cent.

Total, 274,764,605.25 Swiss francs ($53,029,668).

III. Sight deposits:

(1) Central banks: (aaa) For their account, 111,106,650.51 Swiss francs ($21,443,583) or 10.2 per cent. (bbb) For account of other depositors, 153,676,724.61 Swiss francs ($29,659,607) or 14. per cent.

(2) Other deposits, 3,642,433.24 Swiss francs ($702,989) or 0.3 per cent.

Total, 268,425,808.36 Swiss francs ($51,806,180).

IV. Time deposits:

Undistributed proceeds of the German Government's 5½ per cent 1930 international loan, 438,198,394.45 Swiss francs ($84,572,290) or 40.4 per cent.

V. Miscellaneous liabilities, 1,831,993.36 Swiss francs ($353,574) or 0.2 per cent.

Grand total, 1,085,720,801.42 Swiss francs ($209,544,114), or 100 per cent.

Indicating how the World Bank seeks to stress its rôle as a business institution, it may be noted the word "reparations" does not appear in the whole statement, it being covered by the term "special deposits."

The World Bank, it has been observed already, has distributed about $213,000,000 of the $300,000,000 Young plan loan, it being divided among six countries, Germany, France, Italy, Great Britain, Portugal and Yugoslavia. It is announced the remainder, about $87,000,000 shown on the statement, will be distributed within a week.

FILM DELEGATES RECESS.

German and American Interests to Resume Talks in Paris Monday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—After long sessions yesterday and today, the delegates of the German and American film and electrical interests, meeting here under the chairmanship of Will H. Hays, recessed until next Monday morning.

No communication was issued after the meeting today, but it was said that some progress had been made.

The German representatives will not leave Paris this week-end.

DUTCH PRESS BACKS STAND ON PAN-EUROPE

Approves Government's Reply to Briand Stressing Voluntary Limitation of Sovereignty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 5.—The Dutch press fully approves the government's answer to Aristide Briand's Pan-European memorandum. The reply says that the coordination of the economic and moral forces of Europe is important for all European States, but is only possible if the States will accept a voluntary limitation of their sovereign rights.

Trying to find a formula for European collaboration, the reply holds, one should never forget that the authority of the League of Nations must be safeguarded and respected and the coordination of Europe should go in the direction of world organization.

The Dutch Government appreciates that M. Briand's suggestion differs widely from customs union ideas, which, while breaking down customs walls in Europe, would erect tremendous walls around the new units and tend to conflicts with States outside of the union. It says that to such a customs union it never should belong.

The Dutch Government concludes by expressing the conviction that the question has not been sufficiently prepared. It expresses appreciation of the French initiative and agrees to collaborate with all its forces in the solution of the various problems that the French Foreign Minister wants to see solved.

Trade Groups Give Soviet 14 Planes.

MOSCOW, July 5 (AP).—Fourteen airplanes built from voluntary subscriptions by Soviet trade organizations today were presented to the sixteenth congress of the Communist party by the All-Union Society for Chemical and Air Defense.

Spanish Envoy's Wife at Santander.

SANTANDER, Spain, July 5 (AP).—The wife of the Spanish Ambassador at Washington, Señor Don Alejandro Padilla y Bell, arrived here today on the steamer Cristobal Colon.

SOIL EXPERTS TO MEET.

Delegates From 33 Countries Will Hold Congress at Leningrad.

LENINGRAD, Russia, July 5 (AP).—Professors of Agriculture, soil experts, botanists and farmers from thirty-three countries, including the United States, will gather here a fortnight hence for the second International Congress of Soil Experts.

After two weeks of discussions in the Congress, which is one of the most important of its kind in the world, the Americans and others will make a twenty-day tour of Russia to study at first hand the Soviet's new State and collective farms.

During the meeting the foundation will be laid for the new Soviet institute of agronomic and soil science.

Portugal Buys Wheat for Army.

LISBON, July 5 (AP).—Owing to a shortage of flour, the government today authorized the purchase of 48,200,000 pounds of foreign wheat for the requirements of the army. The Portuguese wheat crop has been badly injured by storms.

When they were $29.75 to $39.75 they were excellent values!

At

$16.74

they must not be missed!

Also—dozens of other models for afternoon or evening. Laces, chiffons, flat crepes, and georgettes.

Sizes 12 to 46

THE MARVELLE* DRESS SECTION
THIRD FLOOR

MACY'S
34th STREET & BROADWAY

*Reg U. S. Pat Off

MACY'S
34th STREET AND BROADWAY

Special Purchase

40 Living Room Suites

$139

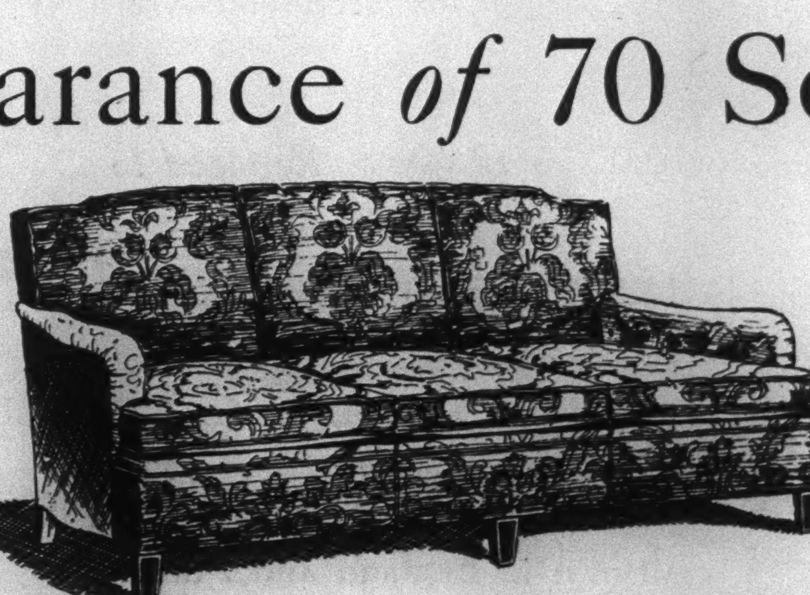
Macy's usual prices would be $189.00 to $369.00
Manufacturer's samples. Only one of a kind.

29 Living Room Suites

Macy's usual prices would be from $289.00 to $619.00

now $149 *to* $359

Clearance *of* 70 Sofas



24 Sofas *were $64.50 to $119.00* now $39.75 to $79.50
31 Sofas *were $129.00 to $184.00* now $94.50 to $129.00
15 Sofas *were $209.00 to $398.00* now $139.00 to $298.00

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT—SEVENTH FLOOR

R. H. Macy & Co.
NEW YORK

[Other Macy News on Page 18]

PROBLEMS OF YOUTH BEFORE ANGLICANS

Archbishop of Canterbury Tells Lambeth Meeting of Need for Sympathetic Guidance.

CHURCH BOND IS URGED

Two American Congregationalists Also Call for Cooperation at Bournemouth Meeting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—The Lambeth conference of the Anglican Church opened today with a reception at Canterbury Cathedral, where the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, made an address of welcome.

"Ten years ago, after the war, the Bishops appealed to all Christian people to unite in a new and great endeavor to recover and manifest to the world the unity of the body of Christ," said the Archbishop. "The world still is bewildered and restless and the need for spiritual fellowship is more clamant than ever. The appeal of ten years ago has had a wonderful response. There has been a desire for fellowship unparalleled in the history of Christendom."

The Archbishop also told the Bishops, who have come from all parts of the world, that they would have to consider the problem of the Church's relationship to youth.

"In the excitement of freedom," he said, "youth is impatient of criticism and resentful of the claim of authority. Truly it needs guidance, but guidance must be based on understanding and sympathy."

While the Archbishop was calling for a reconciliation of faiths, the International Congregational Church Council, representing Congregational churches all over the world, discussed church unity at its conference at Bournemouth. A resolution was unanimously approved, to be forwarded to the Archbishop of Canterbury, "praying for the day when the difficulties in the way of complete fellowship shall be removed."

BOURNEMOUTH, England, July 5 (AP).—Two American clergymen voiced appeals for cooperation between the Churches of the world at the International Congregational meeting today. The ministers, assembled from many countries, also heard a stirring plea by David Lloyd George, former British Prime Minister and Liberal leader, for Church aid in dispelling international distrust and suspicion.

Dr. W. E. Barton of Foxboro, Mass., pastor-emeritus of the First Church of Oak Park, Ill., said the first need was to promote a cooperation and even organic union of the bodies which had the most in common.

Referring to the meeting of bishops of the Anglican Church at Lambeth, Dr. Barton said the Congregationalists were just as competent as the Lambeth bishops to say on what conditions the union of the future must be founded.

"And whether the Lambeth bishops say they will receive us or not," Dr. Barton said, "we will not outlaw them. If they draw a circle that keeps us out, we will draw one that takes them in. There we will stand, Lambeth agreeing or dissenting as the case may be. May the Lord bless Lambeth and give to its bishops more wisdom than this council has sometimes had, to say nothing about that degree of wisdom which has hitherto been withheld from Lambeth."

Dr. W. E. Gilroy of Boston, Mass., said the Congregationalists were not so much concerned about unity with the Church of England as unity among the free Churches. The best way to make progress, Dr. Gilroy said, was along the lines of federation. In America, he said, they were building up larger communities and greater cooperations among the free Churches, and greater progress would be made in that direction than by scrapping their Congregational liberties.

Vatican Denies Move for a Political League; Says Cardinals Met to Unite Church Societies

By The Associated Press.

VATICAN CITY, July 5.—The Pope's injunction that Catholics, as Catholics, in no matter what country, should "stand outside and above all political parties," was reiterated in a statement from the Papal Secretary of State's office today, denying reports of the founding of a "Catholic League of Nations." These reports grew out of a meeting last Sunday in Paris of Cardinal Bourne of England and Cardinal Verdier of France.

Replying to an inquiry regarding the reports published in London and elsewhere, one of the Under-Secretaries of State said no mystery had been attached to the meeting of the Cardinals or the foundation of a federation between the already existing Society for the Maintenance of the Apostolic See, with headquarters in London, and Les Volontaires du Pape (The Pope's Volunteers), with headquarters in Paris.

Cardinal Bourne is president of the English society and Cardinal Verdier of the French one. The federation was formed in Paris on the occasion of the feasts of their common protectors Saints Peter and Paul, on June 29. Both groups came together in the basilica of the Sacred Heart, on top of Montmarte, for solemn religious rites and "to establish between them a federation, as both had the same aim, namely: defense and aid to the prestige of the Holy See among Catholics and in the face of all.

The Under Secretary's statement said the federation of the two groups, similar in origin and scope, would in no wise modify the character of the religious and spiritual activity of the federated associations.

The statement said reports of the formation of a Catholic international political party were ridiculous, particularly in view of the Pope's injunction that Catholics, as Catholics, in no matter what country, should "stand outside and above all political parties."

The statement made the point that the "constant and universally applied directives of Pius XI are against the confusion of Catholic activity with political activity."

DISCUSSES BRIAND PLAN.

Hungary's Upper House Studies Conditions for Participation.

BUDAPEST, July 5 (AP).—The European federation scheme of Foreign Minister Briand of France was discussed today by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Upper House of the Hungarian Parliament, which examined the conditions under which Hungary might cooperate in it.

Premier Bethlen said that in drafting the official reply the government would take care of Hungary's political and economic interests. Her principal requirement is a change in some of the provisions of the Versailles Treaty, he said.

Albert Berzevicy, chairman of the committee, pointed out the great merits of the Briand plan.

SEEK TO AID SILVER MINING

Mexican Interests Propose Entry Duty Free of Tools and Machinery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—One of the most important steps in the efforts to find a solution for Mexico's mining crisis, particularly affecting silver, has been taken in a memorial from the Mining Chamber of Commerce to the taxation department of the Ministry of Finance, petitioning for the duty-free importation of all material, tools and machinery used in the production of silver.

Official action on the petition will be taken July 9, when it is expected some important modifications will be made in the taxation now weighing on this country's largest industry.

AUSTRIA TO ANSWER BRIAND

Will Be Sympathetic to Pan-Europe But Questions Practicability.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 5.—Chancellor Schober today acquainted the chief committee of Parliament with the nature of Austria's answer to Aristide Briand's Pan-European memorandum.

It is understood that Austria, like Germany, will express sympathy with the principle of M. Briand's proposal but point out that its practicability can be determined only by the future course of events in Europe.

MONARCHIST CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN VIENNA

Adherents to Consider How to Obtain Revocation of Hapsburg Ban and Regain Property.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 5.—A monarchist congress will be held in Vienna in September, according to an announcement today by Major Martinides, head of the "Loyalty to the Emperor" movement. It will take place at the Salm Palace and will be attended by all the supporters of the monarchist idea in the former territories of the dethroned Hapsburgs. The congress will discuss how best to obtain a revocation of the banishment of the Hapsburgs and of the laws whereby their properties were confiscated.

In connection with the controversy over whether Prince Otto really did or did not spend some time recently in Geneva, the Budapest newspaper Pesti Naplo prints a dispatch from its Geneva correspondent to the effect that Otto put up at the Hotel Ecu last Monday with the Prince of Bourbon and two servants. He arrived by automobile, attended the football game between Hungary and Spain and left the next day after asking that his identity be kept a secret until after his departure.

WARN BRAZIL OF CRISIS.

Financial Writers See Most Serious Period in History Ahead.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 5 (AP).—Further recession in coffee prices, following a sudden drop in Brazilian exchange in the last few days, caused today the statement by leading financial writers that Brazil would face in the next few months the most serious financial period in her history.

Withdrawal of the support of the milreis by the Banco do Brazil was generally unexpected, but it was rumored to have been the result of conferences between President-elect Prestes and bankers in New York and London.

Unconfirmed reports were that the President-elect had advised the Brazilian Government to drop the support of the milreis to let it find its true level in foreign markets. It also was reported that the President-elect took up abroad the matter of an international consolidation loan to underwrite all of Brazil's present foreign commitments.

TRADE UNIONS OPEN SESSION TOMORROW

Delegates From 27 Nations to Attend Stockholm Congress of International Federation.

44-HOUR WEEK ON AGENDA

Group to Consider Economic Policy, Social Legislation Program, Disarmament and Peace.

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (AP).—Delegates of the trade union movement in twenty-seven countries, representing an organized membership of almost 14,000,000, will assemble here on Monday for the fifth triennial congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

The congress will sit for five days. Discussions are planned for full consideration of the economic policy of the federation on a report arising from the instruction of the last triennial congress requiring the executive committee to examine the general economic situation affecting the workers, with particular reference to rationalization, national and international cartels and similar problems.

The congress will also consider the program of social legislation upon which the trade union movement, as an international force, will concentrate. Among the proposals for legislation, it is understood, the forty-four-hour week figures, as a step rendered necessary by the growing mechanization of industry and the speeding up of productive processes. Other demands will also be formulated as measures which can be brought within the range of practical politics in the immediate future.

The trade union view of the problem of disarmament and peace will also be made clear at the congress. Attention is to be given, too, to the position of the trade union movement in countries under political dictatorships or where democratic methods of government are non-existent.

The report on this question will be presented by George Hicks, who will represent the general council of the Trades Union Congress of England, along with John Beard, the chairman; W. Kean; Arthur Shaw; W. Thorne, M. P.; J. Rowan; Ben Tillett, M. P.; A. B. Swales; A. J. Cook; J. Bromley, M. P.; F. Wolstencroft; Arthur Hayday, M. P.; Miss Julia Varley and Miss Anne Loughlin.

The organization of the International Federation of Trade Unions is at present on a national basis through the affiliation of the national centres. Proposals are to be considered at this congress for reorganization on the basis of the international trade secretariats, with provisions for representation through national centres of those unions which are not represented in any international trade secretariat. These proposals are put forward by the general council of the English Trades Union Congress.

Among the changes which are expected to take effect at this congress is the retirement of the secretary, J. Sassenbach, who has held the office for eight years. A proposal is on the agenda in the name of Britain for transferring the seat of the federation from Amsterdam to Berlin.

The English Trades Union Congress has also nominated its secretary, Walter M. Citrine, for the executive committee of the federation and the presidency, which Mr. Citrine has held since 1928.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
49th to 50th STREET
PLAza 4000

Tomorrow—

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE

OF

SHOES

By Saks-Fifth Avenue

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Regularly 15.50 to 22.50

Reduced to 9.85

Daytime, sports and evening fashions in many varied leathers and fabrics

SHOES . . . FOURTH FLOOR

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
49th to 50th STREET
Plaza 4000

Tomorrow,

Our Semi-Annual Sale of

Men's Low Shoes

for Street and Dress Wear

Formerly 10.00 to 12.00 *Reduced to* 8.50

Formerly 14.50 to 16.00 *Reduced to* 11.50

Fine Footwear made expressly for Saks-Fifth Avenue's clientele by some of the foremost craftsmen in England and America.

Quantities Limited

MEN'S FOOTWEAR—SIXTH FLOOR

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
49th to 50th STREET
PLAza 4000

Tomorrow—

Semi-Annual

CLEARANCE OF

FRENCH AND DOMESTIC

CORSETS

All in one—girdles, side fastening and step-in models in batiste, satin, net, laces and broche... extremely good values divided into three groups.

CORSETS
formerly 10.00 to 15.00 . . . *Reduced to* 5.00

CORSETS
formerly 15.00 to 19.50 . . . *Reduced to* 9.50

CORSETS
formerly 25.00 to 35.00 . . . *Reduced to* 14.50

(Including some by Madame Marthe)

BRASSIERES ½ PRICE

French and domestic . . . in laces, satin, batiste and net.

FOURTH FLOOR

DRAG COMMUNISTS FROM FINNISH DIET

Abductors Invade Committee Room and Whisk Away Two in Automobiles.

EXODUS OF REDS RUMORED

All Members of Left in Parliament Said to Have Fled to Sweden in Anti-Communist Wave.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, July 5.—Two Communist members of the Finnish Parliament were kidnapped while attending a committee meeting today. All other Communists in the Diet are reported to have fled across the Swedish frontier in the latest and most serious development in the anti-Communist wave which is sweeping the country.

Two automobiles drew up before the Parliament building while the committee on the Constitution was meeting. Ten armed men forced their way to the centre committee room. Six stood at the door and the other four announced they had come to arrest the Communist Deputies Pekkala and Retkoe. The invaders even showed policemen's badges, although they were not in uniform.

Professor Voinonmaa, chairman of the committee, ordered the intruders out, pointing out that members of Parliament were immune to arrest. Thereupon, the invaders seized the two Communists and dragged them to the waiting automobiles outside, while the committee adjourned in an uproar. The chairman reported the incident to President Relander.

Later a strangely worded unofficial "order" appeared in the newspapers announcing that "all the criminal Communist members of Parliament are to be arrested." The kidnapped members were reported to be alive, and the Home Minister received a telegram tonight saying that, if he wanted them, he could "come and fetch them."

There were rumors in Helsingfors tonight that a Communist member of the Municipal Council in a provincial town had died in a hospital after a beating and that a Communist taxi driver had been killed in an affray with a policeman.

A serious situation is feared Monday, when 12,000 demonstrators are to march through Helsingfors. Meanwhile, the formation of a bourgeois coalition government under the popular statesman Mr. Svinhufvud is expected to improve the general situation, especially as the extreme anti-Communist leaders have expressed their willingness to support the government and to stamp out communism by legislative means.

GENERALS DUEL IN RUMANIA.

Former War Minister Wounded in Arm by Author of Criticisms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, July 5.—A duel took place this morning between General Zihovsky, former War Minister, and General Lupascu Stejan. General Zihovsky was slightly wounded in the arm.

The cause of the conflict was an article attacking the former War Minister, which had been published by his opponent.

General Zihovsky was invited to dine with King Carol today.

RUFFU LEFT ESTATE TO FOUND A COLLEGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Eleanor Wiederwax and Mrs. Lillian Camorata he left $5,000 each, to be paid five years after his death.

To his three sons, Anthony, William R. and Charles P. Ruffu, he left $5,000 each, to be paid five years after his death, provided each had then reached the age of 30, otherwise the amount is to be paid each on his thirty-fifth birthday. Anthony is also to receive a gold watch and chain passed down from the grandfather.

His sisters, Mrs. Lillian Wiley and Mrs. Agnes Wilkinson, were to have $5,000 each, to be paid five years after his death. Mrs. Wiley was killed with the Mayor, so that her bequest reverts to the residuary estate under a stipulation covering the prior decease of any of the beneficiaries.

Charitable Bequests Listed.

Individual bequests to institutions are as follows:

St. Michael's Church	$5,000
Salvation Army	1,000
Florence Crittenton Mission	1,000
St. Michael's Hospital, Newark	1,000
Villa Victoria, Trenton	5,000

All are to be paid five years after his death.

Provision is made for the continuance of the business of the Ruffu Corporation, brokerage concern, under the management of Charles J. Harrold and his wife, Mrs. Anna M. Pennypacker Harrold, as long as the estate holds the controlling interest. The executors are directed not to sell the stock, unless absolutely necessary. Upon the death of the Harrolds they may do so at their discretion.

The Mayor provided that any beneficiary contesting the will will lose his share of the bequests.

The will will probably be admitted to probate on Monday. At that time, Surrogate Abbott said, some valuation would be placed on the estate.

$12,000 PUBLIC BEQUESTS.

Plainfield (N. J.) Institutions Benefit in Mrs. Foster's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 5.—The will, probabted here today, of Mrs. Fanny G. Foster, a widow, who died in Plainfield, June 15, provides bequests of $5,000 each for Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, and the Young Women's Christian Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield, and $2,000 for the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church of Plainfield. A total of $31,000 is distributed among relatives and friends.

The residuary estate is divided equally between two nieces, Ruth Van Vliet Fawcett of 737 Dixie Lane, Plainfield, and Janet Vliet Lyman of 408 Dudley Avenue, Westfield. Other specific bequests included $5,000 to Anna L. Combs, a friend, of Plainville, who is to receive also the life income on a $12,000 trust fund, which at her death reverts to the estate.

The Plainfield Trust Company of Plainfield and Howard G. Foster of Plainfield are named executors and trustees. No value of the estate was set forth in the application for probate.

NEW DEVICE CHECKS LOBSTER CANNIBALISM

Connecticut and Rhode Island Fisheries Experts Develop Means to Increase Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 5.—The lobster crop may be increased many fold if a device just patented and put into operation, preventing cannibalism among the crustaceans, proves as successful as early experiments with it indicate.

The invention is a specially perforated tube for the confinement of young lobsters, allowing a discharge of water which separates them and prevents their trying to eat each other. A method of checking these cannibalistic tendencies has long been sought in hatcheries.

Captain Frank N. Banning, foreman of the Connecticut hatchery at Noank, devised the tube, and improvement upon it was made by Ernest W. Barnes, who for twenty-eight years has had charge of lobster-bearing activities at Wickford, R. I., according to announcement by the Connecticut Fish and Game Commission today.

Larval lobsters in the hatcheries must be kept constantly in motion and yet supplied with food at all times. If two come together, one is almost sure to be devoured by the other. When three adult lobsters are placed in an aquarium, only one survives, it has been observed.

According to Superintendent John W. Ticomb, the equipment devised by Captain Banning and Mr. Barnes offers prospect of carrying a much higher percentage of the lobsters than at present to the diving stage, twenty-five to thirty-five days after the eggs leave the parent, when they are ready to care for themselves.

PLAN "HUNGER MARCHES."

Chicago Unemployed Map Program to Continue to Labor Day.

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—Several hundred unemployed, Communists and sympathizers gathered peacefully in a West Side auditorium today for a conference on work and wages, their object a Summer program of hunger marches and demonstrations to culminate in a nation-wide appeal for work or unemployment insurance on Labor Day.

Delegates at the meeting charged that yesterday's disorders in Union Park resulted from the broken promise of Daniel Roberts, West Parks Board attorney, who they said had pledged non-interference in any peaceful meeting there.

Nineteen persons arrested after a disturbance when police interfered yesterday asked and received jury trials on disorderly conduct charges. They were freed on $25 bond each.

VOLPI ON POWER MISSION.

Former Italian Minister Said to Plan Electrical Plants in Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, July 5.—Count Volpi, former Italian Minister of Finance, who has been in Budapest for some weeks, announced today he is here in the capacity of president of the Adriatic Electric Corporation.

It is reported in financial circles that the company wishes to build large power plants in Hungary and that the Morgan banking group is connected with the undertaking.

YACHT OWNERS PLAN EASTRIVERCLEAN-UP

Logs and Other Debris Which Menace Light Craft to Be Picked Up by Lighter.

DRIVE OPENS TOMORROW

Army Engineers and Coast Guard to Help—Marked Logs Prove Flotsam Stays in Stream.

Frederick G. Moe, secretary of the Yacht Owners Association, 1,775 Broadway, announced yesterday that a program to clean up the East River would be started tomorrow morning when the chartered lighter Schofield cruises up and down the river picking up driftwood and other menaces to navigation.

The campaign will be followed along the waterway from the landing of the New York Yacht Club at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street to Stepping Stones Light in Manhasset Bay, and for the first few days the lighter will be aided by a small craft attached to the office of the United States District Engineers. Mr. Moe said that Colonel G. M. Hoffman, District Engineer for the United States Army, had promised the cooperation of his department in the campaign and that Captain R. Drace White of the navy and Captain P. W. Lauriant, of the Coast Guard, also will cooperate.

Mr. Moe pointed out that no active clean-up programs of the river had been attempted despite the fact that the river is being littered constantly with large pieces of driftwood and logs that might sink one of the light power cruisers used in commuting by members of the association. Because of this neglect many accidents have occurred, he said.

The association's announcement expressed the hope that all boat owners will aid in the campaign, not only by reporting menaces to the organization's headquarters but by refraining from throwing débris into the water.

The general belief that flotsam is carried out to sea is believed to be responsible for a great deal of the litter in New York Harbor waters. Mr. Moe reported a series of tests which proved that a floating timber is not carried out to sea, but usually is kept floating back and forth in the harbor waters on the tides.

A log, marked for identification, was thrown into the East River above College Point and its course traced for forty-eight hours. The chart maintained for the record showed that the piece of wood went down the river nearly to the Brooklyn Bridge and then returned to its starting point. This course, with a few variations, was repeated many times.

Mr. Moe said the cost of the clean-up was being defrayed by members of the association.

GIVES BOXWOOD CARVINGS.

Mrs. Bok Presents Collection to Pennsylvania Museum of Art.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A collection of 120 boxwood carvings dating from the fourteenth to the eighteenth centuries has been given to the Pennsylvania Museum of Arts by Mrs. Edward W. Bok, Fiske Kimball, director, announced today.

The collection was discovered during a recent European trip by Samuel Yellin of this city, who said it consisted mostly of French and Flemish examples, with some Italian, Spanish, German and Russian carvings.

There are many religious statues as well as objects for domestic use.

FREIGHTERS IN CRASH IN HEAVY PACIFIC FOG

S. A. Perkins and Norwegian Motorship Escape Serious Damage South of San Pedro.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., July 5 (AP).—The Coast Guard station received a radio message today from the cutter Shawnee saying the steamship S. A. Perkins was in collision in a heavy fog 400 miles south with the Norwegian motor vessel Villanger, which left San Pedro Thursday for South America.

Neither ship was seriously damaged, the message added. Both continued under their own power. The S. A. Perkins suffered the most, but damage was above the water line.

The S. A. Perkins, owned by the Standard Gypsum Company, was en route to Long Beach, Cal., from San Marcos Island, Lower California.

The steamship S. A. Perkins is a freighter of 4,839 gross tons and carries a crew of thirty-nine, according to The Associated Press.

The Villanger, of 5,060 gross tons, hails from Bergen.

1,000 SINGERS COMPETE.

Swiss-American Choirs Hold Contest in North Bergen, N. J.

A concert given by 1,000 singers and a competitive song festival featured the second day's activities of the tri-annual meeting of the Swiss-American Saengerbund in Hudson County, N. J., yesterday.

At the concert, which was held in the afternoon in the auditorium of the Columbia Amusement Park, North Bergen, members of the singing society from six States and twenty-five cities joined. Alfredo Gandolfi, baritone, was a soloist.

The delegations from the various cities, including Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Louisville, Peoria, Ill., and several New Jersey communities, competed at Union Hill High School in the evening, presenting a variety of German folk songs. The prize winner will be announced today at the last session of the festival in the Swiss Town Hall, Union City.

NO CLUE IN $20,000 THEFT.

Nassau Detectives Puzzled by Blackwell and Sloane Robberies.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKVILLE, L. I., July 5.—Detectives of the Nassau County Police Department, after having spent a second day in intensive investigation of the $20,000 jewel robbery of Thursday night at the home of Charles A. Blackwell, admitted today that the mystery was far from solved.

County Detective James Farrell, who has worked on numerous burglary cases on the North Shore, said he believed Arthur Barry had no hand in the Blackwell robbery nor in the $6,000 theft of jewels on Tuesday night from Mrs. George Sloane in Glen Head.

Inspector Harold R. King, head of the Nassau detectives, came here today to supervise the investigation.

ELECTRICAL TRADE QUIET.

Good Volume of Inquiries, However, Reported Last Week.

The electrical equipment market continued depressed last week, according to Electrical World. July to date showed a decline of sales in the East. Advance bookings are scarce and, while a good volume of inquiries are reported from central stations and industrial interests, the time of maturity of purchase is decidedly indefinite.

Projected expansion of large industries is responsible for the sizable volume of inquiries in the New York area. Iron and steel mills will spend more than $75,000,000 and chemical plants $20,000,000 for this work.

MISS STURGES'S AUTO HELD AT CUSTOMS

Court Action Fails to Release 'Used' Car Brought Here From Paris.

MAKERS INVOKE 1922 LAW

Insist $800 Be Spent on Repairs to Uphold Prestige of Hispano Suiza Here.

A second-hand Hispano-Suiza motor car which arrived here May 30 aboard the French liner Lafayette lies parked in the Appraiser's warehouse, 201 Varick Street, and unless its owner, Miss Dorothy Sturges, member of the Colony Club, 2 Park Avenue, and a socially prominent resident of Providence and Newport, R. I., comes to terms with Clark D. Pease, Inc., American agents for its foreign manufacturers, it is likely to lie "frozen" there for some time, as a result of a decision made public yesterday by Federal Judge Frank J. Coleman.

Acting for the first time in the Southern District under a section of the 1922 tariff act, which prohibits the admission of any foreign-made or sold merchandise, unless American holders of its trade-mark give their permission, customs agents at the request of the Pease firm seized the car when it arrived in this port.

Representatives of the firm then imposed conditions which Miss Sturges would have to accept, they said, if they filed a certificate with the Secretary of State giving permission to have the automobile admitted. These were, according to an application for an injunction against the firm, argued before Judge Coleman, that Miss Sturges pay $800 for minor alterations and repairs on the car.

The application, filed by Alexander C. Dick, attorney for Miss Sturges, who is at a Summer camp near Bar Harbor, Me., names Philip Elting, Collector of the Port, and the Pease firm as defendants. It sought to prevent the defendants from bringing suit to keep the car out of America. But Judge Coleman declined to sign such an order.

Mr. Dick contended that the meaning of "merchandise" under Section 526 of the tariff act applied only to commodities that are to be sold or offered for sale in America. Miss Sturges, the daughter of the late Howard O. Sturges, cotton manufacturer of Providence, purchased the automobile this Summer in the Garage Turville, Paris, for her own use, it is stated in the complaint. She paid 80,000 francs for it, or about $3,200.

She and her brother, Howard, it was argued, toured in the car through France and Spain. Miss Sturges brought it back to America, Mr. Dick contended, with no idea of selling it.

The Pease firm and the government, represented by Samuel C. Coleman, Assistant United States Attorney, stated in answer to the application that the defendant corporation was solely interested in preserving the good name of Hispano-Suiza in this country by preventing the entry here of a second-hand model used abroad.

Americans going abroad, it was contended, frequently bought second-hand cars at comparatively low prices, but the condition of such cars and appearance here would tend to discredit the manufacturers and agents in this country.

"It was only desired," according to the affidavit of the company, "to have made such alterations and repairs as would put the automobile in question in such shape that it would compare favorably with any car she might have bought here through the corporation."

If the Pease firm wins its suit to keep the car out of the country, and if Miss Sturges makes no steps toward removing it from the country, Mr. Coleman and H. G. Herman, his assistant, will bring a libel action to confiscate it, they said.

Miss Sturges is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club of Providence.

Relief Work in Nashua, N. H.

The relief work of the Red Cross following the devastating fire which swept several blocks in Nashua, N. H., May 4, has progressed to the stages of awards and rehabilitation. The rebuilding operations have served to lesson a critical unemployment situation, says the Red Cross. There were 211 homes and fifty-seven other buildings completely destroyed, twenty-one structures damaged and heavy losses in household equipment.

IF YOU ARE NOT SLENDER

MONDAY

(Summer Store Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Closed Saturdays during July and August)

CLEARANCE

Women's High Grade SUMMER DRESSES

$20 $35

were $39.75 to $98.50

Plain and flowered chiffons—printed crepes
Lace and chiffon—georgette—taffeta
Summer flat crepe—sports silks.
Fashions for every occasion.
Formal and informal.

Women's sizes, 38 to 50. Larger women's sizes, 40½ to 56½
Little women's sizes, 35½ to 47½. Misses'-Plus sizes, 18+ to 28+

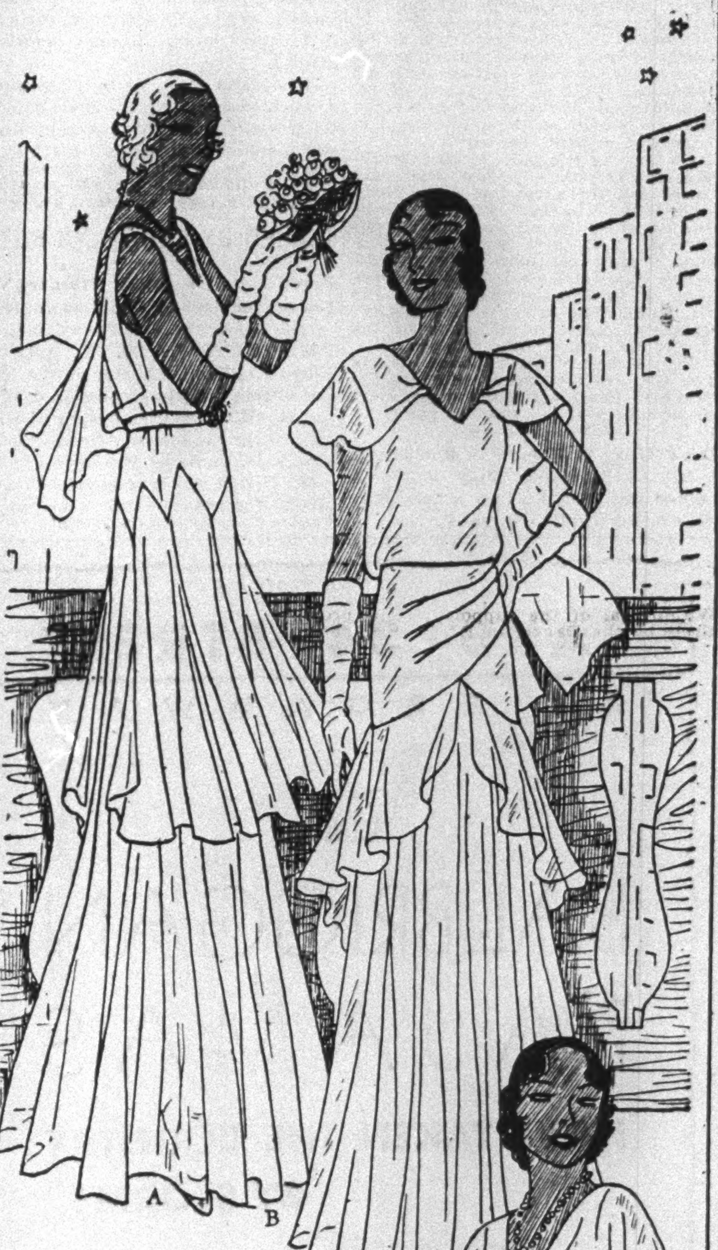
Second Floor

Lane Bryant

1 West 39th Street, New York

Pastel

Chiffons dine by Dark or Daylight



A new mid-season group

at 19[75]

These are the dinner fashions that one sees nowadays and nights at the smarter roofs and Summer dining places—when the occasion is neither formal or informal—and the frock is almost always a cool water-color chiffon.

A. A floating cape in black lends rhythm to this tiered chiffon frock for women and misses. 14 to 42.

B. Madame looks her slimmest in this flattering chiffon frock with tucked and fitted hipline. Women's sizes, 36 to 42.

C. Chic personified is this chiffon dinner frock with scalloped cape and flared skirt. Misses', 14 to 20.

EVENING FROCKS—
Fourth Floor

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

McCREERY

FIFTH AVENUE—34TH STREET

We TRUST Our Customers—
And Our Customers TRUST Us

Bloomingdale's

LEXINGTON AVE.—59th ST. VOLunteer 5900

Barbara Lee says:

"If you would be smart, Wear Transparent Velvet for Fall"

$39.50

Are you just a little bit tired of summer clothes—of chiffon, of crepe, of shantung? Do you yearn for something "different"? Then be the first to wear transparent velvet in July. And in choosing these Barbara Lee frocks—you will have a new fashion, a Fall fashion—to wear NOW.

A—Women's velvet afternoon ensemble. A yoke of Siam lace forms cap sleeves. Black, Manilla brown or green, sizes 34 to 44.

B—Misses' 3-pc. velvet ensemble. Satin lined bolero and sleeveless satin blouse. Black with turquoise or cloud pink; brown with turquoise or peach, sizes 14 to 20.

C—Women's velvet evening gown with detachable Bertha collar of chiffon embroidered with pearls and rhinestones. Black, raspberry, peach and Blue de Lyon, sizes 34 to 44.

BLOOMINGDALE'S
Barbara Lee Fashions—Second Floor

ATLANTA ROUNDS UP FREED PRISONERS

Police, Irate at Acting Mayor's Independence Day Action, Rearrest Fifty.

REGULAR MAYOR DISMAYED

Returning From Bobby Jones Welcoming, He Sees No Legal Remedy for Release of 268.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 5 (AP).—The municipal jail teemed with life again tonight after almost twenty-four fours of vacancy, as police arrested many of the 268 prisoners set free on Independence Day by Acting Mayor J. Allen Couch.

More than fifty of the prisoners were already back in their cells and others were being rounded up on old charges. Mr. Couch was out of the Mayor's office and I. N. Ragsdale, the regular Mayor, was back on the job with a tough problem on his hands because of the Acting Mayor's liberality.

Mr. Ragsdale was out of the city yesterday. He spent the Fourth on a train from New York, where he helped to welcome Bobby Jones home.

When he got in today he discovered his Police Department in confusion, his legal department puzzled, his jail empty and all the city prisoners free.

He said he thought Mr. Couch had no "moral right to take such action," but doubted if there is any legal remedy for the situation. The Recorder's office and the legal department sought ways of revoking the Acting Mayor's order.

The Police Department, harassed and out of humor, sought nothing but prisoners. Most of the liberated men are said to be habitual offenders and the police started rearresting them hourly on some of the many old charges booked against them.

Mr. Couch emptied the jail yesterday, but soon after the prisoners were set free the police were swamped with emergency calls. It was a record day for arrests here, and police attributed many of the petty crimes here to the prisoners.

The Police Department criticized the Acting Mayor severely and said his action was a blow to the campaign for law and order.

Mr. Couch's action cost the city about $50,000, officers of the construction department said.

That department used prison labor, and when the jail was emptied there were no workers to continue construction of several enterprises. It will be several days, the department said, before enough men are back in jail to continue work.

Alderman Couch now is under indictment on charges of bribery in connection with the recent municipal graft investigation in Atlanta. His case has not yet been called for trial.

CLAUDE'S WORKMEN QUIT.

Strike on Matanzas Job of Preparing Gulf Stream Power Pipe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 5.—Professor Claude's efforts to build another Gulf Stream pipe with which to create power from its water of different temperatures have been halted by the refusal of the workers of his Matanzas laboratory to accept a 20 per cent reduction in pay.

It is understood Professor Claude will request the government to intervene in the controversy.

MILLARD BACKING IN DOUBT.

Westchester Republicans Said to Favor "Hands Off" Primary.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—The successive declarations on prohibition of Charles D. Millard, regular Republican designee for Congress in the Twenty-fifth District, were said today to have caused some hostility toward him in the Republican county organization.

When Henry R. Barrett, secretary of the Republican County Committee, was asked whether the organization would give full support to Mr. Millard, he replied that he "had heard nothing to the contrary." According to reports, however, the county organization would keep "hands off" in the primary fight between Mr. Millard and his wet opponent, John M. Holzworth.

Mr. Millard's pledge that he would work aggressively for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment was said not to have been welcomed by the county organization, which has been considered dry.

CHICAGO TO WAR ON TRAMPS

Police Head Believes Vagrants Are Responsible for Much Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Formation of a city-wide traffic division and organization of a central vagrancy bureau to war on "bums" and "hoboes" were announced in a transfer order, affecting six captains, issued this afternoon by John H. Alcock, Acting Police Commissioner.

Captain William H. Killeen, who has been commander at Cragin, will be placed in the new vagrancy bureau.

"Captains will be instructed to arrest for investigation all persons in their district with no visible means of support.

Alcock maintains that most of the vagrants, responsible for much of the city's crime, are not true residents of Chicago and that he believes they should be either jailed or driven from the city.

BAYONNE FETES McPHERSON

Engineer of Byrd Ship Receives Medal and Watch at Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYONNE, N. J., July 5.—Frank McPherson, chief engineer of the Eleanor Bolling on the Byrd Expedition, who is a resident of this city, was guest of honor at a dinner tonight given by the city and a number of his friends at the Elks Club here.

George E. Keenan, Director of Revenue and Finance, presented to Mr. McPherson a medal from the city and Walter Botwin, president of the Frank Price Association, presented a watch from the association. Mr. McPherson presented a world globe used on the expedition to Frank A. Brick, who, as principal, accepted it for Bayonne High School. Mr. McPherson related some of his experiences in the Antarctic.

Horse Falls on Boy and Kills Him.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 5.—Frank Mancini, 5-year-old son of John Mancini, a farmer of Moonache, was fatally crushed this afternoon when a horse fell upon him. The animal was one of a team left standing by the father near the fence and becoming fractious and entangled in the traces fell over on the child.

GUNMEN BATTLE BRONX POLICEMAN

Two, Caught After Five-Mile Chase, Are Identified in Hold-Up.

SHOTS HIT PURSUING CAR

Driver of Commandeered Taxi Overtakes One Fugitive on Foot —Four Escape.

Two men, identified as members of a gang which held up patrons in a butcher shop at 217 East 181st Street, were arrested last night charged with grand larceny after a running pistol fight in which Patrolman Edward Gossit of the Bronx Park station pursued them in a taxicab for five miles. Four others escaped. The men arrested were James Conti, 21 years old, of 1,715 Montgomery Avenue, the Bronx, and Edward Lombardi, 20, of 220 East 150th Street, the Bronx.

Patrolman Gossit was on duty at Valentine Avenue and Fordham Road just before midnight when a taxicab containing six men stopped at the curb. The first numbers of the cab's license tallied with those of a cab reported stolen two hours before.

As Gossit approached the car to question the occupants one of them fired a pistol at him and the cab sped away. Gossit fired two shots and, hailing another taxi, jumped on the running board and started in pursuit. The chase led north on Valentine Avenue to Kingsbridge Road, east to Webster Avenue, north to Bedford Park Boulevard, and east through the boulevard into Bronx Park, with the gunmen keeping the pursuing cab under a steady fire.

Gossit was prevented from firing freely by the danger of hitting pedestrians. As the cabs sped through the Botanical Gardens the fugitives redoubled their fire and bullets pierced the windshield of the pursuing cab, narrowly missing the driver.

On leaving the park by the Southern Boulevard entrance the cars raced south to Boston Post Road and thence to 163d Street. There the fugitives turned west into Morris Avenue. At 151st Street the gunmen abandoned their car and scattered. Gossit leaped from the running board and captured one of the fugitives. The driver of Gossit's cab captured a second member of the gang. The other four escaped.

At the Bronx Park police station two patrons who were robbed in the butcher shop identified the prisoners as members of the hold-up gang.

Five Killed in Rumanian Bus Crash.

ARAD, Rumania, July 5 (AP).—A motor bus crashed into a tree here today, killing five persons.

600 FARMERS PROTEST MARKET RENTAL RISE

Meeting at Jamaica Votes to Appeal to Dwyer Against Charge at Wallabout.

More than 600 farmers of Long Island and New Jersey met last night in Saengerbund Hall, in Jamaica, Queens, to protest against the yearly rental plan for stalls in Wallabout market, Brooklyn, which Commissioner Thomas F. Dwyer put into effect on July 1.

Former Municipal Court Justice Edgar F. Hazleton has been retained by the farmers to seek an injunction restraining Commissioner Dwyer from changing the rental for the market space.

The farmers voted to appeal to the commissioner to restore the old scale of rentals. Previously they paid $1 a night for a corner position and 50 cents for inside stalls. They assert that they use the market only six months a year and then for only three nights a week. Under the former system it cost about $100 a year for the better locations and $50 a year for inside positions.

Mr. Dwyer's system, which he said he instituted to drive out racketeers who preyed on the farmers and drove them from their posts, calls for a yearly rental of $263.50 for corner positions and $101.25 for inside stalls.

MELLONS PAID GIRL $40,000.

Their Counsel Reveals Amount of Settlement in Injury Award.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5 (AP).—Miss Mary G. Hahn, who was awarded $102,000 by a jury against Andrew W. and Richard B. Mellon for personal injuries, received $40,000 in settlement, J. Roy Dickie of counsel for the Secretary of the Treasury and his brother made known today. It had been reported that the young woman received $77,000.

Miss Hahn was cut by glass when a workman on the Pittsburgher hotel project, a Mellon concern, dropped a hammer through a plate glass window in a building across the street from where the girl was employed at a cigar counter.

KILLED BY BROOKLYN AUTO.

Floyd I. Pelton, Stock Breeder, Victim of Accident at Middletown, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Floyd I. Pelton, 62, one of the leading citizens of Monticello, is dead as the result of injuries sustained when struck by an automobile driven by Frank D. Canio of Brooklyn.

Mr. Pelton was a breeder of blooded stock for years and was widely known throughout the county.

NATION'S DEATH RATE HALVED SINCE 1900

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

their knowledge for the prevention of typhoid during the first two years of our entry in the World War than in the same period of the Civil War.

The almost complete elimination of cholera, typhus and yellow fever, all of which took thousands of lives throughout this country during the last century, is also reported. This success is attributed to the careful studies of the causes and the application of proper preventive measures.

General Death Rate Cut.

A great reduction in the general death rate of the nation is one of the outstanding features of the report. Prior to 1900 the general death rate of the nation ranged between 20 and 30 per 1,000 of population. In 1928 the rate was 12 per thousand. As a result of these and other factors, the report indicates that twenty years have been added to the average expectancy of life in this country in the last seventy-five years. Thus, it declares, a child born in Massachusetts in 1925 was expected to live until it reached the age of 50, whereas such a child born in 1850 was expected to die at 30.

A great reduction in infant mortality was also effected in the last thirty years, the report shows. In 1900 more than sixteen babies of every 100 born died before reaching their first birthday. At present seven of each 100 born die during the first year. A better understanding of baby care has contributed to this, it is asserted.

The fight waged against tuberculosis has similarly been successful, according to the figures in the report. The death rate from consumption has decreased from 194 per 100,000 in 1900 to 79 per 100,000 in 1928. The causes of the decrease, the report says, include improved economic conditions, particularly among the industrial population, educational campaigns by tuberculosis associations and health departments, and the increased facilities for early diagnosis and hospitalization and care of the sick.

The decrease in tuberculosis mortality has been more pronounced among certain ages than others. Thus the least improvement has occurred among young people, chiefly girls and women between the ages of 15 and 24, according to the report. No explanation is offered for this.

Child's Life Has Greater Value.

Owing to the increased expectancy of life in this country and the decrease in the prevalence of these diseases, the monetary value of newly born children's lives have greatly increased, so that a boy born in 1924 was potentially worth $1,780 more than such a child born in 1901, the report estimates. At that time he would have been worth $7,553, using his life expectancy and earning capacity as a basis for consideration. Thus the report estimates that the results of health education have saved this country more than $3,500,000,000 during the last quarter of a century.

Exclusive of ordinary illness in this country, it is estimated that there are 75,000 blind, 45,000 deaf and dumb, and well over 300,000 mental defectives in the United States at present. More than 700,000 persons in the United States are also crippled to an extent that interferes with their earning a living.

The expense of maintaining these individuals amounts to more than $100,000,000, the report says.

Dr. Wood declared that the 1924 report of the joint committee's work had been entirely revised. A number of new chapters have been added. The chapter on "The Trend of Health," prepared by the subcommittee of biological and public health experts, of which Dr. George T. Palmer, director of research of the American Child Health Association and a member of Hoover's child health committee, is one of the most important additions to the new report, Dr. Wood said.

Other revisions include a more detailed discussion of the immunization against preventable diseases, an elaboration of mouth hygiene, accident prevention, mental hygiene and the applications of psychology to health education.

Another new chapter is the one on "Measurements in Health Education."

Authorities Who Aided.

Among the authorities who aided in the preparation of the work are the following:

Committee of the National Educational Association:

Dr. A. K. ALDINGER, director of health education for the New York City Board of Education.
Dr. EDNA W. BAILEY, University of California.
Dr. WILLIAM BURDICK, Maryland State supervisor of physical education.
Dr. FRANK R. ROGERS, director of health and physical education, New York State Department of Education.
Dr JOHN M. DODSON, Chicago, chairman committee of the American Medical Association.
Dr. ISAAC ABT, Chicago.
Dr. A. J. CHESLEY, St. Paul.
Dr. R. W. CORWIN, Pueblo, Col
Dr. EDWARD JACKSON, Denver.

The technical advisory committee which was appointed to aid in the revision was composed of seven subcommittees. The chairmen of these subcommittees were:

Dr. FREDERICK G. BONSER, Columbia, subcommittee of educators.
Dr. L. W. CHILDS, Cleveland, subcommittee of physicians.
Dr. PERCIVAL M. SYMMONDS, subcommittee of educational psychologists.
Dr. PERCY R. HOWE, Boston, subcommittee of dentists.
Dr. MARY S ROSE, Columbia University, subcommittee of nutrition experts.
Miss ETHEL PERRIN, New York, subcommittee of physical educators.
Dr. GEORGE T. PALMER, subcommittee of biological and public health experts.

In addition there was a technical committee of twenty-seven appointed to aid the others in their tasks.

Teachers as Tourist Guides.

History teachers of the Neubrandenburg high schools have volunteered their services free of charge as city guides for tourist groups. Neubrandenburg is the native city of Fritz Reuter, greatest of the Low German (Plattdeutsch) authors, who was born there in 1810.

FLORES TO FACE TRIAL SOON IN MEXICO CITY

President Ortiz Rubio Receives Would-Be Slayer Privately at Chapultepec Castle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Daniel Flores, author of the attempt on the life of President Ortiz Rubio on Feb. 5, immediately after the Presidential inauguration, will be brought to trial within the next few days. In the coming week the preliminary proceedings, which have now lasted more than five months, are expected to end.

On Thursday occurred an incident unusual in criminal procedure, when the President received at Chapultepec Castle his would-be murderer and was closeted with him nearly an hour. Details of what happened were not made public.

Even Colonel Hernandez Chazaro, the President's private secretary, in an oficial statement, professes ignorance of what passed between his chief and the criminal behind closed doors.

MEXICANS TO ELECT TODAY

Precautions Taken to Insure Peace in Choice of Senators and Deputies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Elections will be held tomorrow for members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to avoid untoward incidents.

The fight will be mainly between the National Revolutionary party aspirants and those sponsored by labor groups headed by former Minister of Industry and Commerce Luis N. Morones. The Revolutionary candidates are favored to win.

In Mexico City troops and reserve police are being held at their quarters, ready for an emergency. It is reported that 5,000 infantry, working with police units, will patrol the streets in automobiles during the voting hours.

It is stated officially that 250,000 voters are eligible to cast their ballots tomorrow.

All places where liquor is sold, including restaurants which serve drinks with their meals, will be closed from 9 o'clock tonight until Monday at 6 A. M.

Wind Keeps R-100 in Hangar.

CARDINGTON, England, July 5 (AP).—An eight-mile wind today prevented removal of the British dirigible R-100 from its shed. The Air Ministry declined to take the risk of further damage to the giant airship before her projected flight to Montreal.

ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT USED TO ENRICH FOOD

Chemists Find Rays Applied to Compound Add Largely to the Nourishing Vitamin.

A method of "charging" or "loading" common foods by means of ultra-violet light to give them an extremely high nutritive value has been developed at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. Certain compounds of ergosterol, scientifically accepted as the carrier of vitamin D, the principal nourishing element in foods, have been found after being irradiated with ultra-violet light, to take up and hold 75,000 or more times as much of the vitamin as the most potent of cod liver oils, according to a report by S. W. Kletzien, G. Schrader and Blanche Riising, working under the direction of Dr. Harry Steenbock, chemist at the college.

Rolled oats, cornmeal and other cereal products have been found to be remarkably susceptible to the ultra-violet ray activation, the report of the experiments says. By irradiating these cereal products for only a fraction of a second at a distance of nine inches from the source of ultra-violet light, they became potent carriers of vitamin D and strong bone-building foods.

The experiments were carried out chiefly in the feeding of weak, undernourished animals.

"Being 75,000 or more times as effective in stimulating lime deposition in the bones of undernourished animals when thoroughly irradiated with ultra-violet light, these rare ergosterol compounds are particularly abundant in most strains of yeasts and molds," Dr. Steenbock said in his report. "They are present in only small amounts in common foodstuffs. Of forty different strains of yeasts and molds studied only three were found to be decidedly low in ergosterol compounds.

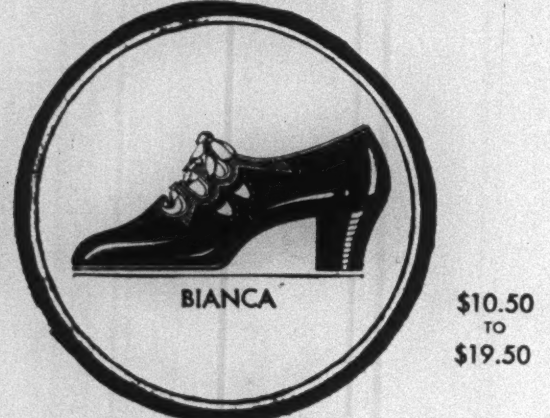
"Abnormally large amounts of artificially irradiated ergosterol, when fed to animals over extremely long periods of time, have been known to cause severe body disturbances and even occasional deaths.

"However, the animal body's tolerance to vitamin D is extremely great. No ill effects follow the daily consumption of 1,000 times as much vitamin D as the minimum amount required to cure rickets; but when the amount fed is increased to 10,000 times the minimum requirement for curing rickets, injurious effects are evidenced.

"In those cases where too much irradiated ergosterol is fed the deposition of lime becomes so rapid as to cause it to accumulate in the soft tissues of the body, especially does this take place in the kidneys.

"Consumption of common foods that have been loaded to full capacity with vitamin D by ultra-violet light irradiation can never cause disastrous consequences, as common foods do not contain sufficient high percentages of ergosterol to make such a thing possible.

"Only the rare ergosterol compounds extracted from yeasts and molds by the most thorough chemical laboratory technique have a large enough vitamin D content capacity to prove injurious to animals after being irradiated and fed excessively."



FOOT HEALTH *means* MORE THAN FOOT COMFORT

Foot comfort may be only a temporary thing. An old pair of shoes may afford temporary relief. But *real* comfort shoes—Adapto Shoes—make a permanent thing of foot comfort by promoting foot health—they keep healthy feet healthy. Their restful, high-arch support and snug, narrow-heel fitting are features of a skilful construction that has found the way to make smart shoes as comfortable to wear as they are good to look at...

ADAPTO SHOES

Sizes up to 11—widths AAA to EE

Visit our Foot Service Department under the direction of Byron Schindler, podiatrist, for free professional examination and advice.

LANE BRYANT

16 West 40th St.—NEW YORK—opposite Public Library
15 Hanover Place—BROOKLYN—283 Livingston St.
also at Philip Spies, 917 Broad Street, NEWARK

SAKS · 34 · STREET

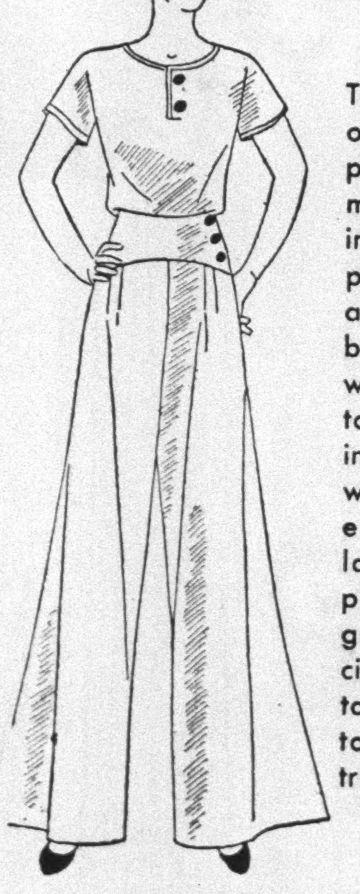
AT BROADWAY

These

BALBRIGGAN PAJAMAS

HAVE TAKEN THE COUNTRY BY STORM!

1.95



They've monopolized our mail and telephone order departments ever since we introduced them. Apparently they're exactly what all vacation bound young ladies want... to lounge... to picnic or to sleep in. Grand for camp wear. Cool, colourful, easily packed and laundered. Opaline pink, aquamarine, green, maize, capucine, red and beach tan, with wooden buttons to match or contrast.

All Sizes

Mail and telephone orders promptly filled

SAKS · 34 · STREET... UNDERWEAR... THIRD FLOOR

Saks Dinner Programme, Mondays, 7:45, WABC

ABRAHAM & STRAUS

FULTON ST. at HOYT BROOKLYN

A Nine Hole GOLF COURSE IN YOUR OWN BACK YARD

. . and you can set it up in half an hour

THE scarcity of putters is an excellent indication of the way golf in miniature has captured the fancy of golf bugs all over country. And you don't have to leave home to indulge in this pastime that grows on you as you play. All you need is a back yard or a front lawn that's only 28 feet by 28 feet—or even less. This outfit we feature gives you 9 interesting obstacles—a different one for each hole—nine tee pins, nine hole markers. The obstacles are handsomely lacquered in colors and may be used indoors as well—indoor cups and markers may be purchased separately. The price for the complete outdoor set, including a putter, is only . $40

If You Prefer an 18 Hole Outfit, it's $85
A Smaller Course with 9 Holes is Only $21

We Will Make Free Deliveries Anywhere in New Jersey, Long Island, Staten Island, New York or Brooklyn—Additional Charge for Expressage Elsewhere.

A & S—SPORTING GOODS—SEVENTH, EAST

BULLETS MENACED BALLOON RACERS

One of Fifteen Starters Reports Being Fired On While Passing Over Texas.

NINE ARE STILL ALOFT

Reported in Arkansas and Oklahoma —Navy Entry Rises After Dropping to 50 Feet Above Ground.

HOUSTON, Texas, July 5 (AP).—Headed northeastward into the mountainous region of Arkansas for a second night in the air, the contestants in the national elimination balloon race had fair going today as the big gas bags left Texas behind in their quest for new distance and endurance marks.

Of the fifteen balloons that sailed away from here late yesterday six have landed. The remaining nine have been reported at various points in Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Detroit aircraft balloon landed on the bank of Red River eleven miles northeast of Texarkana at 2 P. M. It was piloted by W. A. Klikoff and R. S. Cunningham.

The Kelvinator of Detroit landed three miles west of Horatio, Ark., at 5:45 P. M. today, Dr. George Legalle, the pilot, wired headquarters here.

Army Balloon No. 3 landed four miles east of Danville, Ark., at 7:30 tonight. The pilot, W. E. Buie, and his aide, Lieutenant A. E. Kidwell, immediately went to Danville and reported the balloon was in good condition. Danville is about 95 miles due west of Little Rock.

S. T. Moore and Lieutenant W. O. Erickson, aboard the Aero Digest entry, had a narrow escape last night when their airship was fired on about ten miles south of Conroe, Texas.

"We distinctly heard seven bullets whistle past; basket unstruck," they said in a message dropped near Gilmore, Texas, and wired here.

Whether the balloon came into the range of persons celebrating the Fourth of July or was fired on maliciously was not determined.

A bag reported to have been the United States Navy entry, piloted by Lieutenant T. G. W. Settle, dropped to within fifty feet of the ground at Bloomburg, Texas, near the Arkansas-Texas line, but the pilot succeeded in avoiding a landing and slowly gained altitude.

The course of the bags had been a zigzag one into Arkansas. When they left the field here they headed out slowly to the northwest, but during the night the wind veered and they cut back due north. Then today they caught a southwest breeze which sent them northeastward.

Over Texas the general course was straight to the north for at least 180 miles before the shift which sent them east of Dallas by 90 to 150 miles and over Texarkana on the Texas-Arkansas border, just south of the southeastern extremity of Oklahoma. This course, if pursued far enough, would take them eventually across the Mississippi River south of St. Louis.

Reports received from Hope, Ark., said two balloons were sighted at 11:20 A. M. (Central Standard Time). One was identified as "No. 15." That indicated it was the City of Houston, piloted by Lieutenant Otto Weinecke of Kelly Field, San Antonio, whose aide was W. N. Fox of Houston. The City of Houston took off last, in fifteenth place.

Later reports said these balloons were observed a few miles southwest of Nashville, Ark., some 300 miles from here by "bee line," but much further by the route taken. Nashville likewise advised that a "white balloon" passed over the town. There was no white entrant, but it was believed that the yellowish balloon piloted by George Hineman and representing United Van Service of Cleveland might have appeared white against the sun.

Two balloons were sighted at Mount Vernon, Texas, some seventy miles southwest of Texarkana, at 1:30 P. M.

VAN DYK IS TAKEN ILL.

Co-Pilot of Southern Cross Has Touch of Ptomaine Poisoning.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 5.—Captain Evert Van Dyk, co-pilot of the Southern Cross on its transatlantic and transcontinental flights with Major Charles Kingsford-Smith, is ill in his hotel here suffering from a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning according to the diagnosis of Dr. Arthur Perkins of Oakland.

The Dutch pilot had made reservation on a Western Air Express plane for Los Angeles tonight, planning to start tomorrow for New York, but was taken ill after lunch.

Dr. Perkins said that Van Dyck's condition was not serious and that he ought to be able to travel in a day or so.

Fans Drive Player Into River When His Fight Ends Game

Chevied down the piers of the Brooklyn waterfront by the indignant players and followers of a sand lot baseball team, Samuel Kennison, 20 years old, of 149 Green Street, Brooklyn, found sanctuary in the East River early last night. An expert swimmer, he stayed in the river until a policeman arrived. Then he climbed onto a pier and submitted to arrest on a charge of felonious assault.

Kennison's trouble started when a baseball game in which he was a player ended in an argument. He tried to settle the dispute by driving a fork which he seized from a hot-dog wagon through the earlobe of Anthony Retmanski, 18, of 154 Freeman Street, an opposing player.

Retmanski's team and many of the spectators started for Kennison, and Kennison started for the river. He jumped in at the foot of Dupont Street. Detective Robert Barron first promised him immunity from the crowd and then arrested him. Retmanski was treated by an ambulance surgeon and sent home.

OIL-FIELD INNOVATIONS.

Many New Ones Developed in Seminole Area, Says Mines Bureau.

The Seminole oil-producing area in Oklahoma, because of its peculiar conditions, its great extent and its rapid rate of development, has provided numerous problems that have required radical departures from methods of operations usually employed in the development of new oil fields in the midcontinent, states the United States Bureau of Mines, in an engineering field report recently issued in cooperation with the State of Oklahoma.

Many of these problems are discussed in detail, and the report is augmented with thirty-eight illustrations and thirty-eight tables containing many data pertaining to the area which were collected and assembled by bureau engineers during a study extending through the present life of the nine fields in the area. This report on the Seminole Area is one of the most comprehensive engineering field reports so far published by the bureau.

On July 1, 1929, two years and nine months from the date of discovery, more than 1,800 wells were producing from nine separate and distinct pools having a combined area of 20,490 acres. Additional acreage in the Seminole Area was being developed constantly.

Natural flow, usually an important production method during the flush stage of most oil fields, was of minor importance in the Seminole Area because the amount of gas associated with the oil was unusually small. This deficiency of nature was met by human ingenuity in the general adoption of the air-gas lift whereby air or gas is piped to the bottom of a well, where it is released in the oil and causes the latter to flow upward to the surface.

Other important subjects discussed in the report are studies related to: "bottom hole treating" wherein chemicals are introduced at the bottom of the well to aid the separation of oil and water; newly developed heavy drilling equipment; the use of differential drives whereby the weight on the cutting tool and the torque required to rotate the drill stem are balanced automatically so that when the torque increases the drill pipe rises until a proper balance is established, the greatly expanded use of electric equipment in all phases of oil field power requirements, and deep well pumping practice, including the use of dynamometers, for properly balancing the pumping cycle of a well. The report concludes with a chapter on the analyses of crude oils from the Seminole Area and a table giving the locations and well elevations by pools, of the wells drilled up to July 1, 1929.

The complete report, Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 2,997 "Engineering Study of the Seminole Area, Seminole and Pottawatomie Counties, Oklahoma," in cooperation with the State of Oklahoma, by R. R. Brandenthaler, W. S. Morris and C. R. Bopp may be obtained, only upon direct request, from the Petroleum Experiment Station, United States Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville, Oklahoma. There is no charge for this publication, the supply of which is limited.

GIRL AVIATOR WINS KING'S CUP AIR RACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

man in Lancashire to obtain a flying license. Four years ago she took up flying in earnest, and since then has been practicing almost every day in the plane her father gave her as a birthday present in 1927.

She also is a good hockey player, and went to Australia with the English women's hockey team two years ago. On that trip she astonished the Australians by taking up an airplane alone and then stunting without having told them she could fly.

"I have long left off being nervous when my daughter is flying," said Mr. Brown today during the race. He expected her to be beaten in the last lap.

Shares Amy Johnson's Applause.

LONDON, July 5 (AP).—A girl today thrilled all England by winning the King's Cup air race against scores of noted pilots, thus seating herself on the pedestal occupied by Amy Johnson, the English girl who recently flew from England to Australia.

Miss D. C. Guest and Mrs. C. M. Young also competed.

The Prince of Wales had an entry, a Hawker-Tomtit, piloted by Squadron Leader D. S. Don, and his brother, Prince George, entered a Hawk-Moth, handled by Flight Lieut. E. H. Fielden. Prince George's plane took seventh place and his elder brother's eighteenth. Neither Prince was in the race.

The eighty-eight planes flew by way of Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle and back to Hanworth. A number of machines were forced to descend because of engine trouble and other causes, one or two of the pilots receiving minor injuries. There were no serious accidents.

Plane Popular With Women.

The tiny Avro-Avion biplane used by Winifred Brown to win the celebrated King's Cup, probably the most prominent free-for-all airplane classic in the aviation world, is quite familiar to the flying fields of the United States.

A two-passenger training and sport plane, it is quite similar in appearance to the Gypsy Moth. With folding wings, it can be scored in small buildings. It is powered with a Cirrus engine developing 85 to 90 horsepower without supercharging. It has a top speed in the neighborhood of 110 miles an hour and under normal use a cruising speed of eighty-five. Handley Page wing slots are part of the regular equipment.

It is a favorite for women fliers because of its compactness and its safety features which include a landing and take-off speed of slightly less than forty miles an hour. It was designed by A. V. Roe, Ltd., and from its designer it gets its name.

NINE HURT IN JERSEY CRASH

Brooklyn Family in Accident Near Pleasantville, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Nine persns were injured, three critically, in an automobile collision on the Harding Highway, about two miles outside of Pleasantville, last night. The injured are:

Mrs. ANNA PASCO, 26, of Minotola; internal injuries.
ROBERT CORDARO, 6, possible fractured skull.
SALVATORE CORDARO, 35, of 2,072 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn; cuts.
Mrs. SALVATORE CORDARO, 33; lacerations.
ANTOINETTE CORDARO, 9; injuries to right arm.
FRANCIS PASCO, 2; burns.
Mrs. ROSE MONTANNA, 26, of Minotola; lacerations of head.
EUGENE MONTANNA, 5; injuries to the right eye.
N. CORDERY, 39, Pleasantville; possible fractured skull.

State police from the Absecon station, said Cordery, riding alone, drove his machine from a driveway along the Harding Highway into the side of the other car driven by Salvatore Cordaro. Police said they would arrest Cordery upon his release from the Atlantic City Hospital.

BORGLUM WILL UNVEIL JEFFERSON HEAD NEXT

Ceremonies Every Fourth Until 1933 to Mark Progress of Black Hills Sculpture.

RAPID CITY, S. D., July 5 (AP).—The completion of Mount Rushmore National Memorial by 1933, with an Independence Day celebration in the Black Hills each year until that time, is tentatively planned by the Federal commission supervising Gutzon Borglum's mountain sculpturing.

On July 4 next year it is planned to unveil the head of Jefferson alongside the face of Washington, revealed in ceremonies yesterday. The celebration in 1931 probably also would see the start of the Lincoln head, the final completion of Washington's face and the carving of the first two paragraphs of the brief American history to be written by Calvin Coolidge.

The completion of Lincoln's figure and a start on Roosevelt is planned for 1932, when the commission plans to turn the memorial over to the nation.

Mr. Borglum's carving is scheduled for completion in 1933, when the Roosevelt figure and the Coolidge inscription are expected to be finished.

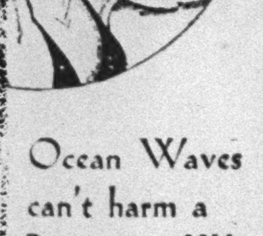
SPAIN FEELS EARTHQUAKE.

Furniture Moves and Pictures Fall Off Walls in Seville.

SEVILLE, Spain, July 5 (AP).—An earthquake of four seconds' duration shook Seville tonight. It was intense enough to move furniture in houses and cause pictures to fall off walls.

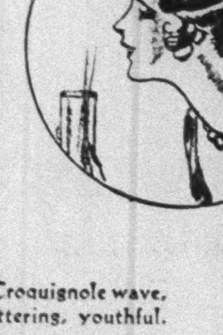
The quake was also felt at Cordoba and Granada, but no serious damage was reported.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, July 5 (AP).—A sharp and fairly prolonged earthquake was felt here and at Christ Church at 4:30 P. M. today. No damage was reported.



ARNOLD CONSTABLE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th STREET

Ocean Waves can't harm a Permanent Wave



Wettings don't matter when you've a permanent! A few minutes of sunshine and you're smartly groomed as ever. Our chic permanent wave, including shampoo and setting, costs only

$10.00

Ringlet Croquignole wave, soft, flattering, youthful.

$15.00 Complete

Delettrez-Paris beauty method used exclusively.

BEAUTY SALON, SIXTH FLOOR
Phone CALedonia 2300

ARNOLD CONSTABLE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th STREET
and Stewart & Co.
formerly at 5th Ave. & 56th St.

Summer store hours 9 to 5; Store closed all day Saturday.

Drastic Reductions

Coats and Wraps

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

for immediate and early fall wear

134 daytime coats for town or resort wear, sports and travel. A wide choice of smart fabrics in the preferred capelet and tailored models. **$15**
Regularly $29.50 to $45

97 furred coats for town, sports and travel wear. Also a number of handsome unfurred models. Kashmirs, crepe woolens and fine tweeds. Fine velvet and taffeta evening wraps included in this group. **$24**
Regularly $45 to $59.50

63 one-of-a-kind of our finest town, sports and travel coats. The most successful furred and unfurred fashions of the season. Also a limited number of our better evening wraps. **$34**
Regularly $65 to $149

All sizes for women and misses; but not in every model

ARNOLD CONSTABLE COAT SHOP—*Third Floor*

WOMEN'S SILK

Frocks and Ensembles

$14 *reg. $25 to $35*

$22 *reg. $39.50 to $69.50*

A large and varied collection of our most successful afternoon fashions, reduced because of broken size and color ranges. Plain and printed silks and sheer crepes. Some original imports.

Sizes for women and "little" women, but not all sizes in every model

ARNOLD CONSTABLE WOMEN'S GOWNS—*Third Floor*

Junior Misses' Plain, Printed and Embroidered Frocks

$12.95

regularly to $25

Street and afternoon frocks of plain, printed and embroidered flat crepe, georgette and chiffon in dark and pastel tones.

Junior Shop, Fourth Floor

Flowered Georgette Negligees, Silk Lined

$12.75

regularly $19.75

Negligees of georgette printed in designs of unusual individuality and charm. Deep cape collars. Crepe de chine lining.

Negligee Shop, Fourth Floor

Summer store hours 9 to 5. Store closed all day Saturday

ARNOLD CONSTABLE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th STREET
and Stewart & Co.,
formerly at 5th Ave. and 56th St.

Not in years has it been possible to get such quality at this price!

New "Dressmaker" Type

Jacket Frocks, at $19.75

of expensive printed chiffons and silks

regularly $29.50 to $49.50

Capelet Jacket costume of printed silk, $19.75 — *Sheer velvet wrap and printed chiffon gown, $19.75* — *Tailored Jacket costume of printed chiffon, $19.75*

$29.50?—$39.50?—$49.50? Yes!!

That's what they're actually worth

What with the drop in the cost of silks ... what with overstocked market conditions ... you may now have at $19.75, the very costumes that sold until a few days ago at $29.50 to $49.50. They are made of exquisite printed chiffons and silks, by dressmakers who don't know how to make anything but fine clothes. When you see them you will be amazed, and as pleased as we are to get such superb values at the very height of the summer season. Sizes 14 to 20.

Costumes for street wear, travel and sports ... for teaing, dining and dancing. Pastels and dark shades.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE GOWN SHOPS ... *Third Floor*

These Frocks assure you a sport life and a merry one!

$13.75

new lowered price

The joy of the game will be doubled by wearing these replicas of London Trades and Chanel sports successes ... tripled by paying much less than you would have, a few days ago. Beautifully made of fine washable silk crepe. White and pastels.

Sizes 14 to 20

3-Piece Knitted Suits

of zephyr knit woolens or fine boucle mesh in white and pastels. For women and misses. *Exceptional values.* **$13.75**

ARNOLD CONSTABLE SPORTS SHOP ... *Third Floor*

CENSUS INDICATES 124,104,267 TOTAL

Gain of 17.4 Per Cent Shown by Half of States, if Maintained by Rest, Would Give Figure.

ALL REPORT INCREASES

California's Growth Is Greatest—Hawaii Jumped 43.9 Per Cent to 368,336 in Decade.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP).—Half of the States today had completed the decennial census. The other twenty-four are busily adding away toward a new sum total, which the Census Bureau hopes to announce some time in July.

Twenty-four States and the District of Columbia reported populations totaling 50,198,950, a combined gain of 7,444,129 over their 1920 populations, or 17.4 per cent.

California was the greatest gainer in the list, passing both Michigan and Massachusetts on the impetus of a 64.6 per cent increase. Vermont, increasing by but 1.9 per cent, showed the least augmentation.

Not a single State reporting thus far has shown a decrease.

A 17.4 per cent increase over the 1920 population of continental United States (105,710,620) would make a 1930 population of 124,104,267.

The States remaining to report will probably lower the percentage of gain, since Census Bureau estimate of the 1930 population was about 122,597,000.

Comparison With 1920.

The States that have reported, with their 1920 and 1930 population figures, are:

State.	1920.	1930.
Illinois	6,485,280	7,630,283
California	3,426,861	5,642,282
Michigan	3,668,412	4,818,378
Massachusetts	3,852,356	4,364,972
Indiana	2,930,390	3,227,522
Wisconsin	2,632,067	3,000,388
Kentucky	2,416,630	2,603,031
Minnesota	2,387,125	2,558,265
Iowa	2,404,021	2,468,747
Arkansas	1,752,204	1,852,088
West Virginia	1,463,701	1,729,287
Connecticut	1,380,631	1,602,813
Washington	1,356,621	1,557,540
Nebraska	1,296,372	1,386,619
Colorado	939,629	1,033,156
Maine	768,014	799,662
Rhode Island	604,397	685,017
North Dakota	646,872	681,273
Utah	449,396	502,640
District of Columbia	437,571	485,716
New Hampshire	443,083	460,325
New Mexico	360,350	418,932
Vermont	252,428	259,183
Delaware	223,003	236,858
Nevada	77,407	90,559

Hawaii Makes Large Gain.

A thriving Hawaii was shown in figures announced by the Census Bureau.

The lure of the land of the lei brought its 1930 population total up to 368,336, a 43.9 per cent increase over 1920. Had Hawaii been entered in the list of States thus far reported she would have ranked next to California, the top-notcher, in percentage of increase.

Honolulu, the largest city of the islands, entered the list of cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants with a 65.1 per cent increase, outdistancing San Juan, Porto Rico, which entered that list with a 60.3 per cent increase. Honolulu's present population is 137,582; San Juan's is 114,585.

During the decade just past Honolulu outgrew Evansville, Ind.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Canton, Ohio; Waterbury, Conn.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Somerville, Mass.; Erie, Pa.; Utica, N. Y.; Lawrence, Mass.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Tacoma, Wash.; Duluth, Minn.; Lynn, Mass.; Yonkers, N. Y.; Kansas City, Kan.; Spokane, Wash.; Reading, Pa.; Cambridge, Mass.; Wilmington, Del.; Lowell, Mass.; Norfolk, Va.; Camden, N. J.; Fall River, Mass., and New Bedford, Mass.

Populations of the islands of the Hawaiian group were announced as follows: Oahu, 202,887; Hawaii, 73,325; Maui, 48,756; Kauai, 35,806; Molokai, 5,032; Lanai, 2,356; Niihau, 136; Midway, 35, and Kahoolawe, 2.

Kahoolawe's announced population figure, 2, sets a new minimum for the 1930 census and shows a 33.3 per cent decrease, the 1920 population of that island being 3. In 1910 the population was 2. Experts agree it would take considerable research to find the equal of Kahoolawe's record, the closest parallel, perhaps, being the population of the Garden of Eden in the days of Adam and Eve.

St. Louis Unemployed 27,669.

ST. LOUIS, July 5 (AP).—St. Louis has 27,669 unemployed, or 3½ per cent of the announced population of 818,252, Census Supervisor Richard Hassall announced today.

This includes persons able to work and looking for jobs, and does not include persons temporarily laid off because of business depression.

BEACH CLOSING QUESTIONED

Atlantic City Commission to Be Asked to Act in Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—City Commissioner Harry Headley announced today that he would bring the matter of reopening the stretch of beach between Adriatic and Melrose Avenues, closed yesterday by private owners and denied to bathers who declined to pay a fee, before the City Commission next week.

It is expected that protests from civic organizations will have been filed with the commission by that time. City Solicitor Perskie said today he had not rendered an opinion on the city's rights in the matter and would not do so until the matter was officially before the commission.

It is Commissioner Headley's understanding, however, that the city owns the riparian rights to the land between high and low water marks and in front of the restricted block. He is of the opinion that the public cannot be prevented from crossing the riparian strip, even though the private owners can prevent the use of their lands lying above the high-water mark.

College Students' Earnings.

In 1927-28 college men and women earned $32,500,000 during term time. This total represents the earnings of 162,413 men and 33,856 women in 611 institutions of higher learning, according to the United States Office of Education. Estimates were not made by all institutions, but accurate figures are reported by many well-established student employment bureaus; estimates are furnished by some colleges where investigations have been made, and rough guesses, which in most cases are conservative, are given by others.

NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN A CONTEST OF BOLTERS

Norris, Anti-Hoover, Seeks Republican and Dr. Callfas, Anti-Smith, Democratic Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—Nebraska is having in its primary campaign, which ends Aug. 12, a mid-Summer comedy of bolters.

Senator Norris, insurgent Republican, who bolted Hoover in 1928 and went to Smith, is running against a field of five in the Republican primaries. Dr. Jennie Callfas, former Democratic National Committeewoman, who bolted Smith and backed Hoover, is entered in the Democratic primaries. With a view of keeping it from becoming a race of one bolter against another in November, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, former Democratic Senator, has filed for the Democratic primaries.

Mr. Hitchcock's view is that Senator Norris should be stopped from swallowing up the Democratic party in Nebraska, as the elder Senator La Follette did in Wisconsin for twenty years. Both Democrats and Republicans argue that, with all the bolting, the electorate is bound to be muddled at the polls.

Mr. Hitchcock is not going to make a campaign, his supporters holding that if he had to fight for the nomination it would hardly be worth while making a fight for the election. Democratic chiefs expect him to win the primary with little trouble.

The regular Republicans are seeking to defeat Senator Norris in the primaries, but are complaining that too many want to do the job. W. M. Stebfins, State Treasurer, and George A. Williams, Lieutenant Governor, are the leading anti-Norris entries. The others are Beatrice F. Craig, Aaron Read and George W. Norris, No. 2, a grocer of Broken Bow, whose entry led Attorney General Sorenson, one of Senator Norris's close friends, to declaim against "dirty work at the cross-roads."

ELEPHANT SEASICK ON TRIP

"Oompah" Arrives on the Deutschland After a Trying Voyage.

The only passenger who was seasick crossing on the Hamburg American liner Deutschland, according to the surgeon when the ship arrived yesterday, was Oompah, an African elephant, bound for the Detroit Zoological Gardens in care of his keeper, Hugo Schmidt. Two days out the weather was a little rough and the elephant refused his feed for twenty-four hours, the keeper said. Even when he recovered from the attack of seasickness Oompah would not eat more than half a ton of hay a day for the remainder of the trip.

Schmidt was with the hunting party which caught Oompah in Southeast Africa four years ago and has cared for him ever since. He said the elephant understood two languages, Umdingo and Zulu, and his name, "Oompah," means "Spirit of the Jungle."

Oompah will remain on the ship until tomorrow morning and then leave for Detroit in a special motor truck that is being sent for him.

ACTS FOR TRAFFIC SAFETY.

New Jersey Commissioner Suggests Clear View of Crossings.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—Installation of national traffic signals, stop signs and lane markings as well as removal of objects which restrict the view at intersections were advocated today by Motor Vehicle Commissioner Harold G. Hoffman as means of reducing the number of accidents at crossings. The commissioner declared that there are two ways of increasing safety. One is removal of crossings at grade, which is too expensive, and therefore the other must be resorted to, he said.

In construction of crossings, Commissioner Hoffman asserted the road designers should make adequate allowance for right and left turns as well as clear vision and where traffic moves for long distances by-passes should be resorted to avoid centres of congestion.

Completes 50 Years of Railroading.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Michael J. Murphy of North Washington Street completed today fifty years of service with the New York Central Lines. For the past twenty years he has been assistant maintainer of ways of the Putnam Division. During his long term of employment he has had but a week's vacation and never lost a day for sickness.

GAIN OF 131 PER CENT IN NASSAU CENSUS

County's Total Listed as 302,468, With 5,334 Reported Unemployed.

MORE NEW JERSEY DATA

Ocean County Shows Increase of 4.6 Per Cent—New York's Final Results Due Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 5.—The population of Nassau County, showing an increase of 131 per cent over that of ten years ago, was announced today by Supervisor Charles R. Coffin as 302,468. The total in 1920 was listed as 126,120. The total number of unemployed in the three townships and two cities, comprising Nassau County, was reported as 5,334, which is less than 1½ per cent of the population.

The township of Hempstead with 186,385, representing more than the remainder of the county combined, showed an increase of more than 115,000 over the population of 1920, which was listed at 70,508. Based on this growth, it was predicted by county officials here today that the total would exceed a half million within the next decade.

The totals of the three townships and the two municipalities, with the number of unemployed, were given as follows:

		Unemployed.
Hempstead	186,385	3,462
North Hempstead	62,125	1,038
Oyster Bay	36,783	597
Glen Cove	11,403	201
Long Beach	5,772	36
Total	302,468	5,334
Total in 1920	126,120	....

Ocean County Census Shows 33,148.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 5.—Ocean County has a 1930 population of 33,148, according to preliminary figures released here today by Albert Heimroth, census supervisor for Monmouth, Ocean and Burlington Counties. Figures are not yet ready in the other two counties.

The Ocean County figure is 10,933 greater than the 1920 population, showing an increase of 4.6 per cent.

Lakewood, largest municipality in the country, shows a present population of 7,833, an increase of slightly more than 28 per cent. Dover Township, which includes Toms River, the county seat, is listed at 3,950, or 79.7 per cent more than the population in 1920.

The figures are to be checked and approved by the various municipalities before they are incorporated in the official records at Washington.

Manhattan Loss of 400,000 Predicted.

Final figures giving the census for the entire city will be known tomorrow or Tuesday, according to an announcement yesterday at the offices of Ernest W. Bradbury, supervisor of the Twenty-fifth Census District in the Bronx. The city's census figures will be completed as soon as the enumeration of the First Assembly District in the Bronx is finished. The final figures in this district, the only one missing in the city, are now being checked, and it was said yesterday these figures will probably be available tomorrow or Tuesday.

It was stated that when the final figures are made public they will show that the Borough of Manhattan has lost approximately 400,000 in population since the census of 1920. The loss in population in Manhattan, however, has been more than offset by the large gains in the Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn and other sections.

WINS CHILE FELLOWSHIP.

Miss Sedgwick of New York to Spend a Year in Study.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 5.—The International Institute of Education announced today that Miss Ruth Sedgwick of this city was the winner of one of two fellowships established by the government of Chile and awarded by the institute. It allows the winner to spend a year in study at the University of Chile.

Miss Sedgwick is a graduate of Vassar, '20, and took the degree of Master of Arts at Yale in 1924. She is a secretary in the division of education at the Pan American Union.

48 CHILDREN FLEE FIRE.

Pennsylvania Orphanage Officials March All to Safety.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Twenty-eight girls and twenty boys were led to safety this afternoon when fire swept the second floor of a dormitory at the Lutheran Orphans' Home and Asylum for the Aged in Mount Airy.

William Reisser, 16 years old, and his brother, Henry, 10, inmates of the home, heard a shout of fire and ran to a near-by engine house to sound the alarm. In the meantime officials of the institution rushed to both the boys' and girls' dormitories, where they lined up the occupants and led them to the lawn before most of them were aware of the blaze.

Ross B. Davies, fire chief, who arrived after the second alarm had been sounded, was cut and slightly burned on the right arm.

BOY, 8, FALLS TO DEATH.

Mother Sees Him Plunge From Window of Brooklyn Home.

Michael Conadora, 8 years old, was killed early last night when he fell from the kitchen window of his home on the second floor of 578 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. His mother's screams as she saw him fall attracted the attention of Patrolman Anthony Laubick of the Classon Avenue station, who summoned an ambulance from Beth Moses Hospital. The boy was dead when Dr. Levine of that hospital arrived.

The child's mother, Mrs. Mary Conardora, told Laubick that Michael had been playing in the kitchen while she washed the supper dishes. He leaned too far out of the window, she said, and fell before she could reach to draw him back.

JERSEY DETOUR IMPROVED.

Better Connecting Link Made at Suffern With Route 17.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—To provide a better connecting link at Suffern with the New York Route 17, just completed, the State Highway Commission is making improvements to a detour route from Mahwah to the State line, a section that is expected to carry heavy traffic when the Fort Lee Bridge is completed.

The line starts at the Franklin Turnpike in Mahwah and follows over Ramapo Avenue, Ramapo Valley Road, Darlington Avenue and Houvenkopf Road. As part of the route is only sixteen feet wide, the commission is paving six feet more.

It was the original intention to construct Route 2 through Bergen County north from the Fort Lee Bridge to the State line, but lack of funds forced curtailment.

STUDENT OFFICERS BRAINY.

Fort Benning (Ga.) Intelligence Test Marks Higher Than Universities'.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP).—Whether students at infantry officer schools have a higher order of intelligence than students in colleges is a matter still unsettled by the world at large, but Major Gen. Stephen Fuqua, chief of infantry, declared today for his protégés.

He said a standard intelligence test given student officers at Fort Benning, Ga., resulted in an average rating of 159 out of a possible 212, while the average at Ohio State University of the same test was 147 and at the University of Illinois 154.

GUARDSMEN IN CAMP PLAN BUSY SUNDAY

Religious Services, Swimming Meet and Reunion Planned for 2,200 at Peekskill.

HAVE SNAKE-BITE SERUM

Precaution Taken Although None Has Been Bitten—51st Pioneer Veterans to Gather.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 5.—As half the 2,200 National Guardsmen of the Fifty-third Infantry Brigade that had been on an overnight march returned to Camp Smith, Peekskill, today to prepare for a busy Sunday program, division staff officers disclosed that the camp had been supplied with snake-bite serum as a precaution in the even any militiamen are bitten by reptiles.

No guardsmen have been attacked by copperheads or rattlesnakes this season, although there have been occasional snake-poison cases in former years.

Colonel Thomas Fairservis brought the 106th Infantry of Brooklyn back to camp from an overnight bivouac on the Vanderbilt Webb country place east of Garrison. Major Frank I. Hanscom, Presbyterian chaplain of the regiment, will conduct the regimental service Sunday morning, and the address will be made by Rabbi A. S. Lyons of Brooklyn. The Rev. George Dineen of Pocantico Hills will conduct field mass for Catholics.

The 105th Regiment's services will be conducted by its chaplain, Captain Charles Ford. Colonel Walter Robinson will furlough some of the troops of this regiment to let them visit New York City on Sunday.

The two regiments will hold a brigade swimming meet in the camp swimming pool tomorrow. The Veterans' Association of the 106th Regiment plans to bring about 500 former members to camp to review the regiment in the afternoon. Major Gen. William N. Haskell, commanding general of the National Guard, and Colonel William R. Wright, division chief of staff, will meet many of the veterans.

The 245th Coast Artillery, under Colonel Bryer Pendry, which consists of 800 troops from Long Island, is due back home tomorrow from Fort Wright on Fisher's Island in Long Island Sound.

A call for a reunion of the veterans of the Fifty-first Pioneer Infantry, which was formerly the Tenth New York Regiment with companies in various communities from Yonkers to Albany, has just been issued, and the meeting will be held in Catskill on Sunday, Aug. 10. The Catskill veterans of the regiment are planning to hold a clambake as part of the program of entertaining the visitors from Kingston and other points in the Hudson Valley.

The Tenth Regiment, had, until the World War, companies in Yonkers, Mount Vernon, White Plains and Flushing. Major Thomas Dooley of Kingston is president of the veterans of the regiment, which served overseas and performed duties with the American Army of Occupation in Germany.

Navy Silent on Gas Bomb Complaint.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Navy Department has received no report on the bombing with gas of General Sandino, the guerilla chieftain in Nicaragua and in the absence of official advices officers declined today to comment on the reported protest by Latin-American journalists.

CAUGHT SAWING CELL BARS

Perth Amboy Prisoner Nearly Makes Escape—Alleged Aide Held.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 5.—Caught in an attempted jail break early today after he had sawed away two of the three bars in the window of his cell, Martin Leone 21 years old, of 384 Washington Street, who was arrested Thursday morning on a hold-up charge, was transferred to the county jail in New Brunswick in default of $40,000 bail.

The police arrested Edward Kjersgaard, 19 years old, of 404 Washington Street, Perth Amboy, on a charge of smuggling in the saw with which Leone tried to force his escape from the police station. Kjersgaard was held in $10,000 bail for the grand jury on a charge of conspiracy.

Leone had been under $20,000 bail for allegedly holding up a gambling game here and stealing $400. He was arrested in Metuchen, brought to the jail here and lodged in a ground-floor cell. His bail was doubled at his arraignment before Recorder Harold E. Pickersgill this forenoon on the charge of attempting to escape.

A search of his clothing at the county jail revealed that he had $298 hidden in his shoes.

ASKS $325,691 TAX RETURN

Oil City Engine Company Bases Suits on Patent Exhaustion.

PITTSBURGH, July 5 (AP).—Two suits seeking refund from the government of $325,691 with interest, paid as income and excess profit taxes, were filed in Federal Court here today by the Joseph Reid Gas Engine Company of Oil City. The suits involve taxes paid for the years 1917 to 1926, with the exception of 1918 and 1921.

The company alleges the government's claims did not allow deductions from incomes on account of exhaustion of certain patents on gas-engine apparatus for drilling purposes.

ROCKEFELLER PLANS A QUIET BIRTHDAY

91 on Tuesday, He Will Vary Little From Usual Routine Because Son Is Absent.

WILL GIVE OUT STATEMENT

Family Dinner in Evening and Golf Game With Merchants to Be Only Observance.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—John D. Rockefeller Sr. will celebrate his ninety-first birthday on Tuesday, and while it was said today at the estate that the celebration would be a quiet one, due to the absence of John D. Rockefeller Jr., who is in the West, plans are under way to make the celebration an auspicious one.

Mr. Rockefeller will issue a statement Tuesday morning. It is being prepared and will be released by Ivy Lee from his office, at 15 Broad Street, New York. Despite the absence of the younger Mr. Rockefeller, the usual birthday dinner will be served at the main mansion in the evening. Those attending will include Mrs. Rockefeller Jr., several of her children and Mr. and Mrs. David Milton and their daughter, Abbie Rockefeller Milton.

The daily routine will not vary because of Mr. Rockefeller's birthday. He will arise at 8 o'clock, one hour later than last year. After breakfast a digest of the world's news will be read to him by his secretary. At 9:30 o'clock he gives dictation and at 10 o'clock he will go on the links until about noon.

His playing partners will be several of the merchants of the village. He usually invites members of the Chamber of Commerce to go over the course with him. He takes a keen interest in the game. His shots are slow but straight and accurate, which in a measure overcomes the drives of his opponents. He enters the game to win and when he defeats his adversaries he jokes about it.

Extraordinary measures will be taken this year to prevent gate crashing. Those who storm the stone walls to meet Mr. Rockefeller will be promptly ushered from the estate.

It was said that Mr. Rockefeller will not venture outside the estate on Tuesday, because of the expected presence of newspaper men and photographers. If a picture is made it will be with the understanding that all newspapers be given the print.

Mr. Rockefeller is reported to be in the best of health.

AUTO CRASH KILLS WOMAN.

Two Others Are Injured When Car Overturns Near Glens Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. Silvia Butterfield of Glens Falls was fatally injured last night when the automobile in which she was riding left the Fort Edward-Northumberland State highway about a mile north of Fort Miller, went into a ditch and overturned.

Mrs. Butterfield was the widow of Captain Oliver Butterfield, who died Aug. 20, 1929, after aiding in extinguishing a forest fire on the Knapp estate at Shelving Rock, on Lake George. She died in a hospital about an hour after the accident, death being caused by a fractured skull and other injuries.

Those in the car with Mrs. Butterfield were William M. Leeson, who suffered a dislocated right shoulder, and his daughter, Miss Mary, who escaped with cuts and bruises.

Ted R. Ford, State trooper stationed at Schuylerville, investigated the accident and said today he believed it was caused by the collapse of a tire.

Dobbs
HATS READY TO WEAR

The Dobbs BRINKLEY is delightfully light and cool on the warmest days... exquisitely hand-needled with a piquant charm that is unusually attractive for smart Summer wear. In lovely colorings and all headsizes. $15.00

FIFTH AVENUE AT 57th STREET

Dobbs
Clearance

Regular Stock of
WOMEN'S and MISSES'
SUMMER DRESSES
For Every Smart Occasion

At Cost and Below
Formerly 29.50 to 125.00

CHIFFONS . SILK CREPES . LACES
PRINTS . WASHABLE SILKS
SHANTUNGS . CRAVAT SILKS . KNITS

It's Smarter to Wear Dobbs Clothes

FIFTH AVENUE at 57th ST.
Store Hours: July and August—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.—Saturdays 9 A.M. to 12 Noon

New Summer Business Hours Commencing Monday, July 7th . . . 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Streets, NEW YORK

Monday—July Clearance

ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOYS' WASH KNICKERS
Sizes 9 to 16
Reduced to $1.95
Regular Prices $3.75 and $2.95

2016 BOYS' WASH SUITS
Harrow-England Linens and Covert Sports Suits—Two-piece Camp Suits included
Sizes 3 to 14
Reduced to $2.15
Regular Prices $3.75 and $2.95

201 BOYS' SUITS
Four-Piece Models—Sizes 7 to 15
Reduced to $9.75
Regular Prices $20.00 and $18.75

Boys' White Shirts
Collar attached
Reduced to $1.35
Regular Prices $2.75 and $2.50

Boys' Robes
Reduced to $3.95
Regular Prices $7.50 and $5.00

Boys' Sweaters
Reduced to $3.95
Regular Prices $7.50 and $5.00

Boys' Pajamas
Reduced to $1.45
Regular Prices $3.00 and $2.50

BOYS' WEARMOOR SHOES
For Sports or Play—Rubber or Leather Soles

Sizes 8 to 13½ Reduced to $3.95 — *Regular Price $6.00*
Sizes 1 to 6 Reduced to $4.95 — *Regular Prices $7.50 and $6.50*
Sizes 6½ to 10 Reduced to $6.95 — *Regular Price $10.00*

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS—Sixth Floor

SEES WAY TO RELIEF IN SCHOOL CROWDING

City Finance Auditor Believes Board Can Adjust Funds Without Aid of Mayor.

HARVEY JOINS IN DEMAND

Says He Will Urge More Seats and Teachers for Queens—Ryan Expects Early Solution.

The Department of Education probably will be able to draw off sufficient funds from its own budget to provide special relief for congestion in the Summer high schools without having to appeal to Mayor Walker for an emergency fund, Frederick D. Chambers, auditor of the Bureau of Finance, said yesterday.

Whether enough money will be raised inside the department to hire all the new teachers needed to handle the 4,000 to 5,000 pupils who have been turned away and to relieve the present teaching staff, which is now handling heavily overcrowded classes, was still considered a problem. The Summer high school budget has already been stretched to the limit, according to the budget director, Robert J. Hubbard.

George J. Ryan, president of the Board of Education, said in a telephone conversation from Long Beach, L. I., that he was still studying the problem and would attempt to reach a solution tomorrow with Mr. Chambers and Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea.

Meanwhile, George U. Harvey, Borough President of Queens, issued a statement in which he pledged his support to Queens residents who are agitating for added facilities to accommodate the 500 to 800 students who have been turned away from Jamaica High School, the borough's only Summer institution.

Replying to a petitioning letter from Max Tachna, a member of Local School Board 49 of Rockaway and the president of the Bayswater Civic Association, Mr. Harvey said he would ask Mr. Ryan tomorrow to do everything in his power to provide immediate relief. Mr. Harvey said:

"I am going to urge more seats and more teachers for Queens. The school authorities of New York City, so far as I know, are trying to provide adequate facilities for all boroughs. In Queens, with its rapidly increasing population, there may be some reason for complaint, but I am sure the board will try to remedy any situation that needs correction.

"Naturally I am in entire sympathy with Mr. Tachna's desire to improve school conditions, including the extension of more facilities to students who wish to use the Summer vacation period to advance their scholastic ratings or to take special courses. Such initiative should be rewarded with every possible accommodation. I am certain the Board of Education will do everything in its power to remedy the situation."

Mr. Chambers revealed that a simliarly acute problem last Summer had led the budget committee to make provision for increased enrolment this year, but that registration had exceeded all expectations. It was believed that the high mark had been reached last Summer, when 3,500 pupils were turned away.

The board has been adding one high school a year to the Summer program. This Summer the Eastern District High School in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn was opened and fifteen teachers were added to the Summer school staff. Relief is required immediately because pupils must attend thirty-two of the forty sessions to qualify for the regents' examinations. The schools opened last Tuesday.

BURIED IN TRENCH; UNHURT

Laborer Rescued by Policeman After Landslide Covers Him.

Although Mike Savoia, 36-year-old laborer, of 920 East 216th Street, the Bronx, was buried to the ears yesterday morning when the sides of an excavation ten feet deep and three feet wide caved in on him in front of 630 East 231st Street, the Bronx, he was rescued quickly and remained on the job. His only injuries were a laceration of the right arm and abrasions of the back.

Savoia was digging the trench for a water main to be connected with the apartment house on the site. Patrolman Suhre of the Wakefield station dug out enough dirt to permit the man to breathe and then called Police Emergency Squad 9, which finished the job. Dr. Rafrano of Fordham Hospital gave first aid to the laborer.

ASKS AID FOR SEMINOLES.

Miami Mayor Seeks Federal Help for Sufferers in Everglades Floods.

MIAMI, Fla., July 5 (AP).—Mayor C. H. Reeder of Miami sent an appeal to Washington today, asking Representative Ruth Bryan Owen to aid Seminole Indians who are suffering in the Florida Everglades because of high water and lack of food and medical attention.

The Mayor asked Mrs. Owen to confer with Federal officials in an effort to obtain funds to relieve the suffering which he described as severe.

Floods in the Everglades have frustrated the Indians in hunting wild game and in many instances have inundated their villages. Many have moved in destitute circumstances to higher ground on the border of the swamp lands.

The Seminoles most seriously affected reside in the Congressional district represented by Mrs. Owen.

TO OPEN ILLINOIS INQUIRY.

Senate Campaign Funds Committee Starts Hearings July 14.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Senate campaign funds investigating committee will not hold hearings next week on the Davis-Grundy Senatorial primary in Pennsylvania as it had planned, Senator Nye, chairman, announced today, but will probably conclude the Pennsylvania inquiry after the hearings on the Illinois primary, which will begin on July 14.

Work in preparation for the Illinois hearings, in which the committee will delve into expenditures in Chicago by Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, victor over Senator Duneen in the Republican primary, made necessary the change in the committee's plans, Mr. Nye explained.

FLINT STRIKERS SHUN REDS

Fisher Body Corporation Employes Form Their Own Union.

FLINT, Mich., July 5 (AP).—Striking employes of the Fisher Body Corporation formed their own organization, a local union, today and announced that they would have no dealings with Communist agitators who came here from other cities.

Cecil Comstock, head of the strike committee, said that a canvass of the strikers showed that they did not want the outsiders to have any part in the formation of a union or in attempting to deal with officials of the company.

The plant was not operating today, having been closed for a double Independence Day holiday, and there was no disorder.

TO FIGHT $10,000,000 WILL.

Relatives of Mrs. Ott File Contest Notice in New Jersey.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5 (AP).—Notice of an intended contest of the will of Mrs. Mary A. Ott of Atlantic City and Louisville when it is filed for probate on July 10 has been filed in Atlantic County Court, New Jersey, attorneys for Louisville relatives said today. The will disposes of an estate of $10,000,000.

Mrs. Ott was the largest stockholder in the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Louisville, now merged with the American Radiator Company.

BALTIMORE CALLS BASSETT.

Advice of New York City Zoning Expert Is Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Edward M. Bassett, New York zoning expert, has been asked by Baltimore's City Council Zoning Committee to come here and help solve certain zoning problems.

While Mr. Bassett has not replied, members of the body deem it certain he will accept and have made plans accordingly.

He will be asked to sit with the Council as adviser when the zoning ordinance is taken up.

VOICE OF KING GEORGE ON AIR HERE TUESDAY

Monarch's Address at Opening of New India House to Be Broadcast—Prince to Speak Tomorrow

The voice of King George of England will be heard on Tuesday morning at 7:10 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Time, over a coast-to-coast network linked with WJZ and WOR in New York, if transoceanic radio conditions are favorable. King George's address will be picked up by microphones of the British Broadcasting Company at Aldwych during the opening ceremony at the new India House there.

When the Prince of Wales speaks tomorrow at a dinner at the Savoy Hotel in London his address will be rebroadcast over networks linked with WEAF, WJZ, WABC and WOR, beginning at 4:25 P. M., Daylight Time.

King George is expected to speak for about ten minutes while both long and short wave radio facilities which regularly reach every part of the globe will operate simultaneously. The microphones will be switched to all the broadcasters of the B. B. C. system, including the special short-wave equipment of 5SW at Chelmsford, near London, the signals of which will be intercepted at Riverhead, L. I., and carried by wire to the National Broadcasting Company networks here.

Engineers who have been charting receiving conditions from abroad for the past year predict favorable conditions over the Atlantic Ocean for the King's address.

LONDON, July 5 (AP).—King George is to speak to India on Tuesday. His speech at the opening of India House, London headquarters of the government of India, will be broadcast and special efforts for reception will be made in India.

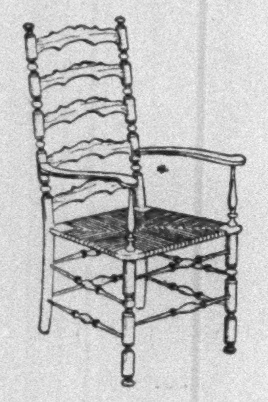
HEARN'S
14th STREET 5th AVENUE

is the Place . . . . . .
now is the Time . . .
to buy Furniture . . .

For Example

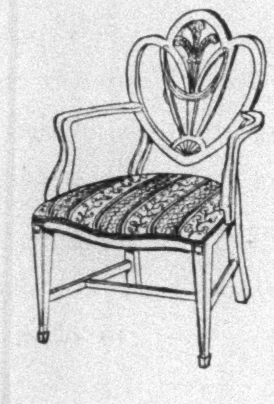
These Chairs

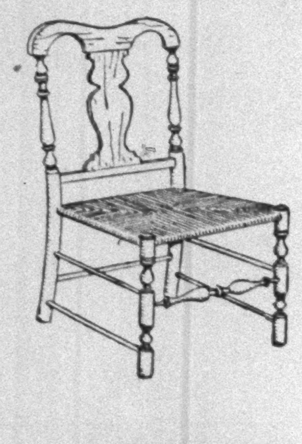
are faithful copies of real antiques; they'll stand years of use; they're suitable for practically any room and blend with other types of furniture.



Ladder Back Arm Chairs
$34.75 each
The tall, dignified five-slat style with hand-woven rush seats.

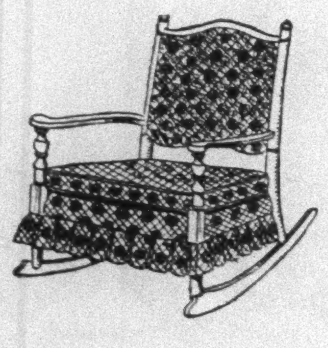
Heppelwhite Arm Chairs
$49.50 each
Mahogany, delicately carved and fluted in true Heppelwhite style.





Colonial Rush Seated Chairs
$19.75 each
Small but comfortable; good for combination dining-living rooms.

Arm Chairs With Chintz Cushions
$39.75 each
Arm chairs or rockers with quilted chintz cushions and valances.



Furniture purchases amounting to $25 or more may be made on the Deferred Payment Plan.

HEARN—FURNITURE—FOURTH FLOOR

SAKS · 34 · STREET
AT BROADWAY

Clearance Sale of

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

SUMMER FROCKS

REDUCED

1/3 to 1/2

(AND IN SOME CASES AT EVEN GREATER REDUCTIONS)

12.50
Formerly 25.00 to 29.50

18.00
Formerly 39.50 to 49.50
Included in this group are some small women's sizes 16½ to 26½

28.00
Formerly 49.50 to 75.00

38.00
Formerly 59.50 to 98.50

Included in this group are extra size frocks 44½ to 50½

Every frock is from Saks · 34 · Street regular stock. All are beautifully made, in the season's loveliest materials and smartest models . . . drastically reduced in this Summer clearance. Whether you're assembling or replenishing your midsummer wardrobe, this is *your* sale!

Street, spectator, sport, afternoon, dinner and evening frocks . . . French hand-drawn and hand-made models.

Printed silks, printed chiffons, imported chiffons, imported prints, nets, georgettes, pure dye silks, Canton crepes.

Women's and misses' sizes in the lot, but not of course in every style and color.

ALL SALES FINAL

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESS SHOP — FIFTH FLOOR

ALSO

WOMEN'S COATS
Formerly priced 39.50 to 165.00
Repriced
25.00 39.50 59.50 79.50 98.50

WOMEN'S COATS — FOURTH FLOOR

PROMOTERS BESET ENDURANCE FLIERS

Hunter Brothers Centre of Dissension Among Group Seeking to Exploit Them.

GAINS SO FAR ARE $25,000

Family Begins Stage Appearances—Mother Declines to Have Breakfast Served in Bed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—John and Kenneth Hunter, the world's champion endurance fliers, today went into business. They started the task of cashing in on publicity and put themselves into the hands of a half dozen oil men, press agents, theatre managers and backers, who fought among themselves over who was to be boss of the new show. The Spartans had become Thespians.

So a cluster of news photographers who waited for a long time in the bungalow of the Hotel Sherman while this new "board of directors" bickered over who was to stand smiling before the camera with the Hunters and who was not finally closed their cameras and departed in disgust. They didn't take a picture. One of them said:

"Too bad. This was a 'natural'—four honest, square-shooting country lads come to the big city and make good in a big way. Then a lotta vultures and harpies come around to cut in on the glory and the cash and spoil it all."

The roof bungalow was a place of sleep this morning and then the scene of a family council. The sleepers and council included Kenneth, John, Albert and Walter Hunter, their sister, Irene, and their mother, Mrs. Ida Hunter.

Begin Theatre Appearances.

The four brothers had turned in this morning at 1 o'clock following an evening in which they sleepily listened to thousands of words of congratulation. They showed no signs of life until Irene waked them at 11 o'clock. John and "Ken" had not been in bed for more than three weeks and they were determined to make up as much lost sleep as possible.

Irene, however, reminded them and Walter and "Al" that they had a job to do. They had a contract to go to a Loop vaudeville house at 1:30 P. M. and again this evening, and every day next week, and it was time to get shaved and fed.

Irene, who was the earliest riser of the family, told of the vaudeville contract but not its figure.

"We expect to form a 'Flying Six,' including the four boys and myself and Mabelle (another sister, now convalescent in a Danville (N. Y.) sanitarium, and we may tour the country," she said. "Both Mabelle and I have had experience in flying as passengers with our brothers."

"Do you plan to make an ocean flight?" she was asked.

"I'm not a cook for the sharks yet," she retorted.

Mrs. Hunter May Dance.

Irene, who has a good sense of humor and not a little wit, is expected to carry the brunt of the Hunter stage act. Mrs. Hunter will also be in the cast. It is understood that their offering will be a conversational skit. The mother, 62 years old, may be one of the stars of the troupe.

"This might be a chance for me to utilize my dancing practice," she said, her eyes twinkling. "The family doesn't know it, but for some time I have been turning out the lights and stepping to the radio. Once I had a hard time explaining how I twisted my ankle."

Mrs. Hunter fought shy of luxury this morning. A waiter, having been told by some one that she was ready for breakfast in bed, took a repast to her.

"I have never had breakfast in bed in my life," she told him, "and I won't start now."

Three others who spent the night and morning in the roof bungalow were Miss Gladys Hodam of Champaign, Ill., a graduate of the University of Illinois and fiancée of Walter Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blair of Marionville, Mo., uncle and aunt of the Hunter boys.

$100 Bills on Their Beds.

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—When the Hunter brothers awoke in a hotel roof bungalow this morning they each found a new bed with a $100 bill attached as the gift of a bed manufacturer.

Having already earned about $25,000, they hesitated to estimate what their new world endurance record would ultimately mean to them in the way of cash. The $10,000 offered by the oil company sponsoring their flight is contingent on appearances they must make at various headquarters of the firm.

They earned more than $7,000 from the Malt Extract Company under whose auspices they broadcast by radio during their flight, and their share of the gate receipts amounted to more than $5,000. Other offers and gifts swelled the total.

All next week they will do their "three-a-day" on the stage, the home town triumphal return necessarily being postponed. They had been scheduled for a homecoming at Sparta, Ill., Monday.

The fliers were served with summonses today in the receivership suit in which stockholders of the former "Chicago We Will" Corporation claim ownership of the plane and seek to tie up its earnings.

PRAISED BY GERMAN PAPERS.

Hunters' Flight Called Marked Contribution to Science.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 5.—The duration flight of the Hunter brothers constitutes a profoundly significant contribution to the science of aviation, in the opinion of German newspapers, which have nothing but admiration and praise for the performance of the Chicago fliers.

"Above all, mention must be made of the remarkable exhibition of physical endurance which undoubtedly surpassed even that of the motor," says the Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung, "and while its performance gave ample evidence of structural superiority, it did not surpass this maximum of personal, physical achievement which must be set down to the credit of these two pilots."

To the Acht Uhr-Abendblatt the flight suggests a long step in the direction of solving the problem of cross-ocean flying in that it indicates the possibilities to be realized by having refueling vessels anchored as such points as Newfoundland, the Azores, the Cape Verde and Canary islands.

The Vossische Zeitung says the resisting power of physical materials, which has been put to such a severe test, suggests to the expert one of the first practical results of this flight, for while it is a simple matter to expose a motor to a 500-hour factory run, its functioning in the air, where it is exposed to various influences, calls for a different sort of test. This holds equally good for all the other materials which enter into the structure of a plane and which, in the present case, responded to the most exacting tryout.

URGES COMMUNISTS TO WIN LABOR UNIONS

Gitlow at Convention Here Favors Boring From Within to Make Them Militant.

ATTACKS A. F. OF L. POLICIES

Herberg Tells of "Coordination of Forces That Are Fighting to Save Our Comintern."

The necessity for Communists and Left Wing to "fore from within" the conservative trade unions "in order to revolutionize them and make them militant bodies" was the proposal made last night by Benjamin Gitlow, national secretary of the Communist party (majority group), whose first international convention is being held at the Grand Opera House, 399 West Twenty-third Street.

Mr. Gitlow, who was the executive secretary of the official Communist party of the U. S. A., until July, 1929, when he and hundreds of others were expelled upon orders of the Communist International in Moscow because of disagreement with the new policies of the Communist International, discussed the edict from Moscow which realigned the party's policy in this country. The policies of the official Communist party today, he said, are "to desert the conservative unions and to refuse to do any work in them." It was to this policy that he attributed the collapse of the Left Wing and progressive movements in the American Federation of Labor.

Condemns A. F. of L. "Delusion."

After declaring that only 3,0000,000 workers out of 30,000,000 in the United States were members of trade unions, Mr. Gitlow said that the "once very powerful left wing is practically destroyed." He spoke of the "delusion" of the A. F. of L., non-partisan policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," and said he believed that unity was possible among American workers, if they had the right leadership and policies.

The program set forth by Mr. Gitlow called for opposition to wage cuts and speed-up systems, the seven-hour day, Federal insurance for accident, sickness and old age and for unemployment relief.

His report also demanded that the Trade Union Unity League, which is the central organization for the official Communist party's trade unions, be changed from a union "dual" or rival to the American Federation of Labor, to a part of the Federation. He called for the formation of a labor party and urged American workers to "unite against the danger of a new world war."

Herberg Reports on "Crisis."

Will Herberg, who reported on "The Crisis in the Communist International," discussed the widespread international opposition to the policies of the Comintern, criticized the leadership of the Comintern by the Communist party of the Soviet Union and described what he said was the division and confusion brought about in the labor movement by the policies emanating from Moscow.

Raising the question of international coordination of the forces opposed to the Comintern, Mr. Herberg decried the tendency to the formation of a "new" International, but said that, "on the contrary, it represents the international coordination of all those forces that are fighting to save and strengthen our Comintern."

In conclusion, Mr. Herberg suggested that the present stage of development of the international opposition movements makes possible the proposal for an international conference of the Communist oppositions. He pointed out that an international organ of information and discussion already has been established under the name of the International Information of the Communist Opposition.

Discussion on the reports today and the election of a central committee will complete the convention's program.

COSTE'S MOTOR EXAMINED.

French Flier Plans Two Final Tests of His Plane Monday or Tuesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—Captain Dieudonné Coste and Maurice Bellonte rested today while the motor of their plane, the Question Mark, was dismounted in its hangar at Villacoublay and gone over carefully by Hispano-Suiza engineers, who were anxious to see the effect of the fifteen-hour test to which the craft was subjected Thursday.

After two final five-hour tests, which will be made Monday or Tuesday, Captain Coste says he will be ready to start for New York whenever the weather is right.

Berengaria Bringing Swiss Air Mail.

CHERBOURG, France, July 5 (AP).—Air mail service between Switzerland and America today was established when a plane from Basle brought 500 pounds of Swiss mail for the United States to the steamship Berengaria. The plane left Basle at 6 o'clock this morning, arrived at Cherbourg at 10:45 and had the mail aboard the Berengaria at 1 P. M. The liner sailed for New York at 3 P. M.

EXTENDS AUTO FEES IN LONG ISLAND PARK

Board Puts 25-Cent Charge on Cars Left in North Valley Stream on Week-Ends.

FUNDS TO AID EXPANSION

But Better Control of Traffic Is Said by Officials to Be Main Object of Regulation.

The Long Island State Park Commission announced yesterday that in accordance with the practice in other Long Island parks a 25-cent parking charge had been put into effect in North Valley Stream Park on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. At the commission's office at Babylon, L. I., it was said that the action had the approval of Governor Roosevelt and that all fees collected were being used to develop Long Island parks. As soon as the Long Island State Park system was self-supporting all fees would be dropped, it was explained.

The chief purpose of the charge, according to the commission, was to aid park attendants control car parking and only secondary to raise money. In return for the "nominal" charge, it was explained, the car is watched, the owner gets a ticket identifying him, and all possibility of the car being stolen or tampered with is removed.

"Our system of parking fees is an exceedingly flexible one," the commission's statement asserted. "In some parks on Long Island we have no special parking fields and a car may be left anywhere without any charge. In other parks, such as Second Meadow, we have parking territory for the use of which there is a slight fee, but car owners may, if they wish, park outside of the field in other portions of the park.

"In the third category of parks, we have a parking field which is free to the public on weekdays, but for the use of which a toll of 25 cents is asked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. That is the procedure in Hempstead Lake Park. The last class is that at Jones Beach Park, where there is only one area in which parking is allowed and for which there is always a charge."

Officials also declared that the State Legislature had never granted the Park Commission as much money as was asked for the development of Long Island's recreation areas and that consequently other sources of revenue had to be found to finance the extensive road building now in course of construction.

It was pointed out that 7,000 cars were parked last Sunday at Jones Beach at a cost to each owner of fifty cents, making a total of $3,500 raised for the development fund. Fees from bath houses also helped to swell this fund.

IDENTIFY PLANE VICTIM.

Alameda (Cal.) Police Name Youth Who Dropped Into Bay.

ALAMEDA, Cal., July 5 (AP).—Local police said tonight they believed Rene Medus, 19, of Alameda, was the occupant of the airplane that dived 1,000 feet into San Francisco Bay off the airport here without knowledge of the owners. The plane was raised today, but no bodies were found. Authorities said Medus was seen near the ship shortly before it went aloft.

Earl Short, Vallejo pugilist and amateur flier, at first believed to have been in the plane, was found at work today.

RAIL TRUST HOLDINGS ARE NOT DETERMINED

Texas Member of House Commerce Committee Says Securities of 12 Lines Are Favored.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP).—Representative Rayburn, Democrat, of Texas said today that information submitted to him in a House committee's investigation of railroad ownership had led to an error in reporting that investment trust companies held certain percentages of stock in a number of railroads.

Mr. Rayburn said the percentage of securities held by the investment trusts had not been determined. He added that the inquiry, which is being made by the Interstate Commerce Committee, had disclosed that the trust companies had shown a preference for securities in twelve important railroad systems.

The Texan said thirty-six investment companies held securities in the New York Central, thirty-four in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; thirty-three in the Union Pacific, twenty-nine in the Pennsylvania, twenty in the Baltimore & Ohio, eighteen in the Chesapeake & Ohio, eighteen in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; eighteen in the Southern, eighteen in the Southern Pacific, fifteen in the Canadian Pacific, fifteen in the Missouri Pacific and fifteen in the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

Mr. Rayburn is ranking minority member of the committee which is seeking to determine actual ownership of railroads with a view to discovering if additional legislation is needed for regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Morrow Motors Out to Cuernavaca.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Ambassador Morrow, with a party of guests, left the capital by auto at noon for his country residence at Cuernavaca, where he will spend the week-end.

FLIES TO ARCTIC SHORE.

Canadian Pilot Makes Passenger Trip to Herschel Island.

WINNIPEG, July 5 (Canadian Press).—The first commercial air trip to Herschel Island, on the Arctic shore of the Yukon, was completed July 1 by Pilot W. E. Gilbert of Western Canada Airways, according to word reaching the airways office yesterday. The island is almost 200 miles northwest of Aklavik, air mail terminus at the mouth of the Mackenzie River.

Gilbert's flight was made from Edmonton to McMurray, in the northeastern part of the Province. Thence he flew to Great Slave Lake and northward long the Mackenzie to Aklavik. The distance from Edmonton to Herschel Island is about 2,000 miles and involves a journey from Alberta across the full breadth of the Northwest Territories and across a portion of the Yukon.

Gilbert carried six passengers to the island, according to his report to the airways head office.

JUNIOR FLIER SEEKS RECORD

Cincinnati Boy, 16, to Start Cross-Continent Flight This Week.

CINCINNATI, July 5 (AP).—An attempt to beat the junior record of 28 hours 18 minutes flying time from Los Angeles to New York, held by Frank Goldsbrough, 19, is planned by Ralph B. Ballmann, 16, of Cincinnati.

Ballmann intends to leave here tomorrow for Los Angeles in a Travelair plane, powered by a Wright motor. He expects to leave Los Angeles for New York next Thursday or Friday.

Officials at Watson Airport here said Ballmann's plane was capable of flying from fifteen to twenty miles an hour faster than the one used by young Goldsbrough.

Ballmann has been flying since last July. He holds a Department of Commerce license and has more than 300 flying hours to his credit.

Plain Shantung

94 1/c

YARD

Silk Department—Second Floor

MACY'S

34th STREET & BROADWAY

[Other Macy News on Page 11]

TWO ROBBERS SLAIN; THUGS KILL WOMAN

Ninth Avenue Merchant Shoots Down Hold-Up Man Taking Cash From Till.

ONE DIES IN POLICE FIGHT

Second Man Is Gravely Injured in Exchange of Shots With Department Marksmen.

FIVE ROBBERIES NET $914

$600 to $800 Is Missing From Shop in Guttenberg (N. J.), Where Woman Is Found Dead Clutching Bills.

In a series of hold-ups in various parts of the city yesterday, two hold-up men were killed, one was seriously wounded and taken to Bellevue Hospital, a prisoner, and eight other men and a girl were arrested. Five successful hold-ups, in which eight gunmen escaped, netted only $914.

In Guttenberg, N. J., Mrs. Maria Mangino, 58 years old, was found yesterday morning shot to death behind the counter of her small grocery shop there, with upward of $60 0to $800 missing.

Store Owner Kills Robber.

Adolph Sargenti, 40 years old, proprietor of a delicatessen store at 652 Ninth Avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, shot and killed a hold-up man about 9:40 P. M. after he had caught the intruder in the act of rifling his cash register of $60 in bills and $20 in change.

Pending an examination of the man's clothing and a check up of his fingerprints, the police were unable to identify him.

Sargenti was alone in the store when the gunman, who appeared to be about 28 years old and wore a shabby dark suit, entered and asked for 10 cents' worth of pickles. As the proprietor turned to comply with the request the intruder pulled out a revolver, told Sargenti to "forget the pickles" and ordered him to retire to a back room and stay there.

Sargenti hurried into the back room, but reappeared a moment later, just as the bandit was taking all the money in the cash register.

The bandit became infuriated and leveled his pistol. Sargenti, who had taken a pistol from a shelf in the rear room, took rapid aim and fired two shots. Both bullets crashed into the hold-up man's temple and he dropped dead.

Early yesterday morning two patrolmen, not yet five years in the department, shot and killed one bandit and seriously wounded another, living up to their designation as "two-day" men, whose expert marksmanship wins them two days off duty with pay and the privilege of wearing a gold badge.

The patrolmen are Cecil Southern, a former marine, and David Lenahan, both assigned to the East Sixty-seventh Street station. The slain gunman was George Evangel, 32 years old, of 307 West Twenty-second Street. The wounded man is Andrew Nicholas, [illegible], of 236 Washington Street, Brooklyn.

Shortly before 6 A. M. yesterday Southern saw an automobile, occupied by Evangel, Nicholas and another man, who was driving, proceed slowly past a restaurant owned by George Prusy at 1,025 Third Avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets. Past the restaurant it gained speed, turned west on Sixty-first Street and circled the block. It came to a stop a few doors north of the restaurant and Evangel and Nicholas alighted. Southern, now suspicious, whistled for his partner, Lenahan, and both started for the restaurant, Southern going inside.

Confronts Robbers in Store.

There he saw Otto Miller, the counterman, with his hands over his head, confronted by Evangel, who held a revolver in his hand. Nicholas, also armed, was rifling the cash register of the $4.81 it contained. Southern ordered both robbers to throw up their hands. Evangel, who had his back to the patrolman, swung around and fired. Nicholas did likewise, but the bullets went high.

The two patrolmen returned the fire, Southern shooting at Evangel and Lenahan shooting through the window at Nicholas, who was starting to run. Evangel fell dying. Lenahan wounded Nicholas three times, twice in the left leg and once in the left arm. Evangel was dead when an ambulance surgeon arrived. Nicholas was removed to Bellevue.

Meanwhile the driver of the robbers' automobile had fled in the car. Nicholas told the police that he had only recently been released from the Tombs, where he had served a thirty-day sentence for intoxication. He didn't know the names of either of his companions, he said, and had met Evangel only two days ago. Eangel was identified by his brother, Nicholas, of 35-67 Fourth Avenue, Astoria, Queens. He had been arrested on two occasions, but he had never been convicted.

Lenahan has been a member of the department for two years. He was previously a physical instructor. Southern will complete five years of service in October, 1931. He joined the police force upon his discharge from the Marines.

Two Seized in Brooklyn Chase.

Charles Scripporale, 16 years old, of 148 Lincoln Place, Garfield, N. J., and Samuel Pernice, 17, of 295 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, were arrested early last night after a chase by police, pedestrians and taxicab drivers and locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, charged with assault and robbery. They are alleged to have held up and robbed the grocery store of Gristede Brothers, at [illegible] Third Avenue, of $58 in cash.

According to Anthony Dietz of 3348 Seventy-first Street, Jackson Heights, manager of the grocery store, Scripporale entered just after 6:30 P. M. Pernice arrived a moment later. Dietz had just started to cut a bunch of bananas from the stalk, he said, when Pernice drew a pistol.

The manager put up his hands, whereupon, he said, Scripporale emptied the cash register of its contents and both boys fled. Dietz started in pursuit and his cries caused pedestrians and several taxicab drivers to take up the chase. The two fugitives ran north on Third Avenue to Thirty-seventh Street, west through Thirty-seventh Street to Lexington Avenue, south on Lexington Avenue to Thirty-sixth Street, then east through Thirty-sixth Street.

Midway between Lexington and Third Avenues a taxicab driven by Frank Consenza of 1,830 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, overtook them. Consenza was about to leap from his cab when Pernice drew his pistol, pointed it at the cab driver and pulled the trigger twice. The pistol failed to discharge. Pernice then raced through Sniffin Court, an impasse running half way through from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-fifth Street, and Scripporale disappeared in the doorway of a near-by tenement.

Meanwhile Neitzous Davis, another taxicab driver, of 3,135 Broadway had driven to the East Thirty-fifth Street station and with Police Lieutenant William Murdock, Sergeant Edward Clark, Detective MacAuliffe and Patrolman Thomas MacDonald, raced back to join the pursuit. When they arrived at Sniffin Court they met Consenza who informed them that Pernice had disappeared over a ten-foot fence at the end of the impasse, and pointed out the house into which Scripporale had disappeared.

Sergeant Clark and MacDonald started after Pernice and the others went to look for Scripporale. The latter was found hiding behind a radiator in the hallway of 162 East Thirty-sixth Street. But Pernice, after scaling the ten-foot wall, had climbed up to the roof of 159 East Thirty-fifth Street.

MacDonald was in the act of scaling the fence when he saw the boy run across the roof. In trying to attract the attention of Sergeant Clark, the patrolman lost his balance, fell off the fence, and fractured his right arm. But despite his injuries he continued the pursuit. He, too, climbed up on the roof. Arrived there he saw Pernice peering down into Thirty-fifth Street. Directly across the street was the East Thirty-fifth Street police station.

Pernice saw a squad of patrolmen outside the police station watching him. He turned, apparently with the intention of retracing his steps only to run into the arms of MacDonald. Pernice tried to put up a fight but despite his fractured right arm the patrolman managed to subdue his prisoner and arrested him.

Nine Seized in Five Hold-Ups.

In five other hold-ups and an attempted burglary in Manhattan and Brooklyn eight robbers succeeded in escaping with an aggregate of $914, while the police arrested nine suspects, including a girl. All the arrests were made in Brooklyn.

Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning a lone gunman entered Long's hat store at 1,147 Broadway and ordered Harry L. Kurman of 522 West 211th Street, the manager, to the rear of the store.

On a desk lay $150, which Kurman had just taken from the safe. The robber put the roll in his pocket. He then took $30 from Kurman and escaped.

Declaring that they were interested in renting a store in the neighborhood, three men entered th. real estate office of Joseph Schroeder, Inc., at 22 Henry Street, shortly after noon, disarmed a guard, held up five persons and escaped with $569.

Four men and a girl were arrested in Brooklyn early yesterday morning in an automobile, after Morris Dischler, proprietor of the Beverly Pharmacy at 201 Church Avenue, had been robbed of $87.19. The prisoners described themselves as Felix Fortazewski, 19 years old, of 369 Fifteenth Street; Michael Stanowitz, 19, of 117 Seventeenth Street; Stanley Lober, 19, of 527 Eleventh Street; John Woodstock, 18, of 287 Twenty-third Street, and Marie Zeck, 19, of 384 Prospect Avenue.

The five were arrested following a chase by Patrolmen Thomas Guilfoyle and John Maguire in a commandeered automobile. No pistol was found in the automobile or on any of the prisoners. A small hammer was held in a coat pocket to resemble a gun, the police said. All five were identified by the druggist. The girl, however, denied the robbery charge, and asserted that she did not know the men were robbers.

Anthony Atchison, 24, of 963 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, lost the tip of his right index finger, following a chase by Patrolman Richard Donnelly, during which several shots were fired by the policeman.

Donnelly declared that while passing the Russell Motor Service's plant at 59 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, he saw Atchison kneeling before the safe. The latter observed him and dashed for a rear window. Donnelly smashed the glass door with his service revolver, fired several shots at the retreating figure and followed into the building. Atchison climbed through the rear window and started up the fire-escape, Donnelly in close pursuit.

Upon the roof Atchison was cornered. He was held in $3,000 bail on a charge of attempted burglary by Magistrate Haubert in the Bridge Plaza court for a hearing July 8.

The only Brooklyn hold-up where the robbers escaped occurred at 1,924 Nostrand Avenue, when Jacob Cohen, the proprietor of a drug store, and his clerk, Thomas Levine, were robbed by two unidentified men, who covered them with revolvers, pushed them into the prescription room and fled with $165.

Michael Esposito, 16 years old, of 2,511 Twenty-fourth Street, almost literally ran into the arms of the law early yesterday morning. He was arrested with Vincent Capone, 20, of 154 Navy Street on charges of assault and robbery, following the hold-up of a lunch wagon at 18 Debevoise Place. Otto Bauer, manager of the restaurant, who identified both prisoners, declared that they entered his premises with their hands in their pockets, pushed him into a rear alcove, took $30 from the register and left. He escaped from the rear and shouted for help.

Meanwhile Esposito had left by the side door. He ran toward Patrolman Arthur Chadderton. Chadderton was bringing in two prisoners at the time. The policeman, who had heard the cries for help, ordered Esposito to halt, and fired a shot in the air. That was the first time Esposito noticed the patrolman. He then brought all three to the station house.

Detective Robert Reilly, who was at Hudson and De Kalb Avenues, about a block away, heard the shot and saw Capone running along De Kalb Avenue. Reilly followed in pursuit, firing several shots in the air. He captured Capone at St. Felix Street and De Kalb Avenue. When searched at the station house neither of the prisoners was armed. Both were held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Eilperin in Adams Street Court for examination July 9.

In her grocery store at 220 Twenty-sixth Street, Guttenberg, N. J., Mrs. Mangino had lain dead for about half an hour before the body was discovered by Charles Nelles of 17 Whitman Street, Jersey City, who was making his morning delivery of bread for a Hoboken baking company.

The wound of a bullet of undetermined calibre was in her temple. In her right hand she clutched twenty $1 bills. On the counter was a $10 note. However, her husband, Antonio, said she had been carrying from $600 to $800 in her clothing. This money was missing. There was no trace of her assailant.

Mrs. Mangino was in the habit of opening the store at 5 A. M. Yesterday morning her husband left for New York about 4 A. M. to purchase supplies for the store. He was still in New York when the baker's delivery man discovered his wife's body.

Detective William Charlock of the Prosecutor's office, who investigated, could find no clues on the premises. There were no signs of a struggle. Mrs. Mangino apparently had slumped to the floor where she had been shot. The body was taken to the Union City morgue for an autopsy.

GANGSTERS' FEUDS RAGE IN THE WEST

Two Shoot Each Other Down in an Encounter at a Restaurant in Cleveland.

DRY AGENT IS MURDERED

Undercover Man and Alleged Bootlegger Are Killed by Detroit Gunmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5.—The feud that has smoldered in Cleveland's liquor centre flamed anew today when two gangster gunmen, Joe Tilloco and Joe Perello, one of six brothers, prominent in Cleveland corn sugar circles, killed each other in a duel at a restaurant on East 126th Street.

An hour after the killing the bodies still lay where they had fallen. Police sougth to obtain an account of the shooting, while hundreds of persons swarmed around the corner and paralyzed traffic.

According to fragmentary information patched together by police, Perello and Tilloco, supposedly feudists, shot it out.

Perello, according to these reports, was in the restaurant when Tilloco started to enter his sedan. Police said Perello then shot Tilloco twice, and Tilloco turned in fury, returning the fire until he fell, after shooting Perello several times.

Perello is a member of a notorious family of gangsters. His family owned the barber shop in which "Big Joe" Leonardo and his brother John were killed in 1928. The murder was the beginning of a long and bloody feud in the city's illicit corn sugar business in which several men have been slain.

Two Are Killed in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—Barney Roth, special investigator for the Hamtramck police, and Johnny Mietz, a bootlegger, were shot to death by two unidentified men in Roth's home today.

Mietz was sitting on the front porch waiting for Roth, who was to accompany him to the Federal Court, where Mietz was to go on trial on a liquor charge.

Two men entered the kitchen, where Roth was eating breakfast.

Mrs. Roth told police she heard the men talking to her husband.

"I can't do anything for you and I've told you that before," she said he told them. Then she said she heard shots. She ran to the door and saw Roth fall. Hearing the shots, Mietz ran into the house and one of the men shot him.

The two men then ran out and escaped in an automobile.

Mrs. Roth said one of the men came to see her husband three weeks ago and argued about getting help in a case. Roth refused it. Ten days ago another man came and told Roth his home would be bombed if he did not comply. Roth again refused.

Roth had acted as undercover man for the police and Federal authorities.

Lingle Witness Still Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Jack Zuta, sought in connection with the gang slaying of Alfred (Jake) Lingle, Chicago Tribune reporter, today defied the authorities rather than run the risk of further gang bullets.

A hunt for him started when he failed to appear before Judge Joseph L. McCarthy to answer charges of disorderly conduct, placed against him when he was seized for questioning in the Lingle slaying.

Zuta was released from questioning Tuesday night and started through the Loop with two friends and a girl, escorted by a police lieutenant. Gangsters tried to kill Zuta and a gun battle between Zuta's assailants and the policeman resulted in the killing of a street car motorman.

Albert Bratz, one of Zuta's companions at the time of the attempted assassination, appeared in court today.

The judge ordered the bonds forfeited and issued an order for the arrest of Zuta and his two other companions.

Plans are being made in Los Angeles to return Frank Foster to Chicago to answer to the indictment which charges him with the murder of Lingle. His extradition was approved today at Sacramento.

Alleged "Narcotic Racket" Found.

LOS ANGELES, July 5 (AP).—Authorities said today telegrams found in possession of Chicago gangsters arrested here indicated they were engaged in a "narcotic racket" between Chicago, Los Angeles and Mexico.

The telegrams were seized in the apartment of Frankie Foster, held for the murder of Jake Lingle. The officials said the telegrams and some letters were sent to Chicago authorities.

Foster is awaiting extradition. George Davis and Frank Fisher, fellow-gangsters, are held on charges of attempting to break jail. Davis also faces charges of assault to kill in Detroit.

CHAIN STORE OWNER IS STRANGELY SHOT

Gerado Stinello, Bronx Fruit Merchant, Tells Police He Was Attacked on Street.

Detectives are investigating the shooting of Gerardo Stinello, 34 years old, who was taken to Fordham Hospital early last evening with a bullet wound through his left lung. Stinello, who, with his five brothers, operates a chain of fruit stores in the Bronx, said he was standing in front of a store at 10 East 183d Street last night when two men approached and engaged him in conversation.

Stinello told the police that he was suspicious at the time since he had previously received a number of threatening letters. He turned his back, he said, and started to walk away, when one of the men whipped out a pistol and fired. Then they both fled.

At the time, Stinello said, he felt no pain and thought the shot had missed him. But later in the store he noticed that his shirt was stained with blood and then he asked his helper to telephone for an ambulance.

The section in which the fruit store is located is a busy one, and hundreds of persons were in the street outside at the time. But, though police questioned a score of persons, they were unable to find any one who had seen the shooting or who had even heard a shot. They believe that the shooting did not occur in front of the fruit store as Stinello says, but somewhere else, and they doubted Stinello's story of the threatening letters and the two strange men.

CAMDEN OPENS WAR ON THUGS' INVASION

Rhone, Police Head, Declares Philadelphia Racket Gangs Will Be Driven Out.

ASKS FOR LARGER FORCE

Says Department Is Undermanned, but Will Jail Those Who Flout the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 5.—Charges that Philadelphia "racket" leaders were conspiring to corrupt the Camden Police Department were made this afternoon by Dr. David S. Rhone, Director of Public Safety, who announced that he would "end this scandal if I have to send every Philadelphia racketeer operating in this city with filthy cash to jail."

Dr. Rhone's statement was in reply to Director Lemuel B. Schofield of Philadelphia, who several days ago declared Camden police laxity was to blame for the spread of the "number racket" in this city. The Camden police head asserted that "undesirables" from Philadelphia were responsible for any rackets operating here and said that local police, although considerably undermanned, were prepared to use every effort to drive the underworld invaders from the Camden area.

"Philadelphia racketeers," said Director Rhone's statement, "have been invading this city for some time and we have made many studies of the situation in efforts to remedy it. They have been using Camden as their back yard and dump for their rackets and are flooding this city with their dirty money to corrupt the police and everybody else.

"While our police force is undermanned, the members of the department have been doing everything in their power to combat this invasion. The invaders offer all kinds of bribes for protection and try to buy their way out of arrest. They are running around in Camden at night like wild Indians, trying to spread their corruption wherever they go.

"This practice is going to be broken up in Camden, and I am going to break it up if I have to send every one offering dirty money to jail—gangsters, racketeers and every one else. As I have indicated, the invasion is not the fault of the Camden police. They compare favorably in action in suppressing crime with any other police department in the United States, and I will back them up to the limit."

Dr. Rhone said that between 50 and 100 more men were needed in order properly to man the Police Department. The present personnel is about 280, but he pointed out that fewer than 200 of the members were on patrol duty.

LINK SLAIN EX-CONVICT TO CABARET SCHEME

Police Say Charred Paper Showed Man Shot and Burned in Bronx Was Seeking Funds.

Henry Brinkman, taxicab chauffeur and ex-convict, who was "taken for a ride," murdered and set afire in East 141st Street early Thursday morning, was trying to obtain funds for a projected cabaret at Southern Boulevard and 163d Street, the Bronx, when he was killed, detectives revealed yesterday.

The charred scrap of paper which led to the identification of his body, the detectives said, was a rough draft of a contract which lacked the signatures of the necessary backers. Whether the resort scheme had anything to do with the slaying the police were unable to say.

Mrs. Fay Brinkman, the slain man's wife, was located by policemen at 1,135 Thieriot Avenue, in the Clason Point section of the Bronx. They had hoped she might be able to provide a clue to her husband's slayers, but she said she knew nothing about his affairs for the past few months. She had left him and taken a position to support herself and her 11-year-old daughter, she declared.

Another clue which was regarded as important at first proved worthless yesterday when it was discovered that the stolen automobile which was found near the scene of the crime could not have been used by the murderers. In it was an empty can which had contained kerosene, but a watchman said he saw it parked on 149th Street, near the East River, when he went to work at midnight Wednesday. The time of Brinkman's murder has been fixed at between 3 and 5 A. M.

MURDER PLEA HEARING SET

Irene Schroeder and Dague to Ask New Trial in Pennsylvania.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 5 (AP).—Tuesday of next week has been set for arguments on petitions for new trials for Mrs. Irene Schroeder and W. Glenn Dague, convicted last March of first-degree murder in the killing of a highway patrolman, with the jury recommending the death penalty.

Should the motion for a new trial be refused, defense attorneys have said they will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Fete Opens Lockport Air Field.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 5 (AP).—The three-day air carnival of the American Legion at the Municipal Airport here opened today, marking the dedication of the field. One of the features was a twenty-mile race, won by Pilot Sanford of Niagara Falls. His time was 14 minutes 21 seconds. Boynton and Steffan of Buffalo finished second and third respectively. Parachute jumps were other features.

Dobbs

For Immediate Clearance

WOMEN'S and MISSES'

SUITS and COATS

at One Sensational Price

15.00

Two and three-piece suits...linens...non-crushable linens with eyelet embroidered blouses...wool crepes with batiste blouses ...white basket weaves...tweed knits with pique vests...coats of feather-weight basket weave in white and pastels ...Indian print coats...quilted jackets.

All Regular Stock—All Outstanding Summer Modes

NO RETURNS NO CREDITS

ALL SALES FINAL

THIRD FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE at 57th ST.

Store Hours: July and August—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.—Saturday 9 A.M. to 12 Noon

FRANKLIN SIMON YOUNG MEN'S SHOPS—SIXTH FLOOR

New Summer Business Hours
Commencing Monday, July 7th . . . 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Blue Suits Included
Golf Suits Included

All Included at

$27.50

Formerly $35 and $40

An all-inclusive sale without the usual sale exemptions . . . business suits in all shades, including navy blue . . . golf suits in all colors, including yours . . . all regular stock . . . not a single suit bought for "sale" purposes.

BUSINESS SUITS
2 pairs Long Trousers

GOLF SUITS
1 Long, 1 Knickers

Sizes: 34 to 40

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts., New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

SHOPPING for MEN with Betty Bruce

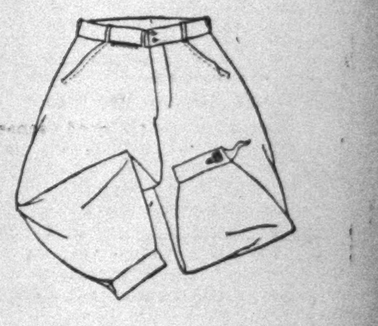
VACATION WEAR

The annual bout for the Vacation Championship is on. In this corner we have Kid Seashore...in the other, The Mountain Mauler...

Right here and now I want to give some unsolicited advice to the embattled wives: If he yearns to spend the holiday in some forsaken spot with the cows and chickens...use diplomacy...lure him into a John David Store and help him pick out a smart vacation outfit. He'll just naturally want to wear these new clothes, then describe the lively resort you've selected, tell him how well he looks in his new sport things... and the battle's over!

First tell him about this lightweight sports suit ($60) of gabardine. It is extremely smart as well as unusually cool. Four-piece models in brown, tan, grayish-green, and blue. Two button jackets with patch pockets and smartly belted back.

With the knickers to this suit he should wear a plain color sweater ($6.50) with the smart crew or V neck. The John David sweater sketched comes in powder blue, black, green, tan, canary, and brown. Golf hose to match ($3.50)



There's nothing nicer for golf or general sport wear, than a pair of white linen knickers. At the John David Shops you will find special values in imported Irish linen knickers ($3.95)

You can do equally well as to price and style at any one of the eleven John David Shops in Greater New York...but I do think that our Machiavellian scheme would work better at the beautiful Fifth Avenue Shop at 43rd Street or the Broadway establishment at 32nd Street.

Today's Glimpse into the John David Charge Register:

97 Artists and Illustrators maintain charge accounts with John David.

Write to the Credit Manager, c/o John David, Broadway at 32nd Street if you want to open a charge account, or call Bogardus 5100.

TO-MORROW

At all John David Stores
A Special Showing of

POLO SHIRTS

$2.50

The Polo Shirt is popular this season for sports wear. Fine knit, all wool shirts with half sleeves. White, blue, tan, green and canary.

JOHN DAVID
Fashions For Men

Entire contents copyrighted 1930 by John David, all rights reserved.

MISS MARY L. WOOD BRIDE OF D. B. PECK

Canon Clover of Cathedral of St. John Officials at Claremont, N. H.

MANY GO FROM NEW YORK

Three Sisters and Two Cousins of Bride Are Attendants—Reception at Bride's Summer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAREMONT, N. H., July 5.—Miss Mary Lydia Wood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Francis Carter Wood of New York, was married here this afternoon to Dexter Belknap Peck, son of Mrs. Charles H. Peck of Newtown, Conn., and the late Dr. Peck. The wedding took place in the Union Parish Church, which was decorated with evergreens, ferns and blue delphinium. The Rev. George F. Clover, canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, performed the ceremony in the presence of many guests, who had arrived this morning in private cars attached to the midnight express from New York.

The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played on the organ as the bridal procession entered the church. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a princess gown of ivory-colored crêpe Elizabeth and a veil of tulle that had served her mother and her aunt at their marriages. The veil fell from a cap of old family rose point lace that had been worn by her sister, Mrs. Aubrey Pershouse of Belgium, the former Miss Edith Wood, at her marriage a year ago in the Church of the Ascension, New York. The bride's bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

Miss Winifred Wood was maid of honor for her sister. She wore a frock of white net, embellished with pale blue ribbon. The bride's other attendants were her other sisters, Mrs. Pershouse and Miss Eleanor Wood; her cousins, Mrs. Horace Moody of Summit, N. J., and Miss Kathryn Clark of Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Paul Keppel of Montrose, N. Y., and Miss Isabelle Fry of Claremont. Their costumes were of flowered net, embellished with rose-colored, violet and blue ribbons, two in each shade. Their hats matched the ribbons on their frocks. Their bouquets were of sweet peas and delphinium.

Wilson C. Peck of Meriden, Conn., was best man for his brother. The ushers were Francis Carter Wood Jr., brother of the bride; Daniel N. Brown and Burton W. Taylor of New York, Ralph W. Miner of Port Chester, N. Y., a cousin of the bridegroom; Franklin T. Bigelow of Cambridge, Mass.; Frank H. Hamlin of Canandaigua, N. Y.; George A. Phelps of Hartford, Conn.; John K. Curtis of Pebble Beach, Cal., and Keith Smith Jr. of Linwood, Utah.

Mendelssohn's wedding march was played as the couple left the church for Sibie Hill, the Summer home of Dr. and Mrs. Wood in Claremont, where there was a reception.

Mr. Peck and his bride, after a motor trip through Canada, will live at 373 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Conn.

Other Weddings

Jarman—McNamara.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Ruth Elizabeth McNamara, daughter of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McNamara of Pittsburgh, was married to James Roger Jarman, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Jarman of Scarsdale, this afternoon in Hitchcock Memorial Church here by the Rev. Dr. George Smyth, the pastor. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William G. Palmer.

Miss Lorene Simpson of Cleveland was the bride's only attendant. Carl McNamara, the bride's brother, was best man.

After the wedding trip the couple will reside in Bronxville, N. Y.

Bassett-Blue.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 5.—Mrs. Ellen Stuart Blue, widow of Rear Admiral Victor Blue, U. S. N., and niece of Mrs. Philip H. Cooper of this place, was married to Rear Admiral Frederic Brewster Bassett, U. S. N., retired, of Chicago at Chatham, N. J., this morning. There were no attendants. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Pierson Harris, pastor of the Chatham Congregational Church.

The bride is the granddaughter of the late John T. Foote, whose son, Robert D. Foote, was prominent in bank and political circles in Morristown and New York for many years. Her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. John T. Stuart, at one time lived here, moving several years ago to Fort George, Fla., where they had large property holdings.

Admiral Bassett was commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station near Chicago shortly after the World War.

Brungardt—Schmidt.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 5.—Miss Theresa Elizabeth Schmidt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Andrew Schmidt of Watchung, was married to Alphonse Oswald Brungardt of Boston this afternoon in the Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel, Watchung, by the Rev. Harold W. Schenck, brother-in-law of the bride.

Mrs. Harold W. Schenck was her sister's matron of honor. The bride's other attendants were the Misses Margaret Row Tyler and Edith Richards Tyler of Plainfield; Mrs. Oswald V. Gibbons, sister of the bride, and Miss Elizabeth Carpenter of Petersham, Mass. Justine Derieux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Clarkson Derieux of Greenwich, Conn., was flower girl.

The best man was James Morrissey of Boston, and the ushers were Walter A. Crowell of Boston, Guido H. Brungardt of Scituate, Mass., brother of the bridegroom; Kenneth D. Schmidt of Watchung, brother of the bride, and Oswald V. Gibbons of Plainfield.

A reception was held in the garden at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride has been New England Field Secretary of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. Mr. Brungardt is a graduate of the University of Chicago. Upon their return from a trip to Europe they will live in Boston.

Bennett—Minard.

Special to The New York Times.

BOONTON, N. J., July 5.—The wedding of Miss Sarah Frances Minard, daughter of the Assistant Attorney General of New Jersey and Mrs. Duane E. Minard of Boonton,

to Dr. Arthur G. Bennett of Buffalo is announced. It took place last Saturday at the Rockaway Valley Church and was followed by a reception at Wawonaissa, home of the bride's parents.

The bride is a graduate of the New Jersey College for Women and Dr. Bennett is a graduate of Hobart College and Buffalo University Medical College.

After their wedding trip they will make their home at 134 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo.

Teele—Grunhert.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., July 5.—Miss Louise T. Grunhert, daughter of Mrs. Louise M. Grunhert and the late Rev. Dr. Henry C. Grunhert of Orange, was married this afternoon at the home of the bride's mother to Stanley Ross Teele, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Teele of Hudson, Mass., by the Rev. Otto H. Dietrich, pastor of the First German Presbyterian Church of Orange. The ceremony was followed by a reception for relatives and intimate friends.

Miss Marion E. Burkhardt of Orange was maid of honor and the Misses Doris E. Teele of Hudson, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Charlotte A. M. Jauss of Newark were bridesmaids. Herman M. Swonguer of Wapakoneta, Ohio, was best man and the ushers were Herman F. Grunhert of Belleville, brother of the bride; Frederick G. Burkhardt of Orange and Samuel Lightholder of Union.

The couple left for a motor trip through New England.

Graves—Agnew.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Olive Agnew, daughter of Austin Agnew of East Orange, N. J., to Colburn R. Graves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Colburn Graves of South Orange, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's father. The Rev. George A. Edmison, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of South Orange, performed the ceremony. A reception followed.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Agnew, as maid of honor. Donald Barton of Glen Ridge was best man.

After a trip, the couple will spend the Summer at the Agnew home. In the Autumn they will make their home in Kew Gardens, L. I.

Funnell—Morton.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 5.—Miss Mary Howell Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morton of Glenbrook, was married to Walter Lewis Funnell, son of Mrs. Lewis E. Funnell of Glenbrook, this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. A. T. Randall, a relative of the bride. A reception for both families and a few friends followed the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, was given in marriage by her father. Dr. Stanley H. Baldwin of Glenbrook was Mr. Funnell's best man.

Mrs. Funnell is a member of the Junior League. She is a graduate of the Low and Heywood School in Shippan Point, and studied abroad for two years. Mr. Funnell was a member of the class of 1927 at Yale.

Williams—Latin.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHPORT, Conn., July 5.—The wedding of Miss Barbara Latin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel David Latin of Pequot Road, Southport, and Dr. Stephen Culver Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Williams of Seymour County, took place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. George Gilchrist of Tilton, N. H., officiated.

Miss Latin had her sisters, the Misses Isabelle and Jeanne Latin, as her bridesmaids. John J. Williams, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held for the families. Mr. Williams and his bride on their return from the wedding trip will make their home in Philadelphia.

Dr. Williams is a graduate of Wesleyan and Yale Universities and is in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. His bride was graduated from Fairfield High School and Boston University, and for the last five years has been secretary to Professor George Pierce Baker of the Yale School of Drama.

Camerone—Mackenzie.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 5.—Miss Margaret Mackenzie of Port Chester, N. Y., was married to Professor Hugh Stuart Camerone of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., on June 27, it was announced today. The Rev. W. J. MacDonald, pastor of the Community Presbyterian Church, Sound Beach, Conn., performed the ceremony. Both are former parishoners of Mr. MacDonald. They were attended by Miss Margaret E. Mackenzie and Miss Emma Laubenheimer.

Bourne—Watson.

Special to The New York Times.

MILTON, Mass., July 5.—Miss Margaret Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Watson of Milton, was married today in St. Michael's Episcopal Church to Edward W. Bourne of New York, son of Mrs. Edward G. Bourne of Cornwall, Conn., and the late Professor Bourne of Yale University. The Rev. Elmore M. McKee, pastor of the Yale College Church, performed the ceremony.

Miss Sylvia Watson was her sister's maid of honor. The other attendants of the bride were Miss Grace Bourne of New Haven, Conn., sister of the bridegroom; Mrs. John Kimball Whiting Jr. and Miss Elsie de Normandie of Milton, Miss Eleanor H. Clark of Framingham Centre, Miss Ellen Brewer of Weston, Mrs. Clay H. Hollister Jr. of Holyoke, Miss Rosalie Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., and Miss Antoinette Dominick of Greenwich, Conn.

Henry T. Bourne of Hingham was best man for his brother. The ushers included another brother, William N. Bourne of Boston; Robert S. Watson of Milton, brother of the bride, and Dr. Frank B. Berry, Dr. O. R. Jones, Dr. Samuel W. Lambert Jr., Sherman Baldwin, Donald M. Campbell Jr., Howard B. Dean and Fred V. W. Graham Jr. of New York.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Bourne and his bride will spend the Summer abroad, and will make their home in New York, where the bridegroom is with the law firm of Alexander & Green.

Mr. Bourne prepared at the Taft School for Yale, where he was graduated in 1919. Later he attended the Yale Law School. His bride was graduated from Milton Academy, and after a year of study abroad, made her social début in 1926. She is a member of the Junior League.

Somes—Heald.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 5.—Miss Paula Dorothy Heald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Heald of Somerville, Mass., was married here today in Christ Church to John J. Somes, son of John J. Somes 2d of Chicago and New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cuthbert Fowler of Cambridge. The bride was attended by Miss Dorothy MacCusker of Braintree as maid of honor and the Misses Adelaide Greene and Elsa Waigls of Somerville as bridesmaids. She wore a gown of white crêpe de chine, trimmed with embroidered net. Her veil of tulle fell from a cap of lace.

The maid of honor and bridesmaids were gowned in pink chiffon. Their hats were pink and blue and they carried bouquets of blue larkspur and pink sweet peas.

Kent McDonald of New York was best man. Sherburne Maxwell of New York and Donald Jones of Brookline were ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held in the parish rooms of the church.

Mr. Somes and his bride will live in Chicago.

Hodgins—Carlson.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, Mass., July 5.—The wedding of Miss Catherine Cornforth Carlson of Newton Centre and Eric Francis Hodgins of New York took place today in Trinity Church here.

Copyright Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. JAMES HILTON MARR,

The Former Miss Beatrice Isobel Hyde, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Truslow Hyde of 1,035 Fifth Avenue, Who Was Married Yesterday in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Only relatives were present. Dr. Edward T. Sullivan performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Frederic B. Hodgins of Flushing, L. I., father of the bridegroom. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Henry J. Carlson.

The wedding was followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins will sail for a tour of several weeks in Europe. They will reside in New York.

The bride, whose father is a member of the Boston architectural firm of Coolidge & Carlson, was graduated from Smith College in 1924 and has since been on the staff of The Technology Review at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Hodgins was a member of the class of 1922 at Technology and was editor of The Youth's Companion before he joined the McCall Publishing Company in New York.

Miller—Eldridge.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Elizabeth Eldridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Eldridge of New York and Rensselaerville, was married to William Hubert Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller of Nassau, Bahama Islands, this afternoon in the Rensselaerville Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. J. V. Moldenhawer of the First Presbyterian Church, New York City, who has a Summer home at Rensselaerville. The ceremony was followed by a reception on the Conkling farm.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Lewis A. Eldridge. She wore a gown of white satin and a lace veil, and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Her maid of honor and only attendant was Miss Dorothy Dubois of Greenwich, Conn., who wore a white chiffon frock, blue hat and blue slippers.

W. Hardie Shepherd of New York was best man. The ushers were Dudley Taft of Boston and Rockwell K. Dubois, Arthur B. Hoff Jr., George Woodbridge and two brothers of the bride, William A. and Francis H. Eldridge, all of New York.

The bride attended the Brearley School in New York. She is the sister of Edmund N. and Francis C. Huyck of Albany and Rensselaerville. Mr. Miller was graduated from Columbia University last year.

DEDICATE GREENLEAF HUT.

Members of Appalachian Mountain Club Climb Mt. Lafayette.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 5.—Fifty-eight members of the Appalachian Mountain Club, led by former President Tucker and Joseph Dodge, climbed Mount Lafayette today from Franconia Notch to assist in the dedication of Greenleaf Hut, a new hotel a mile from the summit and a three-hour climb from the base, which will accommodate fifty overnight guests and is one of several mountain refugees maintained for mountain climbers by the club in the White Mountain region.

All materials for this refuge were transported on the backs of forty American burros over the steep mountain trails. The hut is named for the late Colonel Charles H. Greenleaf, who for more than fifty years was proprietor of the Profile House and developed and improved this region, now named Greenleaf Park as a part of the New Hampshire State Forest Reserve.

GRACE YARROW'S BRIDAL.

Will Wed Harry Claflin Mansfield on Sept. 6.

Special to The New York Times.

HADDAM, Conn., July 5.—Miss Grace Winans Yarrow, daughter of Ernest A. Yarrow of the Edward W. Hazen Foundation, Haddam, and Mrs. Yarrow, will be married to Harry Claflin Mansfield, son of Dr. and Mrs. George R. Mansfield, of Washington on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 6, in the Haddam Congregational Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Helen B. Clark will be Miss Yarrow's maid of honor. Both are members of the faculty of the Bancroft School, Worcester, Mass. Miss Yarrow was graduated from Vassar in 1927, having majored in music. Mr. Mansfield was graduated from Cornell the same year and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received a Master's Degree from Cornell and is studying for the degree of Ph. D. at Columbia. He is an instructor at Yale in the department of government.

BEATRICE HYDE WED TO JAMES H. MARR

The Ceremony Takes Place in Historic Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y.

300 AT THE RECEPTION

Dancing on Lawn of Estate of Bride's Parents on Otsego Lake After Wedding Supper.

Special to The New York Times.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Beatrice Isobel Hyde, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Truslow Hyde of New York and Cooperstown, was married this afternoon at Christ Church to James Hilton Marr of Southboro, Mass., by the Rev. William Greenough Thayer, headmaster of St. Mark's School, Southboro, who was assisted by the Rev. Miles Lowell Yates, rector of Christ Church.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was gowned in ivory satin, with train. Her veil, which was of cap shape, was of tulle covered with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lillies of the valley and white roses. The bride's sister, Mrs. Robert Johnston Jr., of Jackson Heights, New York City, was matron of honor, and her other sister, Miss Ann Hyde of New York and Cooperstown, was maid of honor. Their gowns were of flowered chiffon with circular skirts of nile green. They also wore picture hats and carried bouquets of Summer flowers.

Miss Catherine Ussher of Buffalo, Miss Ann C. Phelps of New York and Mrs. John Wilkinson Jr. and Mrs. Osgood V. Tracy of Syracuse were the bride's other attendants. Their gowns were identical in design with those of the matron and maid of honor, but the color effect was peach instead of green.

Colin Davidson Marr of Quincy, Mass., brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Philip Eaton and Frederick W. Hackett of Southboro, James R. Carter 2d of Boston, Robert Johnston Jr. of Jackson Heights, William Truslow Hyde Jr. of New York and Cooperstown and John Wilkinson Jr. of Syracuse.

The historic church where the ceremony took place was exquisitely decorated with ferns, palms and laurel, combined with masses of madonna lillies, Japanese iris and delphinium.

After the ceremony there was a reception to 300 guests at Glimmerglen, the estate of the bride's parents on Otsego Lake. Then came the bridal supper, which was followed by dancing on the lawn.

The bride is a member of the Junior League. She fitted at Spence School, New York, for Vassar College, where she was graduated in 1926. She received her master's degree from Columbia University last month. Mr. Marr was graduated from Harvard in 1921, and is a master at St. Mark's School.

After a honeymoon in Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Marr will be at home in the Autumn at St. Marks.

Clifton—Dye.

Ray W. Clifton, a United States Army aviator, and Miss Carrie H. Dye, a teacher, both of the Hotel Wellington, were married yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration, 1 East Twenty-ninth Street.

Mr. Clifton was born in Webster City, Iowa, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Clifton. Miss Dye was born in Lyons, Neb., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dye.

WATER SPORTS HELD AT GREENWICH CLUB

The Beach Club Awards Prizes to Children in Swimming and Diving Events.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 5.—A water sports program at the Beach Club yesterday afternoon attracted a large society gallery.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Conze and Loreta Robinson were among the principal prize winners, and in the mother and daughter race event, Mrs. Conze and her daughter, Katherine, captured the first prize, while in the father and son event, Mr. Conze and his son, Peter, took first prize. This race afforded plenty of excitement. The most amusing event was the pajama relay race.

Marino Torlonia, daughter of Duchess Elsie Moore Torlonia, won first prize for her skill in the back stroke. Gordon Hoover was the chief prize-winner among the boys. The summaries:

FATHER AND SON RACE—G. H. Conze and Peter Conze, first; Frederick Hahn and Teddy Hahn, second; J. W. Riley and J. W. Riley Jr., third.

PAJAMA RELAY RACE—Marjorie Plant, first; Rio Torlonia, second; Rosemary MacElhinney, third; Ruth White, fourth.

BABY RACE—(5 to 8 Years)—Norman Conze, first; Mabel Roberts, second; Virginia Pratt, third.

RACE FOR CHILDREN (8 to 10 Years)—Peter Conze, first; Cecil Robinson, second.

RACE FOR CHILDREN (10 to 12 years)—Gordon Hoover, first; Katherine Conze, second, Minerva Minton, third.

BACK SWIM—Gordon Hoover, first; Katherine Conze, second; Ruth White, third.

DIVING (10 to 12 Years)—Katherine Conze, first; Mary White, second; Gordon Hoover, third.

FREE-STYLE RACE (12 to 14 Years)—Loreta Robinson, first; Marjorie Pratt, second; Otto Robinson, third.

DIVING (12 to 14 years)—Loreta Robinson, first; Ruth White, second; Arnold Robinson, third.

BACK STROKE (12 to 14 years)—Marino Torlonia, first; Loreta Robinson, second; Arnold Robinson, third.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER RACE—Mrs. G. H. Conze and Katherine Conze, first; Mrs. Stanford White and Katherine White, second; Mrs. Ogden Minton and Eva Minton, third.

MRS. J. A. CHENEY MARRIED.

Granddaughter of the Late Gen. Alger Weds D. D. Douglas of Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK HARBOR, Me., July 5.—Mrs. Josephine Alger Cheney, granddaughter of the late General Russell A. Alger, who was Secretary of War during the McKinley Administration, and D. Dwight Douglas, president of the First National Bank of Detroit, were married this afternoon at Aldis Lane, Summer home of the bride's mother. Because of the death of the bride's father last January, only relatives were present. The Rev. W. H. Millinger of the First Congregational Church of York Village performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was gowned in gray chiffon and carried a bouquet of orchids, was given in marriage by her brother, Russell A. Alger of Detroit. Miss Martha Dwight Douglas of Detroit, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, and Morton L. Newhall was best man. A reception and supper followed the ceremony.

This was the second marriage of both the bride and the bridegroom. Mrs. Douglas last year was divorced from H. F. Cheney of Portland, Ore. Mr. Douglas is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale.

After the wedding trip they will make their home at Grosse Point, Mich.

Cabinet Members Play Golf Match.

Special to The New York Times.

WATCH HILL, R. I., July 5.—Attorney General William D. Mitchell and Secretary of Commerce Robert P. Lamont paired together to oppose Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Walter E. Hope and Solicitor General Thomas B. Thacher in a foursome at the Misquamicut Golf Club links today. The Cabinet members were vanquished after a hard struggle. Both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Lamont are the guests of Mr. Hope at his cottage, Ridgecrest.

Daughter to W. M. Rodewald Jrs.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. MacNeil Rodewald Jr. of 15 East Sixty-ninth Street on Friday at York House. Mrs. Rodewald is the former Miss Josephine Owen, daughter of Hans Christian Owen of New Haven.

DINNER DANCE HELD AT EAST HAMPTON

Opening at Maidstone Club Is Brilliant Occasion, Many Colonists Entertaining.

SCOTT McLANAHANS HOSTS

Others Having Guests Are R. M. Hookers, C. F. Kielys and Earl W. Sinclairs.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., July 5.—The opening dinner dance at the Maidstone Club proved to be a brilliant occasion. Many colonists entertained at the club while others gave dinners at their homes, bringing their guests to the club for dancing and supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott McLanahan had in their party at the club Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Sutphen, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton King, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Willis McDonald, Miss Edna Nash and William A. Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland M. Hooker had at their table Mr. and Mrs. Eli B. Springs Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Louis Paugères Bishop Jr., T. B. Hooker Jr. and Bryan Hooker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Kiely entertained Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Alcott, Mr. and Mrs. Harold O. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Eltinge F. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Cheek, Mr. and Mrs. Louis de L'Aigle Munds, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Smith, Oscar M. Burke and Stewart McDonald.

H. A. Richardsons Give Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Sinclair had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. John Howie Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Ebling, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mason Day, Mr. and Mrs. Balfour S. Craib, Mr. and Mrs. Gratton Stamford, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oelschlaeger, Mrs. L. C. Robertson, Frederick Wooster and Albert Jaeckel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Richardson gave a small party at the club for their house guests, Lord and Lady Shaughnessy and Ogden Richardson of Montreal.

A large group at the dinner dance included Mr. and Mrs. Edward de Clifford Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. George Ethridge, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Leslie, Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Avery Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Salembier, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cody, Mr. and Mrs. William Cox, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rodney Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel A. Campbell, Mrs. Frank Day Tuttle, Mrs. James W. Zevely, Mrs. Henry Dater, Mrs. St. John Hayes, J. Edmund Stone, Warren Mayhew and Harrison McNeir.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard V. Morris were dinner hosts at their home tonight, afterward going to the club for dancing. Their party included Mr. and Mrs. Clifford H. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus W. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawrence Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallace Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Milholland, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Furlow, Mr. and Mrs. John Laurence Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sutton, Conrad von Ilberg and Dr. H. Lawrence Dowd.

Cortlandt Godwins Hosts.

Others entertaining at dinner at the Maidstone Club were Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuller Young, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Jimenis, Mrs. McAlpin Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Denistoun M. Bell and Miss Frances Dana Hyde.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Godwin have as their house guests this week-end Mrs. Godwin's mother, Mrs. Charles Gorham Hedge of Boston and Mrs. Godwin's sister, Mrs. Harry Wickwire and Hedge Wickwire and Mrs. Elliott Knight of Porto Rico and her daughter, Miss Jean Knight.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Godwin's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lawrence Hill, will arrive from their farm at New Milford, Conn., for a week, with guests they have been entertaining over the Fourth. Included in the party are Miss Virginia Woodworth, Miss Miriam Hall, Miss Barbara Van Rensselaer, Miss Priscilla Godwin, Gorham Godwin, Jack Sherman, Charles Marshall Peabody and Harry Mills.

Notes of Social Activities in the Metropolitan District and Elsewhere

NEW YORK.

Princess Aymon de Faucigny Lucinge and her sister, Mrs. Frank B. Reynolds, will return tomorrow on the Olympic and will be at the Madison.

Colonel Thomas Denny and Miss Amey D. Denny, who are passing the Summer at Intercrest, Watch Hills, R. I., will come to 32 East Sixty-second Street tomorrow for a brief stay.

Mrs. Frederic Carnochan will return to the Savoy-Plaza today from Mount Desert, Me.

Brig. General and Mrs. J. William Kilbreth of 320 Park Avenue are at the Malvern, Bar Harbor, Me., for the Summer. Mrs. Stuart C. Edmonds and Rutgers Barclay are with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton W. Corson of Merion, Pa., are at the St. Regis.

Herbert W. Warden of London, who has been in East Hampton, is expected at the Barclay today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Steuart Davis have left the Weylin for their home in Southampton.

Princess Sophie Gagarine of Paris will arrive on the Olympic tomorrow for a visit with friends and relatives in the United States. While here she will visit Albert J. Wright and his family of Buffalo at his Summer places in Cazenovia, N. Y., and Newport.

Dr. and Mrs. Curtenius Gillette have arrived at the Ambassador from Sabbath Day Point, N. Y.

Mrs. J. Frederick Schoellkopf of Buffalo is at the St. Regis, and will go shortly to Seeheim, Lake View, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William Howard Ludington and their sons, William H. Ludington Jr. and Morris H. Ludington, who have been staying at the Ambassador, have gone to Montreal to sail for London.

Mrs. Antonio S. De Bustamante Jr. of Havana, who is at the Ritz-Carlton, will leave shortly for Bretton Woods, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Johnson of Brookline, Mass., are at the Delmonico.

LONG ISLAND.

The Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove gave a holiday dinner dance last night after the finals in the annual invitation tennis tournament. Among the members who entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Speer of Roslyn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Rogers of Locust Valley, Miss Marguerite E. Valentine of Glen Cove, Mr. and Mrs. Freemont C. Peck of Locust Valley, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Dubosque, Herman F. Whiton of Glen Cove, Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schniewind, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Nickerson of Mill Neck, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Appleby of Oyster Bay and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Everett Dwight of Mill Neck.

Mrs. James Shoemaker of Great Neck gave a luncheon bridge in honor of Mrs. Roy Evans of Philadelphia, who is the house guest of Mrs. B. F. O'Connell.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Dowsey of Great Neck have gone to Long Lake in the Adirondacks to pass the rest of the season at their Summer camp.

Mrs. A. McKay Smith of Great Neck entertained yesterday with a luncheon bridge, the second in a series, at her home.

Plans are being made for 100 tables of bridge on Tuesday at the benefit for the Dyker Heights Home for Blind Children, to be held in the auditorium of the St. Boniface Parochial School in Sea Cliff. The benefit is sponsored by the Sapphire branch of the Sunshine Society of America, of which Mrs. Albert Mortimer Bell is president. Mrs. John Wischebrink of Glen Cove is in charge of the bridge.

Mrs. James N. Gehrig has offered the gardens of her home in Garden City on July 15 for a bridge-tea in aid of the Girl Scout funds. Mrs. George Carlin of Hempstead is in charge of the committee.

Mrs. Gordon Newman, regent of the Anne Cary Chapter, D. A. R., gave a luncheon at her home in Lynbrook in honor of Mrs. J. Eugene Geer, Regent of Lord Stirling Chapter, and Mrs. R. Nelson Vandervoort.

Dean and Mrs. G. Paul T. Sargent of Garden City will pass July and August at Rockywood Camp, Asquam Lake, Ashland, N. H.

Mrs. Andrew Boardman of Garden City entertained with a luncheon-bridge at the Cherry Valley Country Club in honor of Mrs. Dwight Bemis, who is the guest of Mrs. Nicoll Floyd Jr.

The gardens of Oak Point, the Bayville estate of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Williams, will be open to the public on Thursday for a pilgrimage and tea for charity.

Mrs. B. L. Pettigrew, organizing regent in Great Neck of a new chapter of the D. A. R., will entertain on Wednesday with a tea.

Mrs. George V. Canniff was hostess yesterday at a tea after a meeting of the Manhasset Garden Club at her home.

Mrs. Samuel Agar Salvage entertained the nursing committee of the North Country Community Association at tea at her Brookville estate before leaving for Fishers Island to pass the Summer at the Point.

SOUTHAMPTON.

The board of directors of the Southampton Hospital Association yesterday elected Frederick C. Perkins president, John D. Corrigan and Lucien H. Tyng, vice presidents; Kenneth O'Brien, treasurer; O. C. Gardner and John O. Elliston, assistant treasurers, and J. Couper Lord, secretary. Mr. Tyng was the new officer elected. The others were re-elected. George Barton French was chairman of the meeting.

The graduation exercises of the Nurses Training School will be held on July 25. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler will address the class.

Sylvia M., a new 86-foot yacht which belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Ancell H. Ball of Water Mill, is in commission at the Sebonac Yacht Club.

William Butler Duncan will leave for New York today in his yacht, Javelin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington of Pittsburgh have come from their Summer place at Watch Hill in their yacht, Ardea. Among other week-end visitors are Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. F. McCann in the Helena, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton in the Hussar, and Mr. and Mrs. George G. Bourne in the Lone Star.

Mrs. E. M. Horne gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, Solterra, for Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, guests of Mrs. Edward Van Ingen.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Mellon gave a dinner at Villa Maria last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon.

Charles Hanson Towne is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Markoe Robertson at Wyndcote.

Miss Mary C. Whitney is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Allon Fuller at Darena. Her mother, Mrs. Fisher Whitney, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Terry at Swallow Ridge.

Mrs. Thomas H. Barber gave a dinner last evening at Claverack House for Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Parrish and their guests, Dr. and Mrs. Albert H. Ely. Harold Lockwood and Copley Amory are among guests at Claverack House.

Mrs. George Arents gave a dinner last evening at Meadow Beach for Dr. and Mrs. Roelif H. Brooks, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harper Benedict.

James P. Donahue gave a luncheon for his guests, Mr. and Mrs. James McVickar, M. Dorland Doyle and John E. Carney.

Mrs. Charles F. Murphy had a birthday party at Canoe Place Inn, where she is spending the season. Among those present were former Governor and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, former Justice and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Kenneth O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Murray and Surrogate and Mrs. James A. Foley, Mrs. Murphy's son-in-law and daughter.

Colonel and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers gave a luncheon aboard their yacht, Fan Kwai. With them were Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers Jr.

Thomas L. Chadbourne has brought his yacht, Jezebel, to Southampton for the week-end. His guests include Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson, Miss Helen Heath and Francis Maddox. Mr. Chadbourne had a luncheon at his home, Hampton Court, and a dinner on the yacht.

Mr. and Mrs. Arklay King of Morristown, N. J., are occupying Henry E. Coe's Pine Tree cottage this season.

Peter M. Whiteman is a guest of George C. Rand at the home of his mother, Mrs. Alice K. Rand, in Hill Street.

Mrs. Watson B. Dickerman will arrive today at the lakeside cottage she has leased this season.

NEW JERSEY.

Miss Kathleen Voute, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Voute of Montclair, has gone to visit Miss Dorothy Jones of New York, formerly of Montclair, at her Summer home in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Main and their daughter Harriet of Montclair will depart for Cape Cod next week, where they will spend the rest of the Summer.

Miss Lola Warrin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmundson Warrin of Montclair, is the house guest of Miss Dorothy Hughes of Montclair at Orleans, Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Duncan and family of Montclair will leave this week to spend the rest of the season at Sky Top Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Beebe of Englewood are guests of Mrs. Beebe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Weeks at East Hampton, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sinclair have gone to Martha's Vineyard, Mass., for a month.

Mrs. Philip De Ronde of Englewood and her sons are at Westport on Lake Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Wayland Bonbright Jr. of Englewood and their children are at their cottage on Fisher's Island, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Mackay of Englewood will leave this week for their ranch in Montana.

Mrs. Augustine Hopper of Englewood has returned from London, where she was a guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard R. Sankey.

General and Mrs. Jay J. Morrow of Englewood are in Canada for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Darrow of New York are at the Princeton Inn, Princeton, for the week-end.

Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne has visiting her at Drumthwacket, Princeton, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne Jr. and her granddaughter, Miss Agnes Pyne. Mrs. Pyne will leave Princeton on July 24 for Bar Harbor, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. William L. Dayton.

Miss Elsie Croll is in Princeton to stay until Wednesday, when she will return to the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Samuel Perry of New Castle, Pa., who has taken an apartment for the Summer in Princeton, entertained at supper last night.

Miss Virginia Barrows, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Barrows of Trenton, who was graduated last month from Goucher College with high honors, is in Paris and will leave shortly for Switzerland to study at the Summer session of the Geneva School of International Study.

Mrs. Henry A. Potter of Llewellyn Park and her granddaughters, Misses Constance and Margaret Adams, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Adams, also of Llewellyn Park, are at Fisher's Island, N. Y., for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Potter of East Orange, son and daughter-in-law of Mrs. Potter, are spending July and August at their Summer home at Seagirt.

CONNECTICUT.

Among those who entertained at dinner at the Stamford Yacht Club last night before the dance were Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanley Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. Cook, John Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Post, Mr. and Mrs. S. Merritt Skelding.

Miss Helen Wheeler, the daughter of Chief Justice Geore M. Wheeler, of Bridgeport, gave a tea yesterday afternoon to introduce Miss Jennie Noyes Kerns of Newton, Mass., whose engagement to Miss Wheeler's brother, George Wheeler, was recently announced.

Mrs. Allan W. Paige of Bridgeport entertained yesterday afternoon at a tea dance at the Fairfield Beach Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McNeil Jr. of Bridgeport are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hopper of New York during the week-end.

Mrs. Dever H. Warner, president of the Fairfield Garden Club; Mrs. Henry C. Sturges, Mrs. Clarence B. Sturges and Miss Florence Frame, members of the club, are at Seattle for the flower show there.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Williamson and their daughters, Miss Margaret Williamson and Miss Barbara Williamson, of Bridgeport, are at Watertown, N. Y.

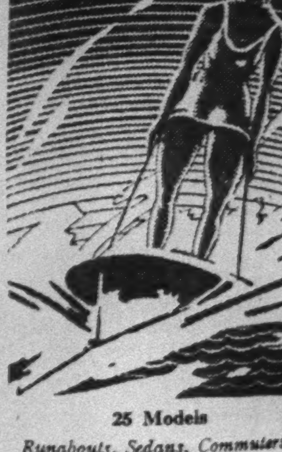
Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. de Loss and Mrs. Clinton Barnum Seeley of Bridgeport are at Bald Peak, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin P. White and children of Norwalk are at Newport, Vt.

CLEAN SPORT . . GOOD HEALTH . . WITH CHRIS-CRAFT

The dashing Chris-Craft carries its happy owner and his guests away to new and enchanting days of carefree pleasure on the waterways. Racing, fishing, aquaplaning, exploring, and fast, safe motorboating for the sheer joy of it are his to command at any time. Then, too, he can always take the short way across by water, when the long way by land is hot, crowded and dusty. That's why the bronzed, healthy Chris-Crafter is so happy and free—the blue waterways are his to command at an instant's notice.

You can learn of Chris-Craft's fascinating enjoyments by simply calling us for a demonstration ride. There's no obligation—just tell us where to meet you.



Chris-Craft

Leadership that is Ever Increasing

25 Models

Runabouts, Sedans, Commuters, Cruisers, Yachts

17 to 48 feet

$2,195 to $35,000

CHRIS-CRAFT CORPORATION, Algonac, Michigan

N. Y. Showrooms: 1 West 52nd St., at 5th Ave.

Telephone: Volunteer 4500-1-2

Open Evenings

NEWPORT DANCES AT CLAMBAKE CLUB

Nearly 300 Members of the Summer Colony at Subscription Party.

MANY DINNERS PRECEDE IT

Tea and Concert Held at Casino—Tables on Lawn Present Attractive Picture.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Almost three hundred members of the Summer colony and their guests were present tonight at the subscription dance given at the Clambake Club. It followed many dinner parties. There were attractive floral decorations, and the music was furnished by Vincent Lopez and his orchestra from New York.

The largest dinner of the night was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Bogert at Anglesea. They had sixty guests. Tables were decorated with pink roses and delphinium.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons, yellow and blue being the color scheme of the floral decorations.

Baron Istvan Koranyi of Budapest was guest of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel P. Hill at their Summer home on Rhode Island Avenue.

Among others who gave dinners were Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm Smith at their home on Indian Avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway at Inchiquin, Mrs. Guy Norman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Beverly Corbin, Count and Countess Széchényi, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Miss Lillian W. Newlin and Miss Julia Berwind.

Daniel W. Jones has donated a cup as a perpetual trophy for the Fourth of July shoot among the members of the clambake club. The first winner, competing against a field of thirty-five, was Andrew Robeson.

Gay Day at Casino.

A tea and concert were given at the Casino this afternoon. They were sponsored by the governors and served to introduce the stockholders and subscribers, who had been invited to hear the new symphony orchestra under the leadership of Theophil Wendt and to give them an opportunity to see the lattice fence enclosing the horseshoe lawn, the gift of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and the band stand, the gift of Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James.

Mrs. James headed the hostesses of the afternoon. Those assisting were Mrs. James Stewart Cushman, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. R. Beverley Corbin, Mrs. Livingston French, Mrs. Carol Dana Winslow and Mrs. Henry B. H. Ripley.

On the lawn were umbrella-covered tea tables, each with its individual floral decoration, while at either side the serving tables, canopied with Arabian awnings, which are also to be put on the band stand, were located amid floral bowers.

The Rev. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill gave a large luncheon at The Corners in honor of their daughter, Miss Margery P. Merrill. Mrs. Stuart Duncan had seventy guests at Bonnie Crest. Luncheons were given also by Mrs. Woodbury Blair and Mrs. T. Laurence Saunders.

Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. James Stewart Cushman, Mrs. Snowden A. Fahnestock, Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons, Mrs. Edwin P. Grosvenor, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Arthur B. Lisle, Mrs. George Mesta, Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Mrs. William S. Sims, Mrs. Moses Taylor and Mrs. William Vanderbilt have been named as the patronesses for the nineteenth annual exhibition of the art association.

A New Tennis Trophy.

The executive committee of the Casino today authorized James Stewart Cushman, chairman of the tennis committee, to purchase a new trophy, to be known as the Casino Cup, for the annual invitation tournament that will take place the week of Aug. 18. The previous trophy was won permanently by William T. Tilden last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard of New York, who in the Spring leased the Brady Harriman house on Clay Street and later were said to have changed their plans and would not be in Newport, are to spend the season here after all. Mrs. Gerard has arrived and will be joined later by Mr. Gerard and Miss Betty Gerard.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, who have been abroad, will arrive Monday at their Bellevue home. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Holmsen of Paris, Mrs. Pell's son-in-law and daughter, will be their guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave J. S. White are entertaining at Elm Lodge Commendatore Emmanuele Gazzi, Italian Consul General at New York.

Mrs. Barger Wallach and Robert Ogden Bacon Jr. will meet Mrs. Atterbury of Philadelphia and James Stewart Cushman in the final match tomorrow in the first mixed doubles tennis tournament of the season on the Casino courts. The tournament started this morning, when there was a large gathering of the subscribers and members present, either participating or watching the matches in the tournament, that had been arranged by Mrs. Wallach, chairman of the women's tennis committee.

In the first round, Mrs. Wallach and Mr. Bacon won from Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and J. B. Spencer, Mrs. Roberts Stevens and Eugene Reynal Jr. won by default, not having any pair to oppose them; Mrs. Atterbury and Mr. Cushman won from Miss Marion Gray and her brother, A. Townsend Gray, 6–3, and Miss Elizabeth Kountze and her brother, Palmer Kountze, won over Mrs. Willing Spencer and Elliot Hobbs 7–5.

In the second round Mrs. Wallach and Mr. Bacon won from Mrs. Stevens and Mr. Reynal, 6–1, and Mrs. Atterbury and Mrs. Cushman won from Miss Kountze and Mr. Kountze, 6–2.

Visitors at the Casino.

Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombly paid her first visit to the Casino today and joined the large number of tennis players. The new season registrants included Miss Sylvia Hillhouse, who with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hillhouse, has arrived at their Bellevue Avenue home; James H. R. Cromwell of New York, who has arrived to spend the Summer with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Eaton Cromwell and who played with Williams Burden; Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich, who are occupying the Mills Estate, and Harry Hurt, who has come from New York to spend the Summer with his sister, Mrs. Malcolm Meacham, at the Cozzens Cottage on Hay Street.

Others who were at the Casino during the morning were Frederick D. Beach of New York, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer; George Clarke of Boston, who is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Truman Laurence Saunders; J. Beaumont Spencer of New York, who is the guest of Major and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer; Mr. and Mrs. P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, who are spending ten days with Mrs. John C. Waterbury; Mrs. Francis A. Connolly of New York, guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, and James Lenox Banks Jr., guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. H. Ripley.

Also Miss Louise Otis Everett, who is at the Viking and registered at the Casino for the season, and her sister, Mrs. A. W. Belcher, who has arrived for a three weeks' stay; Theodore Francis Greene of Providence, a guest of Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, and Miss Antoinette Johnson and Miss Maclay Johnson of New York, guests at the Viking.

Mr. and Mrs. George McFadden of Philadelphia, who leased Southside and gave it up early in the Summer, are in Newport seeking another cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Gebhardt of New York are at the Viking.

Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan Jr. has arrived at the McLeod cottage, on Washington Street.

BUSHELL AND BRIDE BACK.

Delayed Wedding Trip Ends as Actors Return on Deutschland.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland were Anthony Bushell, English actor and his wife, Zelma O'Neal, screen star, who returned from a delayed honeymoon in Germany, France and England.

When they were married two-and-a-half years ago, both were so busy making films neither could get a day off so they waited until there was a lull in the motion picture production and went abroad. Mr. Bushell arrived this time as a quota passenger.

Another passenger was Mrs. Maria Schwamberger, widow of Captain Oskar Schwamberger of the Hamburg-American Line. At his request she brought the ashes of the captain to be interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Middle Village, L. I.

Others in the Deutschland were John W. Harding, Mrs. Janet A. Edwards, N. D. Cochran and Julia Bruck, art collector.

Gen. Vanderbilt at Camp Dix.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt has gone to Camp Dix, N. J., for two weeks' service in command of the Seventy-seventh Reserve Division. Mrs. Vanderbilt will leave this week for Newport.

To Wed After Sixty Years.

TIFFIN, Ohio, July 5 (AP).—A romance which began sixty years ago in their youth will be culminated in the marriage here next week of Mrs. Mary J. Caldwell and George C. McFerren, both 77. Each was bereaved several years ago. A recent meeting resulted in a trip to the court house today for a marriage license.

Son Born to Mrs. C. R. Oates.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Reginald Oates of 4 East Ninety-fifth Street on Friday at York House. Mrs. Oates is the former Miss Alice D. Bush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Danforth Bush of Wilmington, Del.

COL. W. M. MacCLEARY.

Steel Broker and War-Time Dollar-a-Year Man Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

PELHAM, N. Y., July 5.—Funeral services were held this afternoon at the residence here for Colonel William M. MacCleary, steel broker, who died on Wednesday at the Westchester Institute, Mount Vernon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. McVicker Haight, rector of Christ Church, and were preceded by a Masonic ceremony. His age was 49.

Colonel MacCleary was formerly with the Wheeling Corrugating Company and the Wheeling Steel Corporation. In the World War he served as a dollar-a-year man in charge of the allocation of structural steel for bridges. Later he opened offices at 2 Rector Street as a steel broker.

Te left his wife and three sons, William M., Frank C. and Robert L. MacCleary.

REV. DR. W. D. COOK DIES.

Negro Pastor of Chicago Church Had a Congregation of 4,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—One of the outstanding members of Chicago's Negro community, the Rev. W. D. Cook, pastor of the People's Community Church of Christ, with a membership of 4,000, died today at his home, after an illness of nine months. His age was 71.

Dr. Cook was actively engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty-one years. He was a graduate of Shaw, Wilberforce and Howard Universities.

FRANKLIN F. NICHOLAS.

Baseball Catcher of Eighties Dies at 68 in York, Pa.

YORK, Pa., July 5 (AP).—Franklin F. Nicholas, who in the 80s and early 90s was a well-known baseball catcher, died yesterday at his home in this city. He was 68.

Nicholas played in the Western, Southern, New England, Atlantic and Pennsylvania State Leagues. He was a native of this city. He leaves a wife and two children.

Robert Stewart Crocker Jr.

Robert Stewart Crocker Jr. of this city, a junior at Yale and a graduate of Taft School, died on Thursday in Mexico City, where he was working in his Summer vacation. His friends here believe that his death, which followed an illness of little more than a day, was due to a streptococcus infection. Mr. Crocker, who was 20 years old, was a son of Mrs. Delight Dickinson Crocker of 157 East Seventy-second Street and of Robert S. Crocker.

William Larkin, Labor Leader, Dies.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 5 (AP).—William Larkin of Bridgeport, oldest labor representative in Connecticut in point of service, died suddenly in Westport yesterday while riding in an automobile with members of his family. Death was attributed to a heart attack which followed a long illness.

Other Obituary Notices are printed on Page 6, Section Two.

KATHARINE TRAUB ENGAGED TO WED

Daughter of Brig. Gen. Peter E. Traub to Be Bride of John C. Cairns.

MAY WED IN AUGUSTA, GA.

Bridegroom-to-Be Has Yale and Harvard Degrees—Fiancee Graduate of St. Mary's School.

Brig. General Peter E. Traub, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Traub have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Hamilton Traub, to John C. Cairns, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Cairns of Waterbury, Conn.

Miss Traub was graduated from St. Mary's School in Peekskill, N. Y. Mr. Cairns was graduated from Yale in 1922, and later attended the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

General and Mrs. Traub and their daughter at present are visiting Mrs. Howard Carroll at Carrollcliff, Tarrytown, N. Y. They will leave tomorrow for Augusta, Ga., where they will live hereafter and where the wedding probably will take place.

Other Engagements

Powning—Gates.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Powning of Boston and Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., have announced to their friends here the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Powning, to Edward Leigh Gates, a son of Mrs. George Stevens of Elyria, Ohio, and the late William Nahum Gates of Cleveland. Miss Powning attended school in Aiken, S. C., and was introduced to society in Boston last season. She is a member of the Junior League of that city.

Mr. Gates was graduated from Harvard last month and is a member of the Hasty Pudding Club, Institute of 1770 and Phoenix A. K. Club. He is a brother of Geoffrey McN. Gates, who married Miss Jane Shonnard of New York, and of John M. Gates of this city and William N. Gates and David Gates of Cleveland.

Gow-Gregor—Sidenberg.

Mrs. Grace Gow-Gregor of London has announced to friends in this country the engagement of her daughter, Miss Phoebe Irene Gow-Gregor, to Henry Sidenberg 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Sidenberg of 521 Park Avenue and Mount Kisco, N. Y. Miss Gow-Gregor arrived recently from England and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sidenberg at their Summer home in Mount Kisco. She is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jenkins of New Haven, Conn., where the wedding will take place on July 25.

Mr. Sidenberg fitted for college at Hotchkiss School. He was graduated from Cambridge University in England two weeks ago.

Ley-Barrows.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Ley of Bronxville, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Ley, to Nathaniel Haven Barrows Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Barrows of Waterville, Me.

Miss Ley was graduated from the Emma Willard School in Troy, N. Y., and later attended Smith College for two years. Her father is president of the Life Extension Institute. Mr. Barrows was graduated from Exeter Academy and Dartmouth College and now is a student at the Harvard Business School.

The wedding will take place on Sept. 6 at the Bald Peak Country Club on Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H.

Brandt—Levine.

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. William Brandt of Great Neck, L. I., of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Brandt, to Samuel Horace Levine of Brooklyn.

Miss Brandt was graduated from the Robert Louis Stevenson School. Mr. Levine went to Erasmus Hall High School, the Hun School of Princeton and Princeton University. He was prominent in athletics at school and college.

Upshur—Taylor.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 5.—Mrs. William Upshur of Cheriton, Va., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lucretia Anne Upshur, to William Cooper Taylor of this city and Detroit.

Miss Upshur is a graduate of Teachers' College, Harrisonburg, Va., and took courses at the University of California and Columbia University. Mr. Taylor fitted for college at the Marion Institute, Marion, Ala., and graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1926. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Irwin Taylor of 835 West Eighth Street, Plainfield. The wedding will take place early in September.

Michael Budrock.

Michael Budrock, a Democratic leader in Yonkers and formerly national president for twenty years of the Greek Catholic Union of America, died yesterday, in his seventieth year, at his home, at 17 Jefferson Street, Yonkers. After being connected with the Yonkers Department of Public Works he retired on a pension three years ago. He was born in Bohemia. He left his wife and six children.

Mrs. Clarence F. McMurray.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., July 5.—Funeral services were conducted this afternoon for Mrs. Clarence F. McMurray at the Earl Memorial Chapel, Oakwood Cemetery, Troy. The Rev. Dr. C. V. Kling, rector of the Trinity Episcopal Church, officiated. Burial was in the cemetery. Mrs. McMurray died on Wednesday at her home, 950 Park Avenue, New York. She was the former Miss Jennie N. Bucklin of this city and lived here until twenty years ago. Her husband, a daughter and two sisters survive.

Walter La Roque.

KINSTON, N. C., July 5 (AP).—Walter La Roque, chairman of the board of directors of the North Carolina State Prison and a trustee of North Carolina State College, died here today. He was 51 years old.

QUININE THEME OF MEETING.

Leading Pharmacologists to Gather in St. Louis to Mark Anniversary.

About 1,000 of the world's leading pharmacologists will be invited to attend the international tercentenary celebration of the first recognized use of quinine, which will be observed in St. Louis Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 at Shaw's Garden, according to an announcement of the director of the Garden, George T. Moore, President A. R. van Linge of the Niederlandsche Kininefabrick at Amsterdam, whose name is almost as familiar to American chemists as Mallinckrodt, will be the principal speaker at the Henry Shaw dinner to be given on Oct. 31. Dr. M. Kerbosch, director of the Government cinchona plantation in Java and the world's outstanding expert on natural sources of quinine, will also attend.

Although 1638 is popularly accepted as the first date in the history of quinine, Dr. Moore has established, through old volumes in the botanical library of Shaw's Garden, that the first recognized use actually occurred in 1630. In that year, he found, the bark cured the malaria of Juan Lopez Canizares, Spanish corregidor of Loxa. Traditionally, it was the corregidor who recommended the treatment to the Countess of Chinchon, wife of the Governor of Peru, whose cure at Lima in 1638 gave the cinchona tree its name.

The story of the natives, who used it for an unknown period, is that a cinchona tree fell into a pool of water, and that a native, drinking the water, found his fever cured. Knowledge of its value was disseminated throughout Europe by the Jesuits, so that the "sacred bark" became known also as "Jesuits' bark."

OCEAN TRAVEL.

One ship is sailing tonight and four are due to arrive from foreign ports.

The list of the Cunarder Aquitania, leading tonight for Southampton via Cherbourg includes:

Representative Ruth Owen	Mr. and Mrs. S. Yellin
Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Chubb	Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stillman
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Grace	Mrs. J. L. Finney
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Grace	Clarence J. Shearn
Miss Patricia Grace	Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Villard
Miss Elise Grace	Mrs. L. Forepaugh
Miss Allison Grace	Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Sloan
Miss Nora Grace	H. W. Warden
Mrs. A. B. Scott	Mr. and Mrs. Allan Wardwell

The Lapland, Stuttgart and De Grasse are coming from Europe and the Pastores from Costa Rica, Cuba and Colon.

Among the passengers due today from Havre via Plymouth on the French liner De Grasse are:

R. W. Boyden	Dr. H. G. Smith
Mrs. B. A. Wallington	B. Greenwood
Robert Ray	Lawrence Weeder
Miss Helen Cornelius	H. A. Murray Jr.
T. B. Kennedy	L. Weeder
Baroness de Lustrac	Miss I. M. Oates
Mrs. E. Terry	Robert Rey
Mr. and Mrs. H. Hollander	

Some of the passengers due on the North German Lloyd liner Stuttgart from Bremen via Cherbourg and Queenstown include:

J. W. Beach	E. M. Shawn
Miss M. Campbell	Mrs. A. M. Graham
The Rev. and Mrs. Otto Lang	Mrs. E. B. Matthews
Mrs. O. B. Keeler	Mr. and Mrs. G. Koenig
Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyer	Mr. and Mrs. F. Rolle

Named Chief Plant Pathologist.

Dr. Royal J. Haskell has been appointed extension plant pathologist, Office of Cooperative Extension Work of the United States Department of Agriculture. He succeeds Fred C. Meier, who recently was placed in charge of the new office of barberry eradication of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Dr. Haskell comes to the extension field from the Bureau of Plant Industry, where, as head of the Plant Disease Survey, for several years he has been in close contact with plant disease control problems. For six years he was secretary-treasurer of the American Phytopathological Society and later was president of this organization. Dr. Haskell took his undergraduate training at Dartmouth and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Cornell in 1917. "The necessity for extension plant pathology is constantly increasing," says C. W. Warburton, director of extension work in the department. "Farmers are seeking information that will enable them to grow high-grade products which can be transported without excessive wastage. This is particularly important now that it is becoming customary to sell many plant products according to grades based in part on degree of freedom from disease." Extension work in plant pathology is now carried on in most of the States, and seventeen States employ specialists in this line.

R.S.BREWSTERS OPEN MT. KISCO GARDENS

Event Is the Last of a Series of Exhibits to Aid Westchester Children's Association.

BRIDGE TEA AT BRONXVILLE

Contemporary Club, White Plains, Elects Officers—Miss Larios Is Honored at Dance.

The last of the series of garden days for the benefit of the Westchester County Children's Association was held yesterday afternoon at Avalon, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brewster of Mount Kisco. Mrs. R. Parker Kuhn and members of the Westchester Junior League were the hostesses.

Mrs. MacLean Gander of Bronxville gave a bridge tea yesterday at the Bronxville Women's Club in honor of Mrs. Ernest Trice of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. J. Burton Nelson of Mamaroneck. The guests included Mrs. M. Cushman Ballou, Mrs. Frances C. Hawkins, Mrs. Walter A. Shaw, Mrs. Frank Walton, Mrs. Leland Rex Robinson, Mrs. Fred E. Hamilton, Miss Jessie Lewis, Mrs. Donald MacKinlay, Mrs. Carl Montgomery, Mrs. Francis W. Willett, Mrs. R. Sherrard Elliot Jr., Mrs. Henry T. Dunn, Mrs. William Thomas Heath, Mrs. Louis Seagrave, Mrs. Joseph Brown, Mrs. Stuart Fuller and Mrs. R. P. Clayberger.

The first meeting of the newly organized junior members of the Contemporary Club of White Plains was held at the Saxon Woods Hunt Club. The event was followed by bridge. Officers elected were: Chairman, Mrs. Edward Pierce; vice chairman, Mrs. Norman Clarke; secretary, Miss Dorothy Kruse; treasurer, Mrs. Albert Kaiser.

Mrs. George M. Strack of New Rochelle was chairman of the weekly luncheon bridge held by the Women's Auxiliary of the Davenport Shore Club. The guests included Mrs. Frederick L. Moran, Mrs. William H. Gallin, Mrs. William S. Shea, Mrs. George J. Burger, Mrs. John S. Reardon, Mrs. T. J. Sullivan, Mrs. John Redmond and Mrs. J. Fred Franz.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. De Boiswack of Tarrytown will pass the season at Westport, Lake Champlain.

Mrs. Charles E. Norris and sons of Irvington have gone to their Summer home in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Katt of Scarsdale are at their Summer home in Watch Hill, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Fuller of Rye gave a dance Friday night at their home, Knobhill Farm, for Miss Mercedes Larios, daughter of Marquis and Marquisa de Marzalas of Spain, who is passing the Summer with them. The dance was followed by a supper, during which there was a special entertainment.

The Wykagyl Country Club of New Rochelle held the second of a series of swimming races in the new pool on Friday afternoon, and in the evening a dinner dance took place. Among those who entertained at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. T. Arthur Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hagar, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Query, Mr. and Mrs. R. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lucas and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Balch.

The Rye County Club held a dinner dance Friday night. The hosts included Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roeper, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gruner, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bosselman, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morrell, Mr. and Mrs. George Kirtland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Liebenfrost, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. May, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Kistinger, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lorander and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Berger.

A dinner dance marked the Fourth of July celebration of the Bonnie Briar Country Club, Larchmont. On the same evening the Larchmont Yacht Club held a dinner dance.

At the Davenport Shore Club, New Rochelle, the holiday was devoted to land and water sports, and in the evening a dinner dance took place. Among the hosts were William Riener, Robert E. Ramsay, George A. Bieber, George Hoffman, M. Strack, William L. Lang, James C. Cussen, Ernest Steffen, Dr. William C. Miller, Herman Reib, William T. Boult Jr., Robert Thomas, Frederick L. Moran and Dr. William C. Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Depew Steele will entertain 350 guests at a buffet supper dance and beach party on Tuesday evening on the banks of the swimming lagoon at Briarcliff Lodge.

The Briar Hills Country Club held a costume dance on Friday night. The Westchester Country Club's Fourth of July program included a dinner dance, followed by an elaborate display of fireworks.

The Beach Club of the Westchester Country Club observed the Fourth of July with water sports followed by a tea dance. Later an entertainment was given for the children. In the evening there were moving pictures followed by dancing.

The Orienta Beach Club holiday celebration started with a shore dinner Thursday night. On Friday afternoon a special luncheon took place followed by a vaudeville show for the children. A dinner dance and a display of fireworks were held in the evening.

Tennis tournaments and a dinner dance began the holiday week-end at the Milton Point Casino.

The Siwanoy Country Club Independence Day celebration included special golf features, a children's party, a tea dance and a dinner dance. Among those who entertained at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baird, Mrs. R. Coke, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Crowley, Mrs. Helen Hodgman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. F. Green, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rossiter, Mrs. H. T. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Russell.

FRIARS CLUB STAGES SHOW.

Play in New Convention Hall on the Boardwalk at Asbury Park.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 5.—Headed by George M. Cohan, the Friars Club tonight staged the first road show in the new $3,000,000 convention hall on the Boardwalk. Noted actors, producers, writers and columnists were among the 6,000 that crowded the hall.

This afternoon, the Friars paraded, headed by Arthur Pryor and his band. City officials welcomed the club, which came here for its outing.

Open-Air Opera Again Postponed.

The Free Open Air Grand Opera Company of New York again announces a postponement of its presentation of "Il Trovatore," which was to have been given last night at Starlight Stadium, Starlight Park. Storm prevented the first performance and the absence of musicians and singers away for the holiday necessitated postponement of the second. It has been decided to give the opera Saturday night, July 12, as an extra performance.

Miss Sitgreaves, Stage Veteran, Ill.

Beverly Sitgreaves, who has been acting on the stage for forty-three years, is recuperating from an operation performed at the Fifth Avenue Hospital on Thursday by Dr. H. Dawson Furniss. Miss Sitgreaves was able to speak over the telephone yesterday and said she expected to leave the hospital in about a fortnight. Her last appearance on the Broadway stage was in "Seven," produced last December.

KAHN SEES SUBURBS BEST ART CENTRES

Says Metropolitan Opera Visits to Westchester Belong to New Movement.

BRING MUSIC TO THE PEOPLE

Peace and Quiet of Smaller Communities Prepare Residents for Keener Appreciation, He Holds.

Expressing the belief that art should be brought to the people, Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the Metropolitan Opera Company, in a statement made public yesterday by the Westchester County Recreation Commission suggested the possibility of a regular opera season in Westchester County if the two performances to be given in December by the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Westchester County Centre, White Plains, N. Y., should meet with success and the proper response from the people of that county.

"I believe in decentralization in everything—in government, in business and in art," observes Mr. Kahn in the statement. "That is, to my mind, the best solution or prescription for living conditions which we face in this age. It is too much to expect, in the rush and hurried life of today and the preoccupation which is attendant upon that life, that the bulk of the people who live in suburban communities will go home to dress after a busy day in New York and return again in the evening to attend concerts and operas and then rush off to make the last train home.

"If we make art accessible to the people, the people will go after art. The vast numbers of people who live in suburbs should have art accessible to them. They are particularly responsive to it because they live in surroundings which stimulate peace of mind, and peace of mind is one of the essentials for the enjoyment of art.

In Line With New Art Movement.

"The experiment of taking so vast an organization as the Metropolitan Opera Company to White Plains for a few performances to begin with, to see what response is met with from the people, is very much in line with what I believe is coming in America. It is in line with the community theatre and the dramatic work which is being created by community spirit. These things which are being done in small centres of population are very hopeful because it is from these places that our real art will spring because the people have more peace, more time for contemplation, more leisure; time for creative effort. People in outlying communities are predisposed to the enjoyment of art, whereas people who live in congested centres and have to fight their way through traffic, watch in hand, and have to stop constantly for traffic signals, cannot have the state of mind and of soul which is the best preparation for the enjoyment of art.

"The new County Centre provides Westchester with an ideal, central place, where the people of the county may enjoy music and art," he continued. "I was tremendously impressed by the building and its splendid facilities for presenting large productions. Its splendid vision and audibility were amazing. I went all over the place to test the sound, and wherever I went I found that sound strikes clear and true and without reverberation.

"Although I feared that the sound might be too crisp, too harsh and have certain crudities inasmuch as the structure is concrete and lacks the sound-absorbing fabrics usually found in concert halls, I was agreeably surprised. Strange to say, I found at the music festival, where there were choral singing, solos and the orchestra, that one gets the impression of music, mellow and true, coming straight to the ear."

Needed to Encourage Talent.

"People should be stimulated and given every opportunity to develop and enjoy art in their own communities. America is rich in talent. It is latent everywhere, and we have but to encourage it," pointed out the chairman of the Metropolitan Opera Company's board. "I believe Westchester County with its keen art interest might be considered a model community and set a pace for other communities to follow. By bringing to the local centres things which are too big and too expensive to create within their own midst I believe that local talent may be stimulated. The people of Westchester, for instance, may become interested in developing operatic activities of their own along lines similar to the choral societies of Westchester which sing in the music festival."

Mr. Kahn further explained, according to the announcement by the Westchester commission, that in deciding to give operatic performances in Westchester the Metropolitan Opera Company was making its bow in a community that was showing a keen appreciation of art and that offered great potentialities for the deevlopment of art in America. Mr. Kahn attended the dedication and the formal opening of the Westchester County Centre in the Spring.

OPERA AT ATLANTIC CITY.

"Lucia di Lammermoor" to Be Sung in English Tonight.

Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" will be sung in English tonight by the Steel Pier Grand Opera Company in the ballroom on the Steel Pier at Atlantic City. The principals include Melvena Passmore, coloratura soprano of the Chicago Civic Opera Company; Mae Mackie, contralto of the Philadelphia Civic Opera Company; Harold Hansen, tenor of the American Opera Company; Leo de Hierapolis, baritone of the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company; Amund Sjovik, basso, formerly of the San Carlo Opera Company, and Francesco Curci, tenor.

Next Sunday evening Thalia Sabanieeva, coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will sing the rôle of Violetta in Verdi's "La Traviata" with the Steel Pier Grand Opera Company. Others in the cast are to include Mae Mackie, Judson House and Leo de Hierapolis.

MATERNITY APPAREL SHOP

TOMORROW!

Clearance

DRESSES

for afternoon, street, sportswear

$13.75

formerly up to $29.75

MATERIALS

Printed crepes
Printed chiffons
Cheney wash silks
Shantungs
Georgettes
Flat crepes

STYLES

Ensembles
Boleros
Coat models
Cape collars
Sleeveless
Short sleeves

62 Pc. LAYETTES *Special!* $14.95

LANE BRYANT, separate specialization, 3rd floor

1 West 39th Street, NEW YORK • 13 Hanover Place, Brooklyn

BEDELL

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Advance 1931 Fashion Event!

TRANSPARENT VELVET FROCKS

With Separate Jacket or Bolero

BLACK :: BROWN
GREEN :: BLUE

$22.75

Customary $35 Value

As charming and adequate a costume for evening as for afternoon, since each frock has a dainty sleeveless blouse of batiste or chiffon, or a flattering lace capelet.

Misses' sizes : : 14 to 20

FIND SHIPBUILDING UNHURT BY SLUMP

Two National Reports Credit Industry's Prosperity to Government Aid.

RESENTMENT FELT ABROAD

America's "Violation of Open Door Policy" Causes Disaffection in Europe, Says Bulletin.

Two reports issued for July by different shipping organizations express a cheering outlook for the American shipbuilding industry and point out that the United States stands alone in this field, unaffected by the general world-wide depression in shipping and shipbuilding.

The July bulletin of the National Council of American Shipbuilders says that, while business on July 1 was slightly below the level of Jan. 1, the first six months of shipbuilding here show continued activity "in contrast to the depression that has existed in most lines of business throughout the United States." This condition is attributed to the stimulus of government aid made possible by the merchant marine act of 1928. The number of workers in shipyards has gradually increased since the first of the year and further additions are expected, the report declares.

The council's report of Jan. 1 listed twenty-six contracts for sea-going merchant vessels, each of 1,000 gross tons or more, and placed during 1929 at an approximate contract price of $74,000,000, together with contract for two light cruisers for the navy at about $21,000,000. While a good many contracts have been under consideration during the last six months, only fifteen have been placed—two for passenger vessels at an approximate value of $21,000,000, seven for combination vessels valued at about $23,000,000 and six for tankers at an approximate value of $10,000,000. This brings the total approximate value during this period to $54,000,000.

From Jan. 1 to July 1, two combination passenger-cargo vessels, placed under contracts at the outset of 1928, have been delivered. One of these is the Diesel passenger and cargo vessel The City of New York, built for the African trade by the Sun Shipbuilding Company. The motor liner Santa Clara, for the South American east coast trade, was built by the New York Shipbuilding Company.

Four tankers, not mentioned in the January report, have also been delivered, three of them, the Chester Sun, the Eastern Sun and the Western Sun, built for the Motor Tanker Corporation by the Sun Shipbuilding Company.

The council's report marks the trend away from vessels built exclusively for cargo, pointing out that while the combination vessels now building are freight carriers, no new contracts have been let for vessels solely of the cargo type. Vessels of the purely cargo type will benefit in a limited extent under the Merchant Marine act, and the report points out that further aid by Congress will be necessary to encourage building of cargo vessels.

American Policy Resented Abroad.

In its July-August bulletin, the American Bureau of Shipping comments editorially on the world resentment of America's policy in shipping. Delegates to the Baltic and International Maritime Conference in Copenhagen, at which the depressing condition of the industry occupied most of the conversation, were amazed at the fact that the depression had not been felt in the United States, the bulletin reports.

With several other nations, the United States was accused of violations of "the policy of the open door" under several counts, such as exclusion of foreign vessels from the American coastwise trade, and government aid in shipbuilding.

The bureau's bulletin asks "Whoever agreed to this policy of the open door in shipping?"

The resolution accusing the United States said that in "State aid" this country was "competing with her own customers." The comment of the Bureau's bulletin called this a "gem of thought when it is considered that we get less than 20 per cent of the trade in the North Atlantic Ocean, yet furnish about 70 per cent of both freight and passengers in the most important of the world's commercial highways."

BOTANY AND GARDENING.

Autumn and Winter Lectures at New York Botanical Garden.

Three courses in botany and gardening will be given at the New York Botanical Garden this Autumn and Winter. They are planned particularly for teachers who wish to continue their studies and for any one interested in horticulture, and are open to all those with sufficient previous training to understand the work. These courses comprise:

1. Plants and Their Home Environments. Dr. Forman T. McLean and other staff members. Tuesdays, at 4:10 P. M., beginning Sept. 9, fifteen double sessions, one-half time field work and one-half lecture or class work. Fee, $8, combines outdoor observations of native plant associations in woodland, meadow, pond and rocky cliffs, with lectures on plant life, both of native and exotic plants, and the study of some of the outstanding and economic plants in the grounds and greenhouses of the Botanical Garden.

2. Plant Relationships. Director Elmer D. Merrill and members of the Botanical Garden staff. Tuesdays, at 4:10 P. M., beginning Feb. 17. Fee, $8. Double sessions, one-half time field or laboratory study, and one-half lecture. This is a survey of the great groups of plants—algae, fungi, hepatics, mosses, ferns, conifers, grasses and higher flowering plants, using for the most part the easily available native materials suitable for classroom use.

3. How to Grow Plants. Dr. Forman T. McLean and staff. Tuesdays, 3 to 4:30 P. M., ten triple sessions, beginning Dec. 6, recess during Christmas holidays. Fee, $10. This is a series of lectures given in the greenhouse on growing plants indoors and in gardens, with practical instruction in sowing seeds, making cuttings, potting, transplanting, fertilizing, watering and all phases of the care of growing plants. The lectures will be by authorities on the different phases of the work, drawn from both the garden staff and from other establishments.

PORT TRAFFIC CUT BY BUSINESS SLUMP

Passenger Travel and Number of Vessels Docking Shows Decline for April.

The general business depression has affected the volume of foreign commerce passing through the Port of New York, the number of vessels docking here and the passenger traffic in and out of the port, according to the Port of New York Authority.

Last April, according to the bulletin of the Port Authority, 48,897 passengers arrived here from foreign countries and 29,362 departed, a total of 78,259 as compared with 82,097 arrivals and departures in April, 1929. However, the decrease of 3,838 was offset by total passenger traffic of 267,879 in the first four months of 1930, as compared with 250,177 in the corresponding period last year, a gain of 17,702.

Vessels entering and clearing from New York in the foreign trade in May totaled 1,235, as against 1,272 in May of 1929. Entrances totaled 592 as against 617 last year, and clearances 643 as against 653 last year. However, the vessels had a total tonnage of 5,653,468 in May, 1930, against 5,493,129 in the month last year, a gain of 160,339 tons.

"The foreign trade of the Port of New York carries in common with other ports of the United States," the bulletin continues. "During the month of April foreign commerce at New York was $280,369,000, as compared with $360,142,000 in April, 1929, a loss of 22 per cent, while the total for the United States was 24 per cent below that of last year. Exports for April, 1930, totaling $132,003,000, decreased $11,300,000 under the March figures and were 18 per cent less than a year ago.

"Exports of automobiles, parts and accessories fell off 40 per cent and packing-house products 26 per cent below last year, while industrial machinery gained 19 per cent. These three commodity items constituted about 30 per cent of the value of the exports at New York. Of the exports of automotive products of the country, over 60 per cent passes through the Port of New York.

"Imports at New York during April were $148,366,000, in comparison with $200,158,000 in the same month last year, representing a drop of 26 per cent."

ASKS WORKERS' HELP TO SELL RAIL SERVICE

President Pelley of the New Haven Wants Every Employe to Be a Salesman.

In urging every employe and every member of an employe's family to aid the New Haven Railroad's prosperity campaign, J. J. Pelley, president, stresses the importance of word-of-mouth advertising. In a recent open letter to his workers he said:

"Every officer and employe of the New Haven should make it a point to inquire of the merchant from whom he purchases goods of any sort by what form of transportation these goods arrived at their destination. If they did not travel over our line as freight or express, ask him why. With the information that he gives you, fill out a traffic tip and send it in. It may be that he has some erroneous notion about railroad and express rates. Establish a contact between the merchant and the New Haven; let him know that we're interested in his shipments. Perhaps a satisfactory plan can be worked out to the mutual benefit of both.

"If the merchant replies that the goods you have purchased traveled over our rails, inform him that you are glad to give him your trade, and ask him if the New Haven is giving him satisfactory service. Very often the merchant may have a complaint of a minor nature which can easily be remedied. He may not have called it to the attention of the railroad, thinking that he might not receive any reply or that the matter was not important enough, but it may well be of sufficient importance to cause him to change to some other form of transportation, not only for his goods, but for himself and his family. The evidence of a personal interest on the part of our employes goes a long way toward creating a feeling of cooperation between the railroad and the merchant.

"You all know of people who make or receive shipments of goods, or who travel some distance, or intend to travel to some point. If so, talk to them about it and try to bring their business to our road.

"Every one of the approximately 28,000 employes of the New Haven is a potential traffic-getter, and these employes, together with the dependent members of their families constitute a group of from 90,000 to 120,000 people, which represents an enormous purchasing power.

"An increase in business benefits us all directly. It not only increases the revenues of the railroad, but it makes our jobs secure. So, take an interest in your friends' transportation matters. Let them know that the New Haven, with its trucks, buses, street cars and rails can offer them the best that there is in transportation."

POULTRY IN CANADA.

Now a Definite Source of Farm Income.

On the basis of possible farm income the poultry flock is entitled to every consideration, says a recent Canadian Pacific Railway bulletin. It has been a change in agricultural practice and thought, it adds.

"An interesting example is the development of the poultry industry with the adoption of newer methods of production and marketing to insure greater economy," the bulletin goes on. "In former years poultry was kept on most farms merely as a source of a home supply of eggs and meat, and any surplus was sold or exchanged for commodities. The products of the farm were either traded at the local grocery or butcher's shop for other foods or sold to the traveling peddler at the farm.

"No definite attempt appears to have been made to develop the poultry flock on the same basis as the dairy or swine herd as a source of profit. This attitude, however, is gradually being displaced. It is now being taken as a definite source of profit. The farm flocks are being increased in numbers. Winter egg production is developed and the products are marketed on a graded basis, direct to wholesalers or through a local co-operative group.

"Poultry production, either of eggs or meat, is no longer expected from waste products on the farm. It is now being recognized by the majority of farmers that, in order to maintain the flocks in a healthy and productive condition, balanced rations must be provided. In winter this is supplemented by home-grown crops with additional cereal and animal feed. The same is true with the production of Winter milk."

PROMOTE NEW YORK AS SUMMER RESORT

Ward Line Cooperating With Merchants Here to Make City an All-Year Centre.

HAVANA TOURISTS COMING

Special Rates Arranged for Groups of Professional Men to Make the Trip.

The Ward Line, originators of the all-expense trips to Cuba and Mexico for Americans, will extend the plan this Summer to bring groups of Cubans to the United States, centring on New York, in cooperation with the campaign of the Merchants' Association and the New York Board of Trade to popularize New York as an all-year resort.

The first large movement will include a group from the Pedagogic Institute, which will arrive here July 11. They will be taken on a trip up the Hudson to Albany in Day Line steamers, visit Niagara Falls and return to New York for a round of sight-seeing. Many of the party will visit American schools and universities which are conducting Summer sessions.

The second group will include Cuban lawyers and will arrive here July 22. Their trips will include a visit to Lewiston, Me.; Alexandria Bay, Clayton and Boston, in addition to trips about the city. A group of druggists will leave Havana Aug. 5, arriving here Aug. 8. The itinerary will include trips of inspection to the laboratories of several prominent manufacturing druggists in the city and vicinity. A group of physicians will arrive here on Aug. 15 and will visit the clinics of several large hospitals.

The service developed by the Ward Line is one means of meeting the competition recently offered by the Cunard Line in the Winter Havana trade. During the Summer months the Havana travel is comparatively light but the Ward Line maintains its sailings on schedule. The Winter travel is heavy and the income thus afforded offsets the expense of operating its ships throughout the slack periods.

Efforts of the Ward Line to develop the Summer trade are combined with those of the merchants' group to bring visitors from Cuba to New York in the Summer when the ships are not crowded and the city is not thronged.

The Ward Line has arranged the details of the tours from the time the parties leave Havana until they return. Low rates are quoted and cover hotel accommodations, boat rides and bus trips. A staff of English-speaking Spaniards has been engaged to accompany the visitors.

If the service prove successful this Summer it will be expanded next Summer when the Ward Line operates its two new liners, the Morro Castle and the Oriente. They will be launched before the close of 1930. The tours will appeal to students and to professional men, according to H. E. Cabaud, vice president of the line.

Mr. Cabaud said yesterday that he believed the plan of the Board of Trade and the Merchants' Association to emphasize the attraction of New York as a Summer resort was a wise move in meeting the drain on the city's income which results from the departure of vacationists.

"BIG BEN'S" ACCURACY.

London Clock Never Varies More Than 1.4 Seconds.

London's "Big Ben," the famous clock of Westminster, is reasonably accurate, according to the results of a test to which the clock was subjected, and which ended recently.

The clock was compared at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, on 288 days, and only on twenty-one days was it found to be incorrect to the extent of more than one second, while it was never more than 1.4 seconds out.

The difference between "Big Ben" time and that at Greenwich is kept so small by means of a tray which is fixed half way down the pendulum of the former. When the clock is slightly slow a half-penny or penny is placed on the tray, causing the pendulum to vibrate with a slight increase, thus bringing the clock to time. Should the clock gain, a coin is removed.

LUMBER RECEIPTS DECLINE.

At San Francisco They Are Off 101,969,000 Feet for Six Months.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Lumber shipments into the port for the first six months of 1930 totaled 299,139,000 feet, as compared with 301,108,000 feet for the corresponding period of 1929, a loss of 101,969,000 feet, according to figures compiled by the marine department of the chamber of commerce.

For June the shipments received here were 75,594,000 feet, showing a decrease as compared with May of 7,607,000 feet.

Forecast of Flying Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Weather Bureau tonight issued the following flying weather forecast for July 6:

WASHINGTON, D. C., TO LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Partly cloudy to cloudy sky, followed by local showers and thunderstorms Sunday, with moderate south or southwest winds up to 5,000 feet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TO NORFOLK, VA.—Partly cloudy sky and local afternoon thunderstorms Sunday, with gentle to moderate southerly winds up to 1,000 feet and moderate southwest at 5,000 feet.

NORFOLK, VA., TO ATLANTA, GA.—Clear or partly cloudy sky Sunday, only a slight risk of scattered thunderstorms in afternoon near Norfolk, with gentle south or southwest winds up to 1,000 feet and moderate southwest or west at 5,000 feet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TO DAYTON, OHIO—Mostly cloudy sky, showers and thunderstorms Sunday; gentle to moderate south and southwest winds up to 1,000 feet and moderate southwest or west at 5,000 feet.

UNIONTOWN, PA., TO DETROIT, MICH.—Mostly cloudy sky, local showers and thunderstorms Sunday, moderate southwest and west winds up to 1,000 feet and fresh west-southwest or west at 5,000 feet.

ZONE ONE (North Atlantic States)—Partly cloudy sky this afternoon, light risk of local showers in New York; light to gentle variable winds at surface and gentle to moderate west or southwest aloft.

ZONE 2 (MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES)—Partly cloudy sky this afternoon, slight risk of slight local showers over north portion; light to gentle variable winds at surface and moderate or southwest aloft.

ZONE 3 (SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES)—Partly cloudy sky this afternoon; scattered thunderstorms in the Florida peninsula; light to gentle winds mostly east and southeast at the surface, and light to gentle variable aloft.

ZONE 5 (OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE)—Partly cloudy sky this afternoon; risk of scattered showers or thunderstorms along Ohio River; northward gentle winds mostly south at surface and moderate west or southwest aloft.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Northwestern disturbance is moving east-southeastward being central over Southern Hudson Bay, Churchill, Kan., and Cochrane, Ont., with a trough extending southwestward to Kansas. Another disturbance is developing west of the Rocky Mountains, Calgary, Alberta, and Tonopah, Nev.

Pressure remains low over the Greenland, Iceland area and it is relatively high off the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, Northhead, Wash., and Hamilton, Bermuda.

The temperature has risen in the North Pacific States and the north plateau region and almost generally east of the Rocky Mountains.

Abnormally warm weather prevails from the interior of the Pacific States eastward to the Appalachian region. The highest temperature reported east of the Rocky Mountains is 102 degrees at Concordia, Kan.

The weather will be partly cloudy Sunday and Monday in the Washington forecast district and local thunder showers are probable in the Ohio Valley, lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States and Southern Florida Sunday and Monday and in Tennessee and the north portion of the South Atlantic States Monday afternoon.

The temperature will be somewhat higher Sunday in the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States and the weather will continue warm quite generally during Monday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A.M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours, from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M. and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	98	74	29.88	..	Clear
Albany	80	5.	29.98	..	Clear
Atlanta	94	68	30.02	..	Clear
Atlantic City	76	64	30.06	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	82	68	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	88	68	29.88	..	Clear
Boston	74	60	30.02	..	Clear
Buffalo	76	62	29.90	.02	Cloudy
Charleston	86	78	30.10	..	Clear
Chicago	80	64	29.94	1.48	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	74	62	29.98	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	86	64	29.98	.01	Cloudy
Denver	94	70	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	80	64	29.92	..	Clear
Galveston	86	80	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	90	54	29.86	.01	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	84	70	29.96	.04	Cloudy
Jacksonville	86	74	30.07	..	Cloudy
Kansas City	98	76	29.82	..	Clear
Los Angeles	78	60	29.88	..	Clear
Miami	84	78	30.06	.34	Rain
Milwaukee	86	68	29.88	.01	Pt. Cl'dy
Min.-St. Paul	88	68	29.84	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Montreal	80	60	29.90	..	Clear
New Orleans	92	78	30.06	..	Cloudy
New York	80	62	30.06	..	Clear
Norfolk	82	68	30.08	.70	Clear
Oklahoma City	96	72	29.92	..	Clear
Omaha	96	76	29.84	..	Clear
Philadelphia	98	66	30.08	.01	Cloudy
Phoenix	106	82	29.64	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	86	64	29.96	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	76	60	30.06	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	80	56	29.78	..	Clear
Raleigh	88	68	30.04	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	100	68	29.74	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	74	29.96	.02	Cloudy
San Diego	70	62	29.86	..	Clear
San Francisco	64	52	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Savannah	88	74	29.80	..	Clear
Seattle	78	64	29.96	..	Clear
St. Louis	96	74	29.90	..	Cloudy
Tampa	90	72	30.06	.76	Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	86	64	30.00	..	Clear
Winnipeg	88	78	29.88	..	Clear

NORTH NEW ENGLAND—Local showers and probably thunder showers and somewhat warmer Sunday; Monday, generally fair.

SOUTH NEW ENGLAND, NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer Sunday, probably local thunder showers Sunday afternoon or night and probably Monday.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA—Partly cloudy with local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday, slightly warmer in east portions Sunday.

EAST NEW YORK—Partly cloudy with local thunder showers Sunday and probably in south portion Monday, somewhat warmer in south portion Sunday.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA—Partly cloudy with local thunder showers Sunday and possibly in south portions Monday; little change in temperature.

WEST NEW YORK—Local showers and probably thunderstorms Sunday; Monday generally fair; little change in temperature.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer followed by local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM	66	12 M	71	6 PM	76
6 AM	65	1 PM	76	7 PM	74
8 AM	64	2 PM	78	8 PM	73
9 AM	67	3 PM	78	9 PM	72
10 AM	70	4 PM	77	10 PM	71
11 AM	71	5 PM	78		

Average temperature yesterday, 71.
Average same date last year, 76.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
High yesterday, 80 at 2:15 P. M.; low, 72 at 4:15 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.18; 8 P. M., 30.36.
Humidity—8 A. M., 66; 8 P. M., 65.
Wind—8 A. M., north; velocity, 7 miles; 8 P. M., south; velocity, 15 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

European Weather.

Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS—Humid yesterday, maximum temperature 77; today's prediction, stormy.

BERLIN—Thunderstorms yesterday, maximum temperature 97; today's prediction, cooler.

ROME—Fine yesterday, maximum temperature 95; today's prediction, fine.

VIENNA—Fine yesterday, maximum temperature 84; today's prediction, fine.

LONDON—Bright yesterday, maximum temperature 81; today's prediction, fair.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Forecast:

NORTH CAROLINA—Generally fair Sunday and probably Monday; thunder showers Monday afternoon.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA—Generally fair Sunday and Monday, and scattered thunder showers Monday afternoon in north portions.

FLORIDA—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, afternoon thunder showers in south and central portions.

TENNESSEE—Generally fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday, except probably scattered thunder showers Monday afternoon.

KENTUCKY—Generally fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday, except scattered afternoon thunder showers.

OHIO—Partly cloudy and local thunder showers Sunday, possibly in south portions Monday; little change in temperature.

ILLINOIS—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; probably local thunderstorms; warmer in north and central portions.

INDIANA—Same as Illinois.

LOWER MICHIGAN—Mostly fair in north; partly cloudy in south Sunday and Monday; possibly with local thunderstorms; somewhat warmer in extreme south.

UPPER MICHIGAN—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat warmer Monday.

WISCONSIN—Mostly fair in north, possibly local thunderstorms in south Monday; not much change in temperature.

MISSOURI—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday; continued warm.

IOWA—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday; possibly local thunderstorms, continued warm.

MINNESOTA—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday, except possibly local thunderstorms in extreme south; slightly cooler along Lake Superior.

NORTH DAKOTA—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday, but possibly scattered thunderstorms Monday; not much change in temperature.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, local showers or thunderstorms, continued warm.

NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, local thunderstorms, continued warm.

KANSAS—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday, continued warm.

LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, EXTREME NORTHWESTERN FLORIDA AND ARKANSAS—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

OKLAHOMA AND WEST TEXAS—Generally fair, continued warm Sunday and Monday.

EAST TEXAS—Partly cloudy to unsettled, scattered thunder showers Sunday; Monday partly cloudy.

Weather Forecasts for the Week.

These forecasts for the period July 7 to July 12, 1930, inclusive, were issued by the Weather Bureau:

NORTH AND MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES—Local thunder showers at beginning of week and again Wednesday and Thursday. Otherwise generally fair. Temperature above normal until about Thursday, and cooler Friday and Saturday.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Mostly fair weather, although scattered afternoon thunder showers are probable. Temperature above normal most of week. Somewhat cooler near end over north portion.

OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE—Local thunder showers Tuesday or Wednesday, probably ending by Thursday; then generally fair. Temperature above normal first half of week and near or slightly below normal latter half.

REGION OF THE GREAT LAKES—Mostly fair beginning of week, except showers in extreme east. Probably a shower period by middle or close of week. Temperatures mostly normal or below first part of week, probably warmer latter part.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND LOWER MISSOURI VALLEYS AND THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL GREAT PLAINS—Not much precipitation likely. Temperatures mostly above normal south part, near normal north.

Fire Record.

SL—Slight. NG—Not given.
TL—Total loss. ND—No damage.
TF—Trifling. CS—Considerable.

Manhattan.

A. M. Location. Occupant. Damage.
12:30—231 Edgecombe Av.; not given....TF
1:10—279 East Houston St.; not given..TF
1:30—2,726 Broadway; not given........TF
2:30—North River and 135 St.; pier; not given.........TF
3:00—274 W. 128 St.; not given........TF
3:30—53 Allen St.; Jacob Malkon.......TF
4:55—52 W. 95 St.; not given..........TF
7:00—In front of 65 Pike St.; auto; not given.........TF
8:15—38 Av. B; not given..............TF
10:30—152 17 St.; E. Franklin.........TF
10:30—335 E. 122 St.; not given.......ND
P. M.
12:40—512 W. 23 St.; not given........NG
1:35—2,268 Amsterdam Av.; not given...TF
1:45—2,202 7 Av.; not given...........NG
1:55—12 Av. and 36 St.; auto, not given.TF
P. M.
2:00—1,744 Madison Av.; awning, not given.........ND
3:15—329 E. 58 St.; not given.........ND
5:25—1 Marginal St.; not given........ND
6:30—186 Chrystie St.; City of New York.ND
7:40—49 St. and Broadway; taxi, Yellow Taxi Co.........TF
7:40—3,141 Broadway; awning, Realty Cleaning Co.........TF
8:45—602 St. Nicholas Av.; A. Peck...TF
9:10—135 E. 19 St.; J. Thomas.........TF
9:10—105 W. 129 St.; awning, M. Quarterbaum.........TF
9:10—417 Park Av.; Greashane Co.......TF
9:30—319 E. 109 St.; N. Stenelli......TF

Bronx.

A. M.
12:30—In front of 1,215 Harding Park Av.; auto; not given.........TF
12:45—Clarke Pl. and Jerome Av.; tree; not given.........ND
12:55—262 E. 142 St.; not given.......TF
2:55—In rear of 1,764 Webster Av.; wagon; not given.........TF
3:30—In front of 615 Meade St.; auto; James Corbett.........TL
4:50—In front of 825 E. 169 St.; auto; not given.........TF
7:05—Clinton Av. and St. Paul's Pl.; auto; Ever-Right Taxi Corp..........TF
10:00—Grand Concourse and 183 St.; motorcycle, Frank Braone.........TF
10:00—Brook Av. and 158 St.; billboard, General Outdoor Advertising Co..TF

Brooklyn.

A.M.
12:10—4,715 3 Av.; not given..........SL
12:10—In front of 57 St. and Bay Parkway; auto, Angelo Cutterburo.........SL
3:15—588 Albany Av.; Sophie Hester.....SL
9:25—156 India St.; Dorothy Sizmianowski.........SL
9:40—195 Middleton St.; not given.....SL
10:05—2,692 Atlantic Av.; Jacob Moss...SL
10:20—4,403 16 Av.; Hyman Dworkin.....SL
P.M.
1:15—2,102 Dean St.; not given........SL
4:10—646 DeKalb Av.; Lewis Speigel....SL
5:10—32 33 St; not given..............SL
5:40—Southeast corner of Jay St and Myrtle Av.; subway excavation...SL
5:40—521 Powell St.; not given........SL
5:45—732 5 Av.; not given.............NG
7:10—621 4 Av.; not given.............SL
7:15—234 56 St.; John Olsen...........SL
8:05—Foster Av. and Canarsie Lane.....NG
8:45—358 5 Av.; not given.............SL
10:15—181 4 Av.; not given............SL

Wills for Probate.

Manhattan.

WAYLAND, ISABEL S. (June 15). Estate, more than $20,000. To John E. Wayland, husband, 48 East Fifty-third Street; Elton S. Wayland, Waterbury, Conn., and Thomas C. Wayland, 110 East Seventy-third Street, sons, residue equally; all are executors; Helen C. Wayland, Waterbury, and Barbara S. Wayland, 110 East Seventy-third Street, daughters-in-law, jewelry.

Letters of Administration.

Granted by Surrogate Foley on these estates:

ACCOMPARO, BALDASSARO (May 25). Estate, $3,200. To Josephine Accomparo, daughter, 344 East 115th Street. Other heirs, two sons.

FAY, MARY (June 28). Estate, $1,625. To Edward Fay, brother, 221 East Twenty-third Street. Other heirs, brother and sister.

HUMBERT, ERNESTINE (June 2). Estate, $100,000. To Charles Humbert, husband, 71 Washington Square. Other heir, mother.

ROBBINS, WILLIAM P. (June 23). Estate, $63,000. To Beatrice R. Taylor, niece, Long Beach, N. J.

STERN, SAMUEL (June 27). Estate, $5,050. To Dorothy Stern, widow, 128 Convent Avenue. Other heirs, brother and three sisters.

ZOMBO, FRANK (Feb. 25). Estate, $54,200. To Violanda Zombo, daughter, 339 West Twenty-sixth Street. Other heirs, two children.

Queens.

GAGGIONE, ONOFRIO (June 1). Estate, $7,850 real and $300 personal. To widow, Margaret Gaggione, of 131 Unity Street, Corona. Raphael Porte of 203 Corona Avenue, Corona, executor.

SMITH, WILLIAM J. (June 11). Estate, $18,000 real and $9,000 personal. To sons, Robert, William and George Smith, all of 3,524 162d Street, Flushing, thirty shares of stock in the William-Smith Music Company; residue to the widow, Barbara E. Smith, of 3,524 162d Street, Flushing. The widow and the Title Guarantee Trust Company of Manhattan, executors.

NEW JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY.

KAVANAGH, HENRY M., Jersey City (May 16). To Isabel La Padula, 55 Rogers Place, Bellerose, L. I., $2,000; residue to Thomas J. Cavanagh, 3,417 Baring Street, Philadelphia; Isabel La Padula, 55 Rogers Place, Bellerose, L. I.; Anna M. Menzer, 9,048 208th Street, Bellaire, L. I.; Emily E. and Harry W. Kavanagh, 139 Griffith Street, Jersey City. Thomas J. Cavanagh and Anna M. Menzer, executors.

Letters of Administration.

Granted by Surrogate Christian H. Ritter on these estates:

HENRY, EMANUEL, Bayonne (May 2). To widow, Annie J. Henry, 66 Andrew Street, Bayonne, with bond of $4,000.

LAVELLE, THOMAS, Hoboken (March 2). To First National Bank of Hoboken, with bond of $2,000.

YOS, STANISLAW, Bayonne (June 6). To daughter, Eleanor Kuzinski, 24 West Tenth Street, Bayonne, with bond of $2,000.

MAGILL, ELLEN, Jersey City (Sept. 24, 1929). To Neil Duffy, 495½ Monmouth Street, Jersey City, with bond of $7,700.

MOONEY, MARY A., Jersey City (Feb. 5, 1926). To husband, John J. Mooney, 126 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, with bond of $5,000.

ROCHE, MARY E., Hoboken (June 14). To sister, Catharine R. Whelan, 1,212 Garden Street, Hoboken, with bond of $15,000.

REILLY, BRIDGET A., Jersey City (Aug. 4, 1928). To son, Richard J. Reilly, 232 Wegman Parkway, Jersey City, with bond of $600.

RANKE, ANNA, Jersey City (Feb. 12). To daughter, Auguste Kusel, 208 Hancock Avenue, Jersey City, with bond of $700.

SULLIVAN, LEO S., Jersey Ciy (June 11). To son, Leo S. Sullivan, 90 Bentley Avenue, Jersey City, with bond of $500.

SHOUCHULIS, CHARLES, Harrison (June 8). To widow, Helen Shouchulis, 764 Harrison Avenue, Harrison, with bond of $2,000.

ESSEX COUNTY.

FIELD, FRANK H., Passaic (June 18). To wife, Elizabeth Field, executrix.

KITCHEL, KATHRYN B., Montclair (June 19). To children, Bruce Kitchel and Katharine Kitchel, estate equally. Katharine Kitchel and Dr. Tompkins, executors.

MAGERS, EDWARD, Newark (June 20). To wife, Lena Magers, executrix.

Estates Appraised.

Queens.

HENDERSON, HANNAH (Sept. 28, 1928). Gross assets, $19,767; net, $17,545. To Bessie M. Mott, sister. Outstanding holdings in bonds and mortgages.

Police Department.

These orders issued yesterday:

Pensioned.

On his own application.

PATROLMAN—John V. Lynch, Traffic Precinct I, at $1,500 per annum. Appointed Sept. 11, 1903.

Transfers and Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS—Michael F. Bownes from 11th Division to 15th Division, assignment to desk duty continued; Patrick J. Nally, 11th Division to 72d Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued; Lambert R. Furey, 13th Division to 77th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

ACTING SERGEANT—Harry L. Cornell from Motorcycle Squad 3 to Motorcycle Squad 2, assignment to motorcycle duty continued.

PATROLMEN—John B. Gegan from 2d Precinct to Traffic F; Frederick Wangerman, 19th Precinct to 81st Precinct; Charles Nagel Jr., 74th Precinct to 22d Precinct, assignment to special day squad discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

SURGEONS—William J. Walker, Seventh Surgical District, in charge of the Sixth Surgical District in addition to his other duties for four days, during the absence of surgeon on vacation; Louis T. Wright, Fourteenth Surgical District, in charge of the Thirteenth Surgical District in addition to his other duties for one day, during the absence of surgeon on vacation.

PATROLMEN—Daniel Linker, from Thirtieth Precinct to Seventh Division, assigned to duty in plain clothes, for twenty-five days; William H. Burnie from Forty-eighth Precinct to Automotive Bureau, to duty in automobile repair shop, assigned as attendant, for twenty-five days; William F. Martin, Traffic J, assigned to tour 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., for thirty days.

Leaves With Pay.

SURGEONS—John J. McGowan, Sixth Surgical District, for four days, to be deducted from annual vacation; Samuel Gross, Thirteenth Surgical District, for one day, to be deducted from annual vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—John Van Dolson, Forty-fourth Precinct, for forty days, from July 5; John P. Roche, Emergency Service Division, Emergency Service Squad 7, for five days; Harry J. Chaffers, Nineteenth Division, office of Chief Inspector, for five days.

POLICEWOMAN Helen Fitzpatrick, Bureau of Policewomen, for four days.

Relieved From Suspension.

PATROLMAN Charles Nagel Jr., Seventy-fourth Precinct.

Deaths Reported.

PATROLMAN Thomas J. Nosky, Eighty-eighth Precinct, died at his residence, 71 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, July 2. Funeral was held at 10 A. M., July 5, from his late residence. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

RETIRED PATROLMAN Michael Steinmitz, formerly attached to the old 285th Precinct (Catalpa Avenue and Chaffee Street), died July 1 at his residence, 16 Siba Avenue, Gerritsen Beach. Funeral was held at 9:30 A. M., July 5, from his late residence. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time.
(Supplied by United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	THE TIDES						THE SUN	
	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
High water	4:59	5:32	5:37	6:07	8:21	8:35	5:30	8:30
Low water	11:13	....	11:45	....	2:19	2:30		

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
PRES. HARDING	Hamburg	June 26	HERMAN WINTER	Boston	——
ESSEQUIBO	Valparaiso	June 16	BOSTON	Boston	——
DEUTSCHLAND	Hamburg	June 27	ALASKAN	San Francisco	June 14
SALLY MAERSK	Baltimore	——	HAMILTON	Norfolk	July 4
EASTERN TEMPLE	Galveston	June 26	DIRIGO	Port Arthur	June 28
EVANGER	Marseilles	June 2	CHARLES PRATT	Houston	June 28
KAKO MARU	Boston	——	THODE FAGELUND	Montevideo	June 11
E. W. SINCLAIR	Jacksonville	——	HANSEAT	Pauillac	June 23
TRINIDADIAN	Port Arthur	June 26	WAUKEGAN	Baltimore	——
GLENPARK	Bermuda	——	AUGUSTUS	Genoa	June 24
EVELYN	San Juan	June 28	CHARLES NELSON	Los Angeles	June 9
CITY OF SAVANNAH	Savannah	July 2	BEATRICE	Galveston	June 27

Incoming Passenger and Mail Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
STUTTGART, Nor. Germ. Lloyd	Bremen, June 26	*Today, 3 P.M.	Morton St.
DE GRASSE, French	Havre, June 28	*Today, 4 P.M.	W. 15th St.
LAPLAND, Red Star	Antwerp, June 27	*Today, 1 P.M.	W. 19th St.
PASTORES, United Fruit	Port Limon, June 28	*Today, 10 A.M.	Fulton St.
EVANGELINE, Eastern	Yarmouth, July 5	*Today, 6:30 P.M.	Murray St.
BRITANNIC, White Star	Liverpool, June 28	*Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 19th St.
AM. BANKER, Am. Merchant	London, June 27	*Tomorrow, A.M.	Rector St.
OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton, July 1	*Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 18th St.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM, Holl.-Am.	Rotterdam, June 28	*Tomorrow, A.M.	5th St., Hob'n
CLEVELAND, Hamburg Amer.	Hamburg, June 25	*Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 44th St.
SCYTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 28	*Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 14th St.
TUSCANIA, Cunard	Southampton, June 28	*Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 14th St.
CAMERONIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 28	*Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 14th St.
CALIFORNIA, Panama Pacific	San Francisco, June 21	*Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 21st St.
SAN LORENZO, Porto Rico	S. Domingo C'y, July 1	*Tomorrow, A.M.	Hubert St.
PORTO RICO, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 2	*Tomorrow, A.M.	Hamilton Av., Bn.
VEENDAM, Furness Bermuda	Hamilton, July 5	*Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 55th St.
CEIBA, Di Giorgio	Kingston, July 1	*Tomorrow, A.M.	Wall St.
PRESIDENT ADAMS, Dollar	Marseilles, June 25	*Tuesday, A.M.	12th St., Jer. C.
BERGENSFJORD, Norweg. Am.	Oslo, June 28	Tuesday	30th St., Bkn.
EASTERN PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires, June 20	Tuesday	W. 34th St.
BRIDGETOWN, Colombian	Pto. Colombia, June 24	Tuesday	Main St., Bkn.
SAN JACINTO, Ward	Vera Cruz, July 2	Tuesday	Wall St.
COMMEWIJNE, R. Netherlands	Port au Prince, July 3	Tuesday	Montague St., Bn
CONTESSA, Di Giorgio	La Ceiba, July 3	*Tuesday, A.M.	Wall St.
ILE DE FRANCE, French	Havre, July 3	Wednesday	W. 15th St.
TACHIRA, Red D	La Guayra, July 1	Wednesday	Clark St., Bkn.
METAPAN, United Fruit	Santa Marta, July 2	Wednesday	Fulton St.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, U. S.	Hamburg, June 30	Thursday	2d St., Hob'ken
SUD AMERICANO, Garcia & D.	Buenos Aires, June 24	Thursday	Conover St., Bkn.
NERISSA, Furness Red Cross	St. John's, July 5	Thursday	W. 34th St.
COLUMBUS, Nor. German Lloyd	Bremen, July 4	Friday	58th St., Bklyn.
SANTA CLARA, Grace	Valparaiso	Friday	Ham. Av., Bkl.
BERENGARIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 5	Saturday	W. 14th St.
STATENDAM, Holland-America	Rotterdam, July 4	Saturday	5th St., Hob'n
HAMBURG, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, July 4	Saturday	W. 46th St.
DROTTNINGHOLM, Swedish-Am.	Gothenburg, July 3	Saturday	W. 57th St.

*Reported by wireless.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the names of steamers, the lines operating them, their destinations, when their mails close at General Postoffice and City Hall Station (Varick St. station one-half hour later), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAILS TODAY (JULY 6).

Transatlantic.

AQUITANIA (Cunard Line), Cherbourg and Southampton (mails close 8 P. M.; sails midnight), W. 14th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Gibraltar, Madeira, Canary Islands, Senegal, French Guiana, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast and Gold Coast must be specially addressed. Supplementary mail closes at the Varick St. Station at 10:45 P. M.

SAILS TOMORROW (JULY 7).

South America, West Indies, &c.

EVANGELINE (Eastern Line), Yarmouth (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Murray St. Nova Scotia, except registered mail. Also parcel post.

PAUL H. HARWOOD (Huasteca Line), Amuba (mails close 10:30 A. M.), sails from Carteret, N. J.

SAILS TUESDAY (JULY 8).

Transatlantic.

AUGUSTUS (Navigazione Generale Italiana), Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa (mails close 9 P. M.; sails shortly after midnight), W. 57th St. Gibraltar, Italy and Malta. Parcel post for Gibraltar, Italy, Albania and Yugoslavia.

South America, West Indies, &c.

ANCON (Panama R. R. Line), Port au Prince and Cristobal (mails close *1 P. M.; sails 4 P. M.), W. 25th St. Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except East Coast), Amapala and Choluteca in Honduras and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran in Honduras. Parcel post for Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador and Nicaragua (except East Coast).

SHERIDAN (Lamport & Holt Line), Para, Iquitos, Pernambuco, Cabedello and Natal (mails close 9:30 A. M.), sails from 14th St., Hoboken. North Brazil and Iquitos. Also parcel post. Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed.

SAILS WEDNESDAY (JULY 9).

Transatlantic.

CLIFFWOOD (American Scantic Line), Copenhagen, Stockholm and Leningrad (mails close 2 P. M.), sails from E. 18th St. Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics. Also parcel post. Specially addressed ordinary mail only.

DEUTSCHLAND (Hamburg American Line), Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg (mails close 8 P. M.; sails midnight), W. 46th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Madeira, Canary Islands, Senegal, French Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast and Gold Coast must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland. Supplementary mail closes at the Varick St. Station at 10:45 P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

OLYMPIC (White Star Line), Cherbourg and Southampton (mails close 6 P. M.; sails 11 P. M.), W. 18th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Madeira, Germany, Danzig, Canary Islands, Senegal, French Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast and Gold Coast must be specially addressed. Supplementary mail closes at the Varick St. Station at 8:45 P. M.

PRESIDENT HARDING (United States Lines), Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Madeira, Canary Islands, Senegal, French Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast and Gold Coast must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and other countries via England and France.

TUSCANIA (Cunard Line), Plymouth, Havre, London (no mails; sails midnight), W. 14th St.

South America, West Indies, &c.

ALEGRETE (Lloyd Brasileiro), Pernambuco and Bahia (mails close 9 A. M.), sails from 41st St., Brooklyn. South Brazil. Specially addressed ordinary mail only.

CARABOBO (Red D Line), San Juan, La Guayra, Porto Cabello, Curacao and Maracaibo (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Clark St., Brooklyn. Venezuela and Curacao, except Aruba. Also parcel post. Specially addressed ordinary mail for Porto Rico.

FARNORTH, St. John's (mails close 8 P. M.; by rail to Boston), Newfoundland and Miquelon. Also parcel post.

PAN AMERICA (Munson Line), Hamilton (mails close 2:30 P. M.; sails 5 P. M.), 3d St., Hoboken. Bermuda. Also parcel post.

SANTA MARTA (United Fruit Line), Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Porto Colombia and Santa Marta (mails close *9:30 A. M.; sails noon), Rector St. Jamaica, Colombia (except Bogota, Cauca and Narino Departments), and Costa Rica. Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Jamaica, Colombia (except Bogota, Cauca and Narino Departments), and Costa Rica.

SANTA RITA (Grace Line), Cristobal, Buenaventura, Guayaquil, Talara, Callao, Mollendo, Arica and Valparaiso (mails close *1 P. M.; sails 5 P. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except East Coast), Amapala and Choluteca in Honduras, Bogota, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia, Chile (except Tacopilla, Antofagasto and Chanaral), and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran in Honduras. Parcel post for Bogota, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile.

VANDYCK (Lamport & Holt Line), Barbados, Trinidad, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires (mails close 9 P. M.; sails shortly after midnight), 14th St., Hoboken. Barbados, Trinidad, Ciudad, Bolivar, Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal and specially addressed ordinary mail for Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and other parts of Brazil. Parcel post for Barbados, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Pernambuco. Supplementary mail closes at the Varick St. Station at 10:15 P. M.

VEENDAM (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 55th St. Bermuda. Specially addressed only.

WALTER A. LUCKENBACH (Luckenbach Line), Pacific Coast (mails close 5 P. M.), sails from 35th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua (except East Coast), Amapala and Choluteca in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran in Honduras. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador, Nicaragua (except East Coast), Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador.

LATER SAILINGS.

Thursday, July 10.

TRANSATLANTIC.

Steamer and Line.	Destination.
American Banker (Amer. Merchant)	London
Cameronia (Anchor)	Glasgow
Cathlamet (Barber)	Accra
City of Palma (American Expert)	Odessa
Exchester (American Export)	Beirut
Heina (Fabre)	Marseilles
Stuttgart (North German Lloyd)	Bremen
West Arrow (American Diamond)	Rotterdam
SOUTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.	
Biboco (American Brazil)	Bahia
Contessa (Di Giorgio)	La Ceiba
Dominica (Trinidad)	Trinidad
Evangeline (Eastern)	Yarmouth
Hesperides (Houston)	Buenos Aires
Knappingsborg (Ocean Dominion)	St. Thomas
San Lorenzo (Porto Rico)	Santo Domingo Cy

Friday, July 11.

TRANSATLANTIC.

Ile de France (French)	Havre
Jean Jadot (Belgian)	Antwerp
Lapland (Red Star)	Antwerp
Ripley Castle (Barber)	Cape Town
SOUTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.	
American Legion (Munson)	Buenos Aires
Amor (Royal Netherlands)	Maracaibo
Castilian Prince (Prince)	Buenos Aires
Mandu (Lloyd Brasileiro)	Santos
San Jacinto (Ward)	Vera Cruz

Saturday, July 12.

TRANSATLANTIC.

American Merchant (Am. Merch.)	Hamburg
Britannic (White Star)	Liverpool
City of Batavia (Amer. & Indian)	Port Said
Cleveland (Hamburg American)	Hamburg
De Grasse (French)	Havre
Scythia (Cunard)	Liverpool
SOUTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &C.	
Arcadian (Royal Mail)	Hamilton
Bermuda (Furness Bermuda)	Hamilton
Bridgetown (Colombian)	Cartagena
Catherine (Bull)	Santo Domingo City
Essequibo (Pacific Steam)	Valparaiso
Favorita (Di Giorgio)	Kingston
Maya (United Fruit)	Porto Barrios
Nerissa (Furness Red Cross)	St. Johns
Pastores (United Fruit)	Port Limon
Porto Rico (Porto Rico)	San Juan
Snawnee (Clyde)	Canadian Cruise
Siboney (Ward)	Havana
Toltec (United Fruit)	Porto Cortez
Virginian (Am.-Hawaiian)	Pacific Coast

*Supplementary mail closes on piers 10 minutes before ships sail.

Outgoing Freight Steamships Carrying No Mail

Steamer.	Destination.	Date.	Steamer.	Destination.	Date.
CITY OF LILLE	Kobe	July 7	SCHODACK	Bordeaux	July 17
SCHLE'G HOLSTEIN	Stockholm	July 7	HOHENSTEIN	Stockholm	July 17
BARON COCHRANE	Cape Town	July 8	CLAN MONROE	Cape Town	July 17
OHIO MARU	Hamburg	July 8	COLDBROOK	Buenos Aires	July 17
SILVERYEW	Kobe	July 9	BESSEMER CITY	Honolulu	July 17
WAUKEGAN	Havre	July 9	STRABO	Manchester	July 19
KAKO MARU	Kobe	July 9	LAGAHOLM	Stockholm	July 19
PACIFIC	London	July 9	STEEL AGE	Vancouver	July 19
CARNIA	Genoa	July 9	CITY OF HALIFAX	Port Said	July 20
CAUTO	Tampico	July 10	KIFUKU MARU	Hamburg	July 22
NYHAVN	Cienfuegos	July 10	NEW YORK CITY	Cardiff	July 22
CITY OF MOBILE	Port Said	July 10	GOURKO	Hull	July 23
KORSHOLM	Havana	July 10	SILVERCYPRESS	Kobe	July 23
BRISTOL CITY	Cardiff	July 11	VINCENT	Havre	July 23
LISBON MARU	Brisbane	July 12	CY. OF MELBOURNE	Cape Town	July 24
M. C. HOLM	Manchester	July 12	TRENTBANK	Port Said	July 24
CITY OF BEDFORD	London	July 12	FAIRFIELD	Havana	July 24
CLAIRTON	Kobe	July 12	RUSTINGTON	London	July 25
LONDON CITIZEN	Calcutta	July 12	ISARCO	Genoa	July 25
ARMADALE	Auckland	July 12	IDA	Malta	July 25
MERCATOR	Santiago	July 12	RAGNHILDSHOLM	Stockholm	July 26
SIAMESE PRINCE	Vancouver	July 12	JALAPA	Manchester	July 26
TUSCALOOSA CITY	Stockholm	July 12	HOXIE	Glasgow	July 26
SALLY MAERSK	Stockholm	July 12	LONDON C'PORATION	London	July 26
LARVIKSFJORD	Kobe	July 15	LICHTENSTEIN	Stockholm	July 26
LOSSIEBANK	Manila	July 15	WIRRAL	Brisbane	July 26
KERHONKSON	Glasgow	July 16	DEFIANCE	Manila	July 26
INDEPEND. HALL	Havre	July 16	MALAYAN PRINCE	Kobe	July 26
GREYSTOKE CASTLE	Manila	July 16	BIRMINGHAM CITY	Vancouver	July 26
HANLEY	San Francisco	July 16			

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
REPUBLIC	Plymouth	July 5
DRESDEN	Cherbourg	July 5
PULASKI	Copenhagen	July 5
LANCASTRIA	Madeira	July 5
BREMEN	Bremen	July 4
ALBERT BALLIN	Hamburg	July 4
LAFAYETTE	Havre	July 4
MAURETANIA	Southampton	July 4
SACO	Rotterdam	July 4
WESTERN PRINCE	Rio Janeiro	July 3
OTHO	St. Vincent	July 3
MERCIER	Antwerp	July 3

DEPARTURES.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
BERENGARIA	Southampton	July 5
COLUMBUS	Cherbourg	July 5
CARMANIA	Southampton	July 5
SAMARIA	Liverpool	July 5
WESTERNLAND	Southampton	July 5
STATENDAM	Southampton	July 5
BERLIN	Southampton	July 4
KARLSRUHE	Galway	July 4
PRES. ROOSEVELT	Hamburg	July 4
HAMBURG	Hamburg	July 4
AMERICAN SHIPPER	London	July 4
RABY CASTLE	Antwerp	July 4
GOURKO	Antwerp	July 4
ILE DE FRANCE	Plymouth	July 3
BLOMMERSDIJK	Port Said	July 3
JEFF DAVIS	Karachi	July 3
LOWTHER CASTLE	Algiers	June 29

PASSED.

CHEBAULIP, New York for Odessa, passed Gibraltar July 4.

Transatlantic Mails Due at New York

OLYMPIC (White Star Line) is due tomorrow evening with mails from Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and Yugoslavia.

ILE DE FRANCE (French Line) is due Wednesday with mails from Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

Transpacific Mails Due at New York

CHINA AND JAPAN—Mails of the following dates: Yokohama, June 19; Mukden, June 13, which arrived per S. S. MANILA MARU, were dispatched from Seattle on July 2. These mails are due in New York tomorrow morning.

Transpacific Mails From New York

Connecting mails close at General Postoffice and City Hall Postoffice station, New York, at 7 P. M. daily (Sundays and holidays at 4 P. M.) on the dates shown below. For mails closing Sundays, registered articles must be mailed by midnight Saturday.

AUSTRALIA:
July 7—†Mirrabooka, via San Francisco.
July 9—¶Port Victor, from New York (closing 10 A. M.).
July 10—‡†Golden Eagle, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—Diamond Head, via San Pedro.
July 15—¶Yomachichi, from New York (closing 11:30 A. M.).
July 18—Aorangi, via Victoria.
July 26—†Sierra, via San Francisco.
Aug. 1—†Makura, via San Francisco.

BRUNEI:
July 6—*Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.

CHINA:
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—‡Bellingham, via Tacoma.
July 10—‡Chinese Prince, via San Pedro.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—‡†Iowa, via Portland.
July 14—‡Tatsuta Maru, via San Francisco.

COOK ISLANDS:
Aug. 1—†Makura, via San Francisco.

FIJI ISLANDS:
July 13—*Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—*Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 18—Aorangi, via Victoria.
July 26—†Sierra, via San Francisco.

FRENCH INDO-CHINA:
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.

GUAM:
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Chaumont, via San Francisco.

HAWAII:
July 6—†Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 13—*Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Diamond Head, via San Pedro.
July 14—‡Tatsuta Maru, via San Francisco.
July 26—†Sierra, via San Francisco.

HONGKONG:
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.

JAPAN:
July 6—‡Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 6—‡La Plata Maru, via San Pedro.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—‡†California, via Portland.
July 9—‡Bellingham, via Tacoma.
July 9—Protesilaus, via Seattle.
July 10—Silverwillow, via San Francisco.
July 10—Chinese Prince, via San Pedro.
July 10—‡Manila Maru, via Seattle.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—‡Tatsuta Maru, via San Francisco.
July 14—Arizona Maru, via Seattle.

KOREA:
July 6—‡Pres. Garfield, via S. Francisco.
July 6—‡La Plata Maru, via San Pedro.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—Protesilaus, via Seattle.
July 10—Silverwillow, via San Francisco.
July 10—Chinese Prince, via San Pedro.
July 10—‡Manila Maru, via Seattle.
July 11—‡City of Los Angeles, via San Pedro.
July 11—†Maui, via San Francisco.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—‡Tatsuta Maru, via San Francisco.
July 14—Arizona Maru, via Seattle.

LABUAN:
July 6—*Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—*Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.

MALAY STATES:
July 6—*Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—*Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 25—¶Adrastus, from New York (closing at 10:30 A. M.).

MARQUESAS:
Aug. 1—†Makura, via San Francisco.

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES:
July 6—‡†Batoe, via San Pedro.
July 7—Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 10—‡†Silverwillow, via S. Francisco.
July 10—‡Chinese Prince, via San Pedro.
July 12—¶Tosari, from New York.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.

NEW ZEALAND:
July 7—†Mirrabooka, via San Francisco.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—Diamond Head, via San Pedro.
July 18—Aorangi, via Victoria.
July 26—†Sierra, via San Francisco.
Aug. 1—†Makura, via San Francisco.

NORTH BORNEO:
July 6—*Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—*Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:
July 6—‡Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 9—†Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 10—Silverwillow, via San Francisco.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Chaumont, via San Francisco.

SAMOAN ISLANDS:
July 26—†Sierra, via San Francisco.

SARAWAK:
July 6—*Pres. Garfield, via San Francisco.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—*Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.

SIAM:
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 13—†Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—†Malolo, via San Francisco.

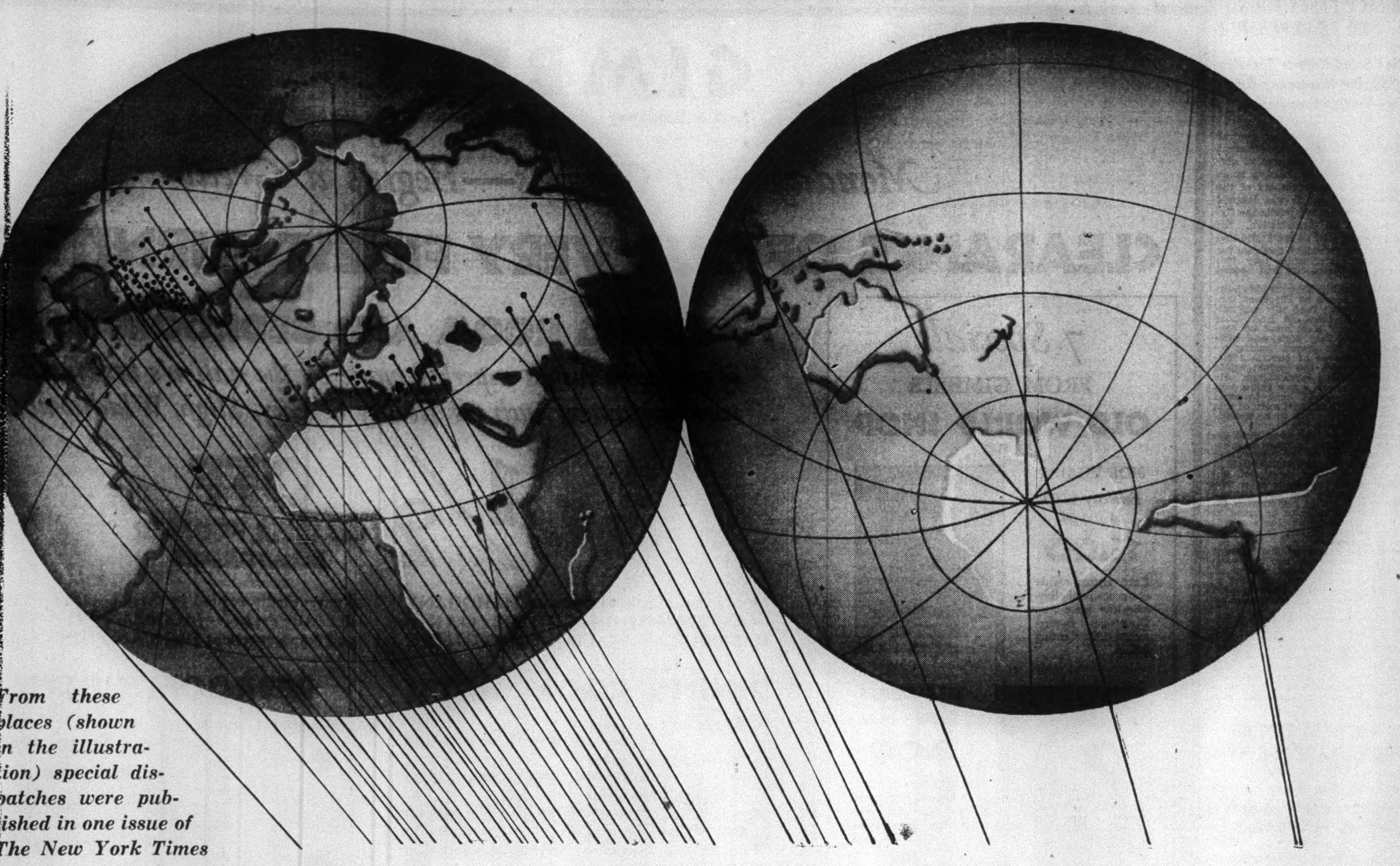
SIBERIA:
July 6—‡La Plata Maru, via San Pedro.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 7—Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 9—Protesilaus, via Seattle.
July 10—Silverwillow, via San Francisco.
July 10—Chinese Prince, via San Pedro.
July 10—‡Manila Maru, via Seattle.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 14—Arizona Maru, via Seattle.

SOCIETY ISLANDS:
Aug. 1—†Makura, via San Francisco.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS:
July 6—‡†Pres. Garfield, via S. Francisco.
July 6—‡Batoe, via San Pedro.
July 7—†Pres. Jefferson, via Seattle.
July 7—Shinyo Maru, via San Francisco.
July 9—*Tai Ping, via San Pedro.
July 10—‡Silverwillow, via San Francisco.
July 10—‡Chinese Prince, via San Pedro.
July 13—Pres. Grant, via San Francisco.
July 14—Malolo, via San Francisco.
July 25—¶Adrastus, from New York (closing 10:30 A. M.).

TAHITI:
Aug. 1—†Makura, via San Francisco.

*Parcel post. †Also parcel post. ‡Specially addressed only. ¶Specially addressed ordinary mail.



From these places (shown in the illustration) special dispatches were published in one issue of The New York Times

"Special to The New York Times"

In twelve months The New York Times spends more than half a million dollars for tolls alone on special cable — wireless and telegraphic dispatches from every corner of this continent and from every remote section of the globe where big news is "breaking."

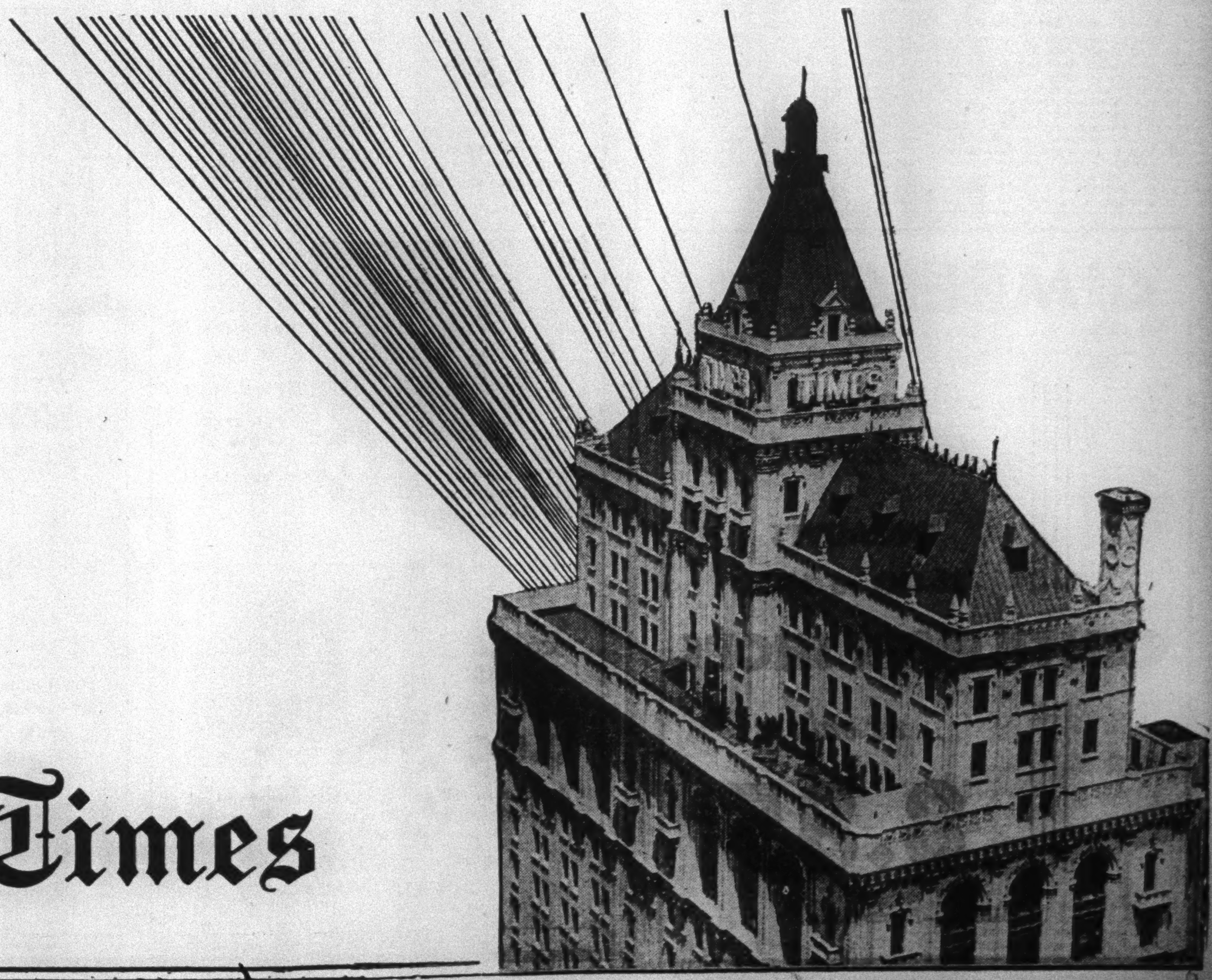
"Specials" come from The Times own news bureaus in London, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Madrid, Vienna, Tokyo and other foreign capitals and from Times correspondents everywhere.

A recent Sunday issue of The New York Times contained 233 stories sent "Special to The New York Times" from 27 States and from 35 foreign countries and capitals—this in addition to the service of The Associated Press.

The New York Times presents the world's news promptly, accurately and completely. More interesting, exclusive news is published in The Times than in any other newspaper in the world.

"Specials" from the following countries and capitals were published in a recent issue of the Sunday edition of The New York Times,

- Alma Ata, Kazakstan, Russia 3
- Angora, Turkey 2
- Athens, Greece 2
- Balboa, Canal Zone
- Berlin, Germany 6
- Bogota, Colombia
- Bucharest, Rumania 2
- Buenos Aires, Argentina 2
- Geneva, Switzerland
- Guayaquil, Ecuador
- Hamilton, Bermuda
- Havana, Cuba ....
- London, England 10
- Madrid, Spain 2
- Milan, Italy ....
- Mexico City, Mexico 3
- Montevideo, Uruguay 2
- Moscow, Russia 2
- Panama City, Panama
- Paris, France 8
- Oberammergau, Bavaria
- Rome, Italy 3
- Sandwich, England
- St. Andrews, Scotland
- San Jose, Costa Rica
- Shanghai, China
- Simla, India
- Tokyo, Japan
- Toronto, Canada
- Turin, Italy
- Vancouver, Canada
- Veere, Holland
- Warsaw, Poland
- Vienna, Austria
- Wellington, New Zealand
- ON BOARD THE ELEANOR BOLLING



The New York Times

NEW PARK COUNCIL TO WATCH OUTLAYS

Representatives of 35 Civic Groups Will Keep the Public Informed on City Plans.

TO FIGHT 'ENCROACHMENTS'

"Eternal Vigilance" and Aid of the People Needed in $25,000,000 Project, Straus Explains.

The Park Association of New York City has organized the Park Advisory Council, including representatives of thirty-five civic organizations, through which public opinion may be crystallized on short notice to be brought to bear upon any plan or development affecting the future of the city's parks, according to an announcement made yesterday by former State Senator Nathan Straus Jr., president of the association.

"Our first object in organizing the Advisory Park Council," explained Mr. Straus, "was to have a group of citizens through which the public would be promptly informed of developments in connection with the $25,000,000 bond issue for the extension of the city park system. Public information means public cooperation. Controller Berry, the borough presidents and the park commissioners can make their plan of purchase of 2,700 acres of additional park lands a reality only if the people of the City of New York give them cooperation and support. However, a secondary and no less important object to be achieved by the Advisory Park Council will be the protection of existing parks from threatened encroachments. This means eternal vigilance. The largest and oldest park in Manhattan is now threatened by encroachments by well-meaning but misguided persons who fail to understand the true essence and purpose of a city park.

"Although civic organizations have already agreed to cooperate with us and have named members to represent them on the Advisory Park Council, we hope constantly to increase the number until every civic organization in the greater city is represented on this group. A meeting of the Advisory Park Council will be called in the near future."

The following have been named by organizations to represent them on the Advisory Park Council:

MAX NELSON, Association for Improving Condition of the Poor.
Dr. JOHN A. HARRIS, Broadway Association.
JAMES N. MUSSO, Bronx Chamber of Commerce.
JAMES S. GRAHAM, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.
O. T. LYTLE, Brooklyn Children's Aid Society.
CHARLES CURIE, Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association.
JAMES C. QUINN, Central Trades and Labor Council.
WILLIAM L. SAVACOOL, Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens.
JOHN J. MURPHY, Charity Organization Society.
Mrs. LUCY RETTING, Child Study Association of America.
Messrs. BARD, McDERMOTT and McGAHEN, Citizens Union of the City of New York.
DANIEL J. BROGAN, East Side Chamber of Commerce.
FRED G. STUART, Eighth Avenue Association, Inc.
JAMES F. HAYES, Fifth Avenue Association, Inc.
Mrs. A. BARTON HEPBURN, First Avenue Association, Inc.
PAUL H. FAIRCHILD, Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association.
H. PRESCOTT BEACH, Fourteenth Street Association.
LEOPOLD BACHRACH, Harlem Board of Commerce, Inc.
VICTOR A. LAMBERT, Jewelers' Association of New York.
ROBERT ISAAC, Jewish Board of Guardians.
Mrs. GERTRUDE M. MOFFAT, Junior League of New York.
FREMONT C. PECK, Long Island Chamber of Commerce.
ROBERT WHITTEN, Merchants' Association of New York.
HENRY R. DWIGHT, New York Board of Trade, Inc.
FRANK CLAYTON MYERS, New York Child Welfare Committee, Inc.
JOSEPH VAN GELDER, New York Junior Board of Trade.
E. DANA CAULKINS, Public Schools Athletic League.
LOUIS CARREAU, Real Estate Board of New York, Inc.
BENJAMIN H. NAMM, Retail Dry Goods Association.
LEE F. HANMER, Russell Sage Foundation.
V. CLEMENT JENKINS, Sixth Avenue Association, Inc.
ROBERT M. GOW, Twenty-third Street Association.
JOSEPH GRASHEIM, Washington Heights Chamber of Commerce.
WILLIAM HODSON, Welfare Council of New York City.
E. L. SUMNER, Young Men's Christian Association.

Push Hunt for Boy's Parents.

Officials of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children continued yesterday their search for the parents or other relatives or friends of Harold Levy, 6 years old, who was found last Wednesday night in the I. R. T. station at Times Square. The child has been unable to furnish any material information about himself except to give his name and say that he lives in the Bronx. The boy has brown eyes and dark hair, and his clothing includes green pants and a green waist.

LITERACY TESTS FOUND TO BE EXPENSIVE

Election Board Reports Spending $1,250, but Discovering Only Two Needing Examination.

The cost of maintaining central registration offices in the different boroughs, especially the cost of giving literacy tests, is causing some concern among the members of the Board of Elections, it was learned yesterday. In making public the figures on central registration, the board revealed that so far $1,250 had been spent on providing facilities for the literacy tests, while only two voters in the entire city had needed them.

John R. Voorhis, 101-year-old chairman of the Board of Elections, admitted yesterday that the expenditure of $625 apiece to find those needing literacy tests must be considered inordinately high, and indicated that if the present apathy toward the advance of central registration continued, the system would have to be judged extravagant. He said that a great many more voters per week would have to avail themselves of the opportunity of this registration if it were to be considered an advantage.

Central registration as at first designed was limited to those who expected to be out of the city during the period of regular registration in October. This year, however, according to the provisions of a new law, the privilege has been opened to all in order that registration facilities will not have to be taxed in the Fall. Those registering now will be able to vote in the State elections in November.

Under the ruling of the present law school teachers, one for each registration office must attend at the offices to give literacy tests to all first voters. The salaries paid these teachers to date have been estimated at $1,250.

Although central registration has been open since early in June, only ninety-six voters throughout New York City have signified their intention of exercising the right of franchise in the State elections this Fall. These numbers are distributed as follows: Manhattan, 41; Brooklyn, 35; Bronx, 6; Queens, 3, and Richmond, 11.

226 MOTHERS RETURN FROM GRAVES OF SONS

Rough Weather Kept Most of Gold Star Party in Cabins on Trip Back on the Harding.

A part of 226 Gold Star mothers, together with other relatives of American soldiers killed in the war, returned yesterday on the United States liner President Harding from their pilgrimage to war cemeteries.

Captain John Beebe, master of the liner, said the crossing was the roughest so far experienced by any of the Gold Star groups, who are being sent abroad at the expense of the government. Captain A. J. Funk of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, who accompanied the group over and back as official host, said that most of the Gold Star mothers were forced to remain in their cabins during most of the trip.

Mrs. Mary E. Johnson and her daughter, Mrs. D. J. Carpenter, both of Milwaukee, praised the spirit of the government in arranging the battlefield tour. Mrs. Carpenter said that everything possible was done to make their trip pleasant.

Mrs. Anne T. Raymond, 76 years old, of Providence, R. I., was landed in a stretcher and taken to the Pennsylvania Hotel, where she will recuperate and rest. She became ill while visiting a cemetery in France and was taken to the American Hospital in Paris for blood transfusions. Doctors yesterday said Mrs. Raymond would be able to go home in a few days.

BEAT SON, GETS 60 DAYS.

Hammonton Farmer Sentenced for Assault With Heavy Spoon.

HAMMONTON, N. J., July 5.—Charged with beating and kicking his 8-year-old son, Leo Sarba, 38 years old, the operator of a truck farm on the outskirts of Hammonton, was sentenced to sixty days at hard labor today by Justice of the Peace Nicholas Cashan.

Saroa was arrested after his housekeeper, Mrs. Lucy Scott, reported the beting to the Hammonton police. She made a charge of assault and battery against her employer in behalf of the boy, John Saroa.

The court was informed at the hearing today that Saroa struck his son with a large metal spoon yesterday afternoon with such violence that the boy was bruised in many places and cut on the head and face several times. Then, according to Mrs. Scott, he kicked the boy.

GIMBELS

33rd & Broadway PENnsylvania 5100

Monday is the last day to buy

WOMEN'S 11.00 to 13.50

CANTILEVER SHOES

at only

8.85

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

GIMBELS

33rd & Broadway PENnsylvania 5100

Monday—At Gimbels—Begins a Great

CLEARANCE OF OUR VERY FINEST FURNITURE

7 Specials FROM GIMBELS

OLD WORLD SHOP

SIDE CHAIRS

Formerly 34.00 to 100.00

15.00

Rare antique side chairs at an unbelievably low price . . . Directoire, Biedermeier, 17th Century Italian.

TILE TABLES

Formerly 10.00

8.00

Bright tiles in sunny colors on iron bases make immensely practical little tables . . 22 in. high. Two styles. The top is 18 x 12 in.

ARMCHAIRS

Formerly 50.00

35.00

Imported armchairs of exquisite needlepoint on hand-carved beech wood frames.

POTTERY

Formerly 8.00

4.00

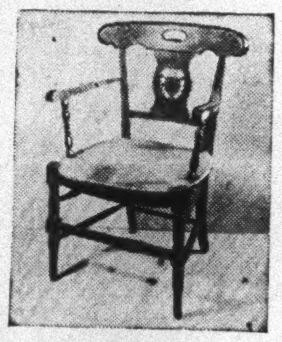
This Italian vase blends classical charm of line with mellow old tones. All Italian pottery reduced one-half in price.

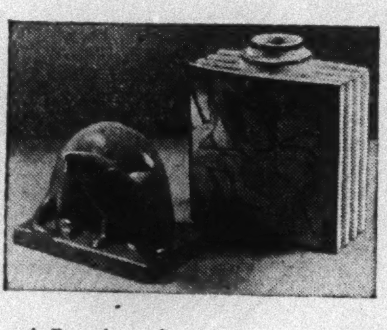
RUSH SEAT CHAIRS

Formerly 24.75

12.50

A quaint French provincial armchair of hand-carved beech wood with a comfortable rush-bottom seat.





EARTHENWARE

Formerly 16.75

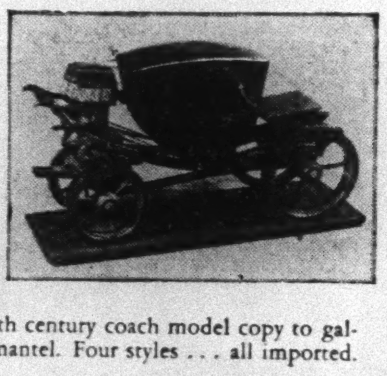
8.25

A French earthenware vase that only the master hand of Lallemant could fashion. The Lallemant animal was 15.00 . . . it's now 7.50.

COACH MODELS

Formerly 17.00

9.00



A 17th or an 18th century coach model copy to gallop along your mantel. Four styles . . . all imported.

THE OLD WORLD SHOP
GIMBELS—Ninth Floor

78 DINING ROOM AND BEDROOM SUITES

of valuable woods superbly made by the nation's best furniture craftsmen, such as Berkey & Gay, Sligh, Widdicomb.

1/2 OFF GIMBELS FORMER LOW PRICES

Mostly one of a kind suites in MAHOGANY—SATINWOOD—CHOICE OAK—HAREWOOD—ACACIA—FINE WALNUT.

Authentically copied in these popular periods: ELIZABETHAN—JACOBEAN—COLONIAL and some excellent DUNCAN PHYFE copies.

DINING ROOM SUITES

6 Walnut 10 piece suites	*originally* 1850.00	now 795.00
3 Walnut 10 piece suites	*originally* 1595.00	now 795.00
1 Mahogany 10 piece suite	*originally* 995.00	now 495.00
1 Oak 10 piece suite	*originally* 995.00	now 495.00
4 Oak 10 piece suites	*originally* 995.00	now 445.00
1 Harewood 10 piece suite	*originally* 895.00	now 445.00
14 Mahogany 10 piece suites	*originally* 795.00	now 395.00
18 Oak 10 piece suites	*originally* 795.00	now 395.00
1 Walnut 10 piece suite	*originally* 795.00	now 395.00
1 Mahogany 10 piece suite	*originally* 790.00	now 395.00
1 Walnut 10 piece suite	*originally* 790.00	now 395.00
1 Mahogany 10 piece suite	*originally* 695.00	now 245.00
1 Maple 6 piece suite	*originally* 445.00	now 219.00

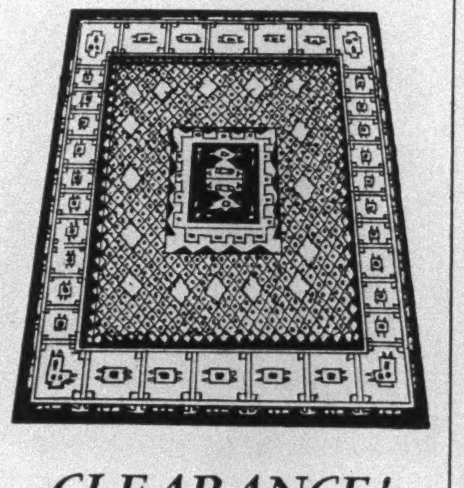
BEDROOM SUITES

1 Mahogany 5 piece suite	*originally* 1645.00	now 545.00
1 Mahogany 7 piece suite	*originally* 1395.00	now 695.00
1 Walnut 4 piece suite	*originally* 1195.00	now 575.00
1 Satinwood 7 piece suite	*originally* 1195.00	now 545.00
1 Mahogany 4 piece suite	*originally* 1195.00	now 545.00
1 Walnut 4 piece suite	*originally* 995.00	now 445.00
1 Enamel 8 piece suite	*originally* 850.00	now 425.00
7 Mahogany 4 piece suites	*originally* 795.00	now 395.00
1 Walnut 4 piece suite	*originally* 795.00	now 395.00
1 Walnut 4 piece suite	*originally* 645.00	now 295.00
1 Acacia 4 piece suite	*originally* 495.00	now 219.00
1 Enamel 7 piece suite	*originally* 438.00	now 219.00
7 Walnut 4 piece suites	*originally* 390.00	now 179.00

In line with the general lowering of prices throughout Gimbels, practically our Entire Stock of Furniture can now be purchased at the lowest prices in years.

No need to pay cash—make use of your charge account or arrange for deferred payments on purchases over 50.00

GIMBELS—*Tenth Floor*



CLEARANCE!

WOOL AND FIBRE RUGS

Formerly 11.50

6.95

9x12

From early spring to late fall, for most every room in the home, you'll want wool and fibres. These are in all-over patterns.

Also 13.50 Room Size

FIBRE RUGS

repriced to 7.85

9x12 and 8x10

GIMBELS—*Seventh Floor*

PIQUE

. . . 1930's Favorite Cotton

5.50

. . . Gimbels Low Price

Gimbels sports shop has "plunged" in this favorite cotton because it's the most wanted of all materials for summer sports frocks. These tailored one and two piece frocks have been made up in white and the pastels. They all have pleated skirts such as Helen Wills Moody plays in, and the pleated back that makes a serve or a drive easier.

GIMBELS SPORTS SHOP
Third Floor

The little pique stitched hat or the pique beret can be had in matching colors at 3.95.

GIMBELS—*Fourth Floor*

Section 2 | SECOND NEWS SECTION
GENERAL NEWS
MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

The New York Times.

SECOND NEWS SECTION
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS NEWS | Section 2

N

Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.
SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930.
***
N

SCHOOLS' POPULATION ROSE 25% IN DECADE

Increase Percentage Is Same as for Previous 10 Years, Board Figures Show.

MANHATTAN DROP OFFSET

Brooklyn, Queens and Bronx Gains Since the War Bolster City Total.

ANNUAL RATE DROPPING

Lessening Averages Show Gains in Some Sections Offset Losses in Others.

The day public school population of the city has risen 25.7 per cent during the last ten years. The previous decade from the academic year 1909-10 to 1919-20, by an odd coincidence, witnessed an exactly similar percentage of increase in school registration. Official Board of Education figures show that the last decade registered a growth of 213,627 pupils in the aggregate enrolment of the five boroughs.

Despite Manhattan's drop of more than 24 per cent in school population, the registers of Brooklyn, Queens and Bronx schools, many of them constructed since the war, show sufficiently large accretions to bring the city-wide growth to more than a quarter of the school population of 1919-20.

But while the rates of increase of the two decades are identical and would point to a steady rate of growth, the yearly accretions show that the rate of growth is dropping almost annually. The average percentage increase during the last decade is a trifle less than 2.26. But every annual percentage increase over the preceding year's register has been less than that average during the last six years.

The peak of the city's growth in pupil enrolment was reached in 1921-22, when the rise over the preceding year's figure was 4.5 per cent, the highest in twenty-three years, with the exception of the academic year 1914-15, whose rate was one-tenth of a per cent higher.

The lessening percentages of increase show that the population is tending to stabilization of growth and that the losses and gains in varying parts of the city are beginning to cancel each other. A view of the increasingly stabilizing tendency of the school figures is given in the following table of annual percentages of increase over previous years' school figures:

Percentage Increase Over Previous Year's Enrolment.

1920-21	3.7	1925-26	1.7
1921-22	4.5	1926-27	1.5
1922-23	[illegible]	1928-29	1.36
1923-24	2.2	1828-29	1.36
1924-25	1.9	1929-30	*1.43

*Estimated.

The increase in the 1909-1910 to 1919-1920 decade was 170,078 pupils over a register of 659,495 in the former academic year. The decade showed higher yearly increases than the latest ten-year period, but it also registered percentage losses during the two war years, so that its average increase just balances the average yearly growth of the succeeding decade.

Manhattan's loss during the last ten years was more than offset by gains in Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn, in the case of the last two the percentages of increase being 97 and 41 per cent respectively.

The total enrolment of schools, both day and evening, in 1919-1920 was 983,032, and ten years later the figure had risen to 1,201,700, an increase of 218,668, relatively a larger growth in the decade than that registered by the day schools alone. The higher rate of growth is due in the main to tremendous increases in secondary and continuation school enrolment.

The evening elementary enrolment was 22,100 in the opening year of the last decade, and this year the figure has grown by more than 10,000 pupils. The evening high schools' enrolment has nearly doubled in ten years and the continuation school figures show sixteen or seventeenfold growth. That is due to the fact that ten years ago the continuation school law was only two or three years old and was not being enforced as well as it is now, and also because the age limit for attendance was lower.

SAXON DIET CONFUSED.

With No Tendency in the Majority, New Election Is Likely.

Detailed results of the election on June 22 of a new Diet in the State of Saxony, found in the German press, confirm the cabled reports of a big gain by the so-called Fascisti (the National Socialists, led by Adolf Hitler) largely at the expense of the more "moderate" German Nationalists and the People's party (the business group). The Socialists lost one seat, while the Communists gained one.

The popular vote and the make-up of the new Diet, with the vote and number of Deputies elected on May 12, 1929, shown in parentheses, follow:

Socialists, 871,327—32 (922,932—33); Fascists, 376,724—14 (133,787—5); Communists, 355,552—13 (345,530—12); Economic party, 276,702—10 (304,884—11); People's party, 227,319—8 (363,382—13); German Nationalists, 124,300—5 (1,906—8); Peasants, 120,497—5 (1[illegible]11—5); Democrats, 83,671—3 (115,28[illegible]—4); Revalorization party, 44,142—[illegible] (70,131—3); People's National [illegible]ity party, 39,351—2 (——); Christian Social People's Service party, [illegible]408—2 (——); Old Socialists, [illegible]197 (40,593—2); Opposition Communists, 14,527 (22,129).

In view of the lack of a majority by any political tendency, it is expected that any government that may be formed will last only a short time.

10-Cent Fare in Westchester On All Trolleys Is Intimated

An intimation that an application for an increase in fare on all existing trolley car lines now owned by the Third Avenue Railroad system or its subsidiary lines will shortly be made to the Public Service Commission was made at Mount Vernon yesterday by Slaughter W. Huff, president of the company.

The hint was made at a conference between Mount Vernon Aldermen and transit company officials in an effort to substitute five bus line systems for trolley lines in Mount Vernon. When the street railroad officials were asked to make the bus fare 5 cents Huff told the Aldermen that it was "impossible" and that his company was considering applying for an increase of 5 cents in all trolley line fares in Westchester. Mr. Huff said that the company was losing money on its trolley lines.

TRAFFIC LEAFLET EXPLAINS LEFT TURN

Copies of Police Folder, Issued to End Confusion, Will Be Distributed This Week.

ORDERED BY MULROONEY

Turns From a Street With a Signal Light System Are Made on Red, It Is Emphasized.

Emphasizing the traffic regulation that left turns from a traffic-lighted street be made only on the red signal, unless otherwise directed by a street officer or sign, several hundred thousand copies of a folder explaining the left turn procedure will be distributed this week through civic organizations and the police stations.

The folder is published by the Police Department at the direction of Commissioner Mulrooney, who has observed considerable confusion among motorists on the interpretation of left-turn rules. The new official interpretation banning promiscuous turns on the green light is expected to work a drastic change in driving habits. Hitherto it has been the custom of many motorists to turn to the left whenever a break in traffic left an opening.

In addition to explaining how left turns are to be made off a street which has a traffic light system, the folder clears up another moot point by saying it is permissible to turn left from a cross street into a traffic-lighted street on the green signal. The turning regulation is not effective, it adds, in the case of an isolated traffic light signal not part of a continuous system.

The Police Department explanation follows:

Application of Rules.

1. Where there is no officer or traffic light, left turns are made at the discretion of the driver, with due regard to safety.

2. Where an officer is stationed, whether or not there are traffic lights, left turns are made at the officer's direction. The officer, not the lights, controls left turns under this condition.

3. Where there are traffic lights and no officer, left turns either from or into a street on which there is traffic light system are made when traffic is halted on the street on which there is a traffic light system.

Turn left from a street on which there is a traffic light system on red.

Turn left into a street on which there is a traffic light system on green.

In both cases left turns are made when the signals on the street with a traffic light system are red and the signals on the cross street are green.

Where Regulation Is Not Effective.

1. Where there is an isolated traffic light signal controlling one intersection as distinguished from a continuous system controlling a number of consecutive intersections.

2. Where two streets, each with a continuous traffic light system, cross or meet.

In the above cases follow directions on signs, which are conspicuously placed.

All turns must be made with due regard for the rights of pedestrians on street crossings.

The folder also carries the text of the old regulations as to turns which the explanations cover.

RAIL UNION BANK MERGED.

Clerks Brotherhood Closed Bank Becomes Cincinnati Trust Branch.

CINCINNATI, July 5 (AP).—The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks National Bank, closed by its directors a week ago following a run of depositors, was reopened today as a branch of the Central Trust Company. There were some withdrawals, it was said, but these were more than offset by a large number of deposits in the first hour of business.

The Central Trust Company is one of Cincinnati's largest state banks. Its last published statement reported resources of $44,741,000.

HELD IN $23,000 SHORTAGE.

Charlotte (N. C.) Bank Clerk Arrested by Bonding Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 5 (AP).—William McKee Knox, 24, bookkeeper for the Charlotte National Bank was charged today with embezzlement of $23,000 in warrants sworn out here two weeks ago following his disappearance.

The bank's loss was repaid by Knox's bonding company which obtained the warrants. Detectives employed by the bonding company trailed Knox to Philadelphia and from there to Washington.

SURVEY PROBLEM OF PRISON LABOR

States Move Toward Cooperation to Meet Provisions of Coming Federal Law.

VITAL QUESTIONS RAISED

Report Made to Governors' Conference on the Progress Thus Far Made.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 5.—Governor John Hamill of Iowa outlined in a report before the Governors' Conference, held here this week, the moves of various State executives and his own plans for offsetting the expected effect of the Federal Hawes-Cooper act, touching interstate commerce in prison-made goods. The law goes into operation in 1934.

To describe this act Governor Hamill, as chairman of the national committee on prison labor, quoted from a report made to the conference last year at New London by Governor Gardiner of Maine as follows:

"The bill is short, its terms are simple, but its effect may be far-reaching.

"Prison-made goods are divested of their interstate character upon arrival in the State of their destination and, therefore, the sale of such goods, whatever its origin, is a matter of absolute regulation with each State. * * *

'If we are to give prisoners employment, we make them producers. It must be conceded that to some extent, somewhere, they must come into competition with free men and women who are or who might be laborers in the same field.

"The problem is to keep such competition at a minimum, and free labor has the right to expect such protection as may be consistent with the successful operation of prisons.

"The natural laws of economics are suspended and the power that controls the prison has a dual responsibility—toward those outside as well as toward those inside the walls."

Early Proposal of Survey.

"Fulfilling the proposals made by Governor Gardiner, the prison authorities of the State of Virginia, assisted by the national committee on prisons and prison labor, called a conference at Richmond on March 24 and 25 of representatives of the Department of Justice, the District of Columbia and fourteen Eastern-Southern States," Mr. Hamill reported.

Continuing, he quoted the conference report as follows:

"The committee therefore recommends that each State proceed to make a careful survey of the potential market for prison-made goods and products within its borders, at the same time taking into consideration the training of the prison inmates.

"The committee feels that organization of prison industries under the State and States-use system will make for a great diversification of products in each institution and will tend to distribute the products over a great number of lines or commodities and afford much better opportunities for training of the prison inmates.

"The committee believes that in order to secure a practical organization of prison industries under the State or States-use sysem it will be necessary to enact certain legislative measures in the various States which are not already so protected, and it recommends that a committee be appointed to consider the formulation of such legislative measures.

"Resolved, That this conference request the national committee on prisons and prison labor to collect such data and facts as may be of value in the handling of the prison labor problem and to act as a clearing house for the accumulation and distribution of said data."

On the call of Governor Norman S. Case of Rhode Island, New England Governors sent representatives to Providence, who effected a permanent organization and in resolutions, as cited in part by Governor Hamill, said:

Resolved that this conference request the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor to collect such data and facts as may be of value to the handling of the prison labor problems and to act as a clearing house for the accumulation and distribution of said data.

It is felt that the Hawes-Cooper act will virtually destroy the public market for the sale of prison-made goods, but that there is a sufficient market for institution sale to keep every prisoner occupied, provided each State works harmoniously in allocating industries in their respective penal institutions.

The committee feels that in considering the type of industry to be operated two things are paramount; first, an industry which shall not duplicate that of another State, resulting in a glutted market; second, an industry which shall have some vocational value in training the prisoners for an occupation in the community.

"Supporting the work of these conferences a National Prison Emergency Committee, composed of prominent citizens, headed by former Ambassador Ogden H. Hammond, has been established. Serving on this committee are George Gordon Battle, William H. Woodin, George W. Wickersham, Parmely Herrick, William O. Havemeyer, George Crompton, Ellis P. Earle, the Very Rev. Mgr. William E. Cashin and others.

Meeting of All States Called.

"The committee will have the help of the permanent organization, the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, whose directors are Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, George Gordon Battle, Colonel William J. Donovan, Dr. Glenn Frank, Hugh Frayne, Frederick A. Goetz, John Hammill, Dr. John Grier Hibben, Colonel LeRoy Hodges, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jen

Continued on Page Two.

STATUE OF JEAN VAUQUELIN FOR MONTREAL.

Times Wide World Photo.

The French Lawrence, Who Tried to Save Quebec, and Eugène Paul Bénet, Sculptor of the Monument.

Special Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 25.—Jean Vauquelin, the French Lawrence, whose bravery as a naval commander after the fall of Quebec will be remembered in France and Canada in the same way as the words, "Don't give up the ship," will soon have his statue in Montreal, erected by public subscription.

The statue, which is the work of the French sculptor Eugene Paul Benet, is now on exhibit here in the National Salon of Painting and sculpture, and shows Vauquelin in heroic posture on the deck of his flagship, L'Atlante, in which he made his memorable and disastrous effort to save Quebec.

Vauquelin was born in Dieppe and entered the navy when 10 years old. He had known many sea fights when at 29 he was made commander of the frigate Arethuse and ran the British blockade to bring supplies to Louisburg when it was under siege in 1758. When the town fell he succeeded in escaping, and returned to France, where command of three men-of-war sent to the relief of Quebec was given to him.

At the fall of Quebec, Vauquelin with his ships made a desperate dash for safety, and succeeded in escaping as far as the mouth of the St. Lawrence, where he was surrounded by overpowering numbers of the enemy's ships. Refusing to surrender, Vauquelin engaged with indomitable hardihood in the hopeless struggle against odds, inflicting great losses on his attackers before he was overpowered. With his ships disabled he succeeded in disembarking most of his crews, remaining alone aboard his burning flagship, prepared for a glorious death.

The English were so filled with admiration for his courage that they boarded the sinking ship to rescue him, and as a prisoner treated him with the highest consideration.

His native city of Dieppe has contributed with Canadians to the cost of the memorial.

FOE OF SPEAKEASY FOR DRY LAW REPEAL

Mrs. Wallace, Whose Campaign Closed St. Albans Place, Says Prohibition Fails.

Mrs. R. L. P. Wallace, retiring president of the Parent-Teacher Association of Public School 36, St. Albans, Queens, whose threat to picket a speakeasy opposite the school caused the closing of the place on Thursday, said yesterday that she advocated the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

She explained this seeming paradox by saying that she believed in the principles of prohibition, but that the experiment had been tested during the past ten years in the United States and had proven a failure. She declared that the law is unenforceable because the people do not support it and that the disregard of one law leads to disregard of all laws.

She added that her association had closed the St. Albans speakeasy, not because it was a speakeasy, but because it was located opposite a public school and the pupils frequently beheld the unedifying spectacle of intoxicated men staggering from the premises. She expressed a firm belief in the political power of women.

"I believe," she said, "if the women of the United States wanted to enforce prohibition and get together to accomplish this purpose, there would be no speakeasies. Women have played an important part in the political affairs of this country since their recent emancipation."

Mrs. Wallace served as an aide of Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragist, twenty-five years ago in Manchester, England. Subsequently, in Canada, she served as president of the Montreal Women's Suffrage League. In 1916, in the United States, she played an active part in the campaign for women's suffrage. She

Continued on Page Four.

RUNAWAY ASSURED OF TRIP, CITY LIFE

Foster-Mother, Here, Tells Boy Marble "Champion" He Can Keep "Fruits of Victory."

Bouquets of four-leaved shamrocks could not have brought him more luck, somebody observed yesterday in the littel group that stood on the steps of the Brace Memorial Newsboys' House, at 244 William Street, and watched young Vincent Sullivan, New York's 13-year-old runaway newsboy marble-shooting champion, drive off with his foster-mother for a flying visit to his Fall River (Mass.) home.

His luck has been converging on him from all sides ever since the seeming setback Thursday, when the managers of James Lee of Columbus, Ohio, national marble-shooting champion, refused Vincent a match at the last moment lest James's title be jeopardized. James had won his title at a tournament at Ocean City, N. J., and his prize was a trip to Central America aboard the steamship Ecuador of the Panama Mail Line. Thursday's match was to have been played on the deck of the Ecuador.

When Vincent wasn't allowed a chance to play, the line offered him a trip to Central America too, as winner by default. John H. Hewlett offered him a job as messenger boy, a motion picture company offered him a contract and his picture got in the papers.

His freckled grin, with two front teeth missing, got into Friday's papers. And up in Fall River his foster-mother, Mrs. Charles Philip, called in Mrs. Sweeney from next door and both set to packing their bags. All night they drove in Mrs. Philip's car, headed for New York.

Continued on Page Two.

Public Notices

Daily $1.00 an agate line. Sunday $1.20

The New York Times maintains a complete record of all missing persons sought through this column. Address inquiries Public Notice Department, The New York Times.

MEXICAN LAWYER, LUIS ROJAS DE LA Torre, now locaten at 50 East 42d.

INTERPRETER, SECRETARY, YOUNG man, accompany gentleman to Russia; expenses. F 528 Times.

INFORMATION REGARDING DOLLERSON family, New York, about 50 years. Communicate J. J. Dollerson (grandson), 41 Chowinghee, Calcutta, India.

I, TERRENCE O'NEILL, WILL NOT BE responsible for debts incurred by my wife, Mrs. Marion O'Neill.
TERENCE O'NEILL,
56 Avondale Road, Crestwood, N. Y.

CRUISE TO CALIFORNIA—TWO STUDENTS making sea cruise to California in Corbin racing sloop desire company of 2 young men to share expenses; stopovers in Florida, Havana, Panama Canal, &c.; sailing around July 15. Call Cathedral 1218 or write Lada, 425 West 114th St. (Apt. 12), New York.

EMILE ST. ONGE, FORMERLY OF ST. [illegible], P. Q., Canada, has not been heard of for three years; age about 30 years, height 6 feet, weight 165 pounds, light complexion; last heard from in Brooklyn, N. Y. Any one having information of whereabouts please communicate (sister) Mrs. W. L. Grendreau, 56 Montgomery St., Indian Orchard, Mass.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WILL DRIVE GENtleman California exchange for transportation. J 197 Times.

GENTLEMAN DRIVING SEDAN ATLANTA and Florida; accommodate 3 gentlemen. Beall, Chickering 2800.

IMPORTANT THAT WE LEARN ADDRESS of William Seward Weiss. The Paterson Savings Institution, Paterson, N. J.

BIG GAME HUNTING AND LAKE FISHing in practically virgin country not accessible to tourists, Canadian Rockies; two small parties taken. Write E. Basilici, Woodstock, N. Y.

CANADIAN LEGION, VERDUN BRANCH, P. Q., CANADA (OWNERS GREAT WAR MEMORIAL HALL, VERDUN).
PUBLIC WARNING.
We have been advised that a SWEEPSTAKE is being operated as the ARLINGTON CLASSIC THIRD CHARITY SWEEPSTAKE, to be drawn early in July in the GREAT WAR MEMORIAL HALL, VERDUN. There will be no drawing of this sweepstake in the above-mentioned hall. The sweepstake is being organized in the same manner as the Louisiana Derby Sweepstake which was advertised on the ticket as going to be drawn in the G. W. M Hall but was not.
A. D. CAMERON, President,
Canadian Legion of the B. E. S. L.
Verdun (Quebec No. 4) Branch.

DAVIS SEES GAINS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Governor General Says Talk of Independence Has Changed in His Year There.

HAS GROWN MORE SPECIFIC

He Asserts Graft Still Exists in the Government, but Looks to the Filipinos to End It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, July 5.—On the occasion of the completion of the first year of his administration Governor General Dwight W. Davis, in an exclusive interview appearing tomorrow in The Manila Sunday Tribune, summarizes his impressions of the Philippines, breaking precedent established by previous Governors General.

Governor Davis declares the country basically sound, and defines his object here as the effort to bring about stabilization and so direct government departments that honest, clean government by the people may be assured. He admitted that it has been a year of hard work, oftentimes dispiriting, but he feels that headway has been made. If not, he declares, he would have packed his baggage and gone home.

The Governor says if he had assumed a more dictatorial attitude the government would have functioned more efficiently, but he declares that perhaps it is not altogether proper for an American Governor General to assume such powers.

"My concept of the duty of an American Governor General," he asserts, "does not permit me to wield a big stick except when compelled by circumstances. My duty is not so much to govern as to help officials of the Philippines to train themselves in the art of government. Some driving must be done, but that is behind the scenes."

The Governor declares himself particularly pleased by the cooperation of Filipino officials, who have shown laudable interest in their work and marked loyalty to their offices. He admitted that there was graft in the government, and explained that there was much to be done before it was cleaned out, saying this task must be performed by Filipino officials. He expresses optimism because the people are becoming articulate against graft, indicating a healthy interest in governmental affairs.

The Governor declines to express an opinion on Philippine independence, asserting it a duty of the Governor General not to meddle in political issues. However, he defines his views on the political situation as encouraging.

Mr. Davis relates that when he arrived a year ago independence talk was in the air everywhere, but based on generalities. Since then he has noted a most encouraging and healthy trend toward the concrete.

"The people seem to realize," he remarks, "the possible effects of independence. They are discussing more and more the effects of possible severance of free trade relations with America, problems of national defense and possible sources of revenue. The public mind has been diverted, seemingly, from vague and high-sounding generalities to the concrete specifications and responsibilities that go with independence. They are taking a more sober and businesslike viewpoint of the problem of independence. This, to me, is one of the most encouraging signs of growing government consciousness among the Filipinos."

Asked if it were true, as is believed here, that his office inspired the well-known Hurley letter on independence, Mr. Davis denied it.

"My reports to the Secretary of War have always tried to avoid speaking of the question of independence, but I have my own views. If the Secretary of War's letter reflects the official viewpoint, I am at least glad that Washington is frank about it. I am sure the Filipinos prefer frankness to ambiguous temporizing."

Asked to summarize his impressions of political conditions of the last year Mr. Davis said:

"For a year we have been gathering materials for a structure. Now I should say we have reached a point where we can begin to build."

ILLNESS CONFINES VOORHIS.

Tammany's Grand Sachem, Nearly 101, Kept Home by Lumbago.

John R. Voorhis, grand sachem of Tammany Hall and president of the Board of Elections, explained yesterday that the illness which had prevented him from presiding at Tammany's Fourth of July celebration Friday was a slight attack of lumbago which had kept him from his office for a week. At his home at 786 Greenwich Street he said that while the attack was not serious his physician had ordered him to avoid exertion for the time being.

He added that the doctor was "doing all he could, but he hadn't been able to give much relief to the pain." Mr. Voorhis, who will be 101 years old on July 27, is not confined to his bed by the lumbago.

YERKS TO HAVE HEARING.

Justice Witschief Gets Charges Against Ossining Trustee.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—Charges of malfeasance in office against Trustee Austin J. Yerks of Ossining will be heard before Supreme Court Justice Graham Witschief, who will report to the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, it was learned today. A copy of the order of the Appellate Division referring the charges for hearing to Justice Witschief has been received by Thomas G. Barnes, attorney for the Ossining village president, William H. Jackson.

The charges, brought on June 13 by Mr. Barnes, who asked on behalf of the village president that Mr. Yerks be ousted from office, were contained in the report of a committee appointed to investigate the village board. They included allegations that Mr. Yerks had removed Belgian blocks from village stores without authority, continued a business relationship with a contractor while on the village board and accepted a sidewalk from a contractor without paying for it.

Freed as Member of Congress After Tennessee Auto Crash

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 5 (AP).—Representative John C. Box of Texas was on his way home today after being detained on a reckless driving charge made by officers of a near-by county at the request of a New York tourist. He was stopped here by a motorcycle officer, but released by Chief of Police Haynes when he pleaded his constitutional rights as a member of Congress.

The Constitution provides that Senators and Representatives shall not be subject to arrest on misdemeanor charges "while attending sessions of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same."

The chief of police said Representative Box told him he "sideswiped" a New York automobile as he passed it about thirty miles from Knoxville, while motoring from Washington to his home in Texas.

NAVY TO SEND PARTY FOR SOLAR ECLIPSE

Expedition Will Go to Niuafou in Tonga Group in Pacific for Event Oct. 21.

COLLEGE SCIENTISTS TO AID

Under Commander Keppler of Naval Observatory, Astronomers Will Sail July 31.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Naval Observatory is to cooperate with private scientists in an expedition to Niuafou Island in the Tonga Archipelago to observe the total eclipse of the sun on Oct. 21. The sun will enter the shadow at 9 o'clock in the morning and be totally obscured for ninety-three seconds.

The expedition will leave here on July 19 and sail from San Francisco on July 31 on the steamer Sierra, arriving at Tutuila, Samoa, on Aug. 13. The following scientists will comprise the party:

Commander C. H. J. Keppler, in administrative charge; Commander Keppler headed the navy's expedition which observed the solar eclipse of May 9, 1929, from the vicinity of Iloilo, P. I.

Lieutenant H. C. Kellers, Naval Medical Corps, who was a member of the naval eclipse expedition at Sumatra in 1926 and also of the 1929 expedition. Lieutenant Kellers will be medical officer and in charge of meteorological observations, and, at the request of the Smithsonian Institution, he will collect specimens of the island fauna and flora.

Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the Leander McCormick Observatory at the University of Virginia, who will conduct spectographic work.

Kempton Adams, assistant to Professor Mitchell.

Professor R. W. Marriott, Swarthmore College astronomer, who will carry out coronal photography with a 63-foot camera and make observations to test the Einstein theory.

Dr. Weld Arnold of the American Geographical Society, assistant to Professor Marriott.

J. J. Johnson of the California Institute of Technology, who will make photometric observations.

B. P. Sharpless, junior astronomer at the Naval Observatory, who will do coronal photography with a fifteen-foot camera and other smaller ones.

Dr. T. A. Jaggar Jr. of the Volcanic Observatory at Hawaii, who will study volcanic and seismic conditions on Niuafou Island.

Men and Equipment on Way.

In addition to this scientific personnel eleven enlisted men of the navy and Marine Corps will go to assist in construction work and in taking observation. These men, selected from the personnel of the Battle Fleet, sailed from the Mare Island Navy Yard aboard the mine sweeper Tanager on June 25 and will arrive at Samoa about Aug. 9. The enlisted personnel includes a rigger, an optical repair and instrument man, a carpenter to construct large cameras, an expert photographer, two general assistants, two radio operators, two cooks and an interpreter.

About 115 boxes and cases of scientific instruments and equipment have been shipped to Tutuila, besides camp equippage and food supplies sufficient for twenty men for sixty days and about 8,000 board feet of lumber for the construction of various cameras. The largest of these cameras will have a focal length of sixty-five feet and include a photographic developing room.

Niuafou is a very small volcanic island about 300 miles west southwest of Tutuila. Primitive conditions prevail and only two white men and 1,100 natives live there.

About thirty craters are on the island. Many of them have recently been active, and a major eruption occurred in June, 1929, which destroyed one of the two villages. There are no good anchorages and only one precarious landing place.

TELLS GROWTH OF CAMPS.

Hebrew Orphan Asylum Originally Cared for 40 Children, Now 340.

The camps of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in the Harriman State Park have been developed during the past few years from an original total capacity of forty children to a present capacity of 220 boys and 120 girls, it was pointed out in an account of the camps issued yesterday by the commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park.

The girls' camp is on Lower Cohasset Lake and the boys' camp is on Lake Stahahe. Both camps are equipped with mess halls, cabins, tent floors, swimming cribs and all the other items required in the complete camp. Of the 1,350 children under the care of the asylum in the city, 750 are now sent to the camps in the Summer, some for two weeks, and others for a month.

ROOSEVELT IN LINE FOR 1932 AFTER TRIP

Reception at Salt Lake City Put Him in Running for Presidential Choice.

SMITH UNITS FAVORING HIM

Western Democratic Leaders of 1928 Race Say Ranks Will Re-form Behind New Yorker.

SUCCESS IN FALL CRITICAL

Re-elected as Governor on Moderate Wet Plank, He Will Be Strong Throughout Country.

By W. A. WARN.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Governor Roosevelt returned to the capital today from the Conference of Governors, written down, not by anything that he said or did, but through occult mental processes of politicians who attended that conclave, as a lively and hopeful aspirant for the Democratic nomination for President in 1932.

There is no doubt that Franklin D. Roosevelt, from the moment he made his appearance, was the centre of interest at the Governors' Conference. Soon afer the opening gavel fell he became the hub of a discussion scheduled for the first session, by delivering his address on unemployment, in which he came out for unemployment insurance and the five-day week.

Republican Governors who attended put this down as a bid for the Presidential nomination, while some Democratic executives later pronounced it one of the notable addresses delivered at the sessions of the Governors this year.

Six Democratic Governors, in addition to Governor Roosevelt, attended the conference. Of the States they represented, only one, Georgia, gave its electoral vote to the Democratic candidate for President two years ago.

Visiting Governors of Mr. Roosevelt's party made no secret of the fact at Salt Lake City that they had been looking him over and were weighing his fitness for the difficult task that will confront the Democrats in 1932, of again solidifying and bringing back the South, harmonizing Democrats on opposite sides of the wet and dry question in other sections of the country and leading the party in a winning fight.

Westerners Working Together.

Democratic thought in the Rocky Mountain region where the conference was held has been busy for some time with the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt in connection with the Presidential election in 1932. From Democrats in this region came the initiative which gave the preconvention boom for Alfred E. Smith in 1928 its greatest impetus.

The Far West Smith organization is still extant. It is the purpose of the leaders of the 1928 movement for the then Governor of New York to keep it alive and functioning for the 1932 Presidential campaign, which, some of them believe, will see another Democratic Governor of New York the standard bearer in a national fight. Even now the Smith organization in the Rock Mountain and Pacific States is working as a unit, with interaction that transcends State lines.

Orman W. Ewing, a leader in the 1928 Smith movement and now considered as a possible successor to James W. Moyle as Democratic National Committeeman from Utah, talked with Governor Roosevelt at Salt Lake City. He said that there was nothing to prevent the Smith organization, under a changed title, being transformed into an agency to promote the Presidential aspirations of Mr. Smith's successor at Albany, always provided former Governor Smith's well-known brown derby was not tossed into the Presidential ring in 1932, a thing at present regarded as highly improbable.

Of the Democratic Governors in attendance, none was aware of any organized effort so far to set in motion machinery for the promotion of a Roosevelt Presidential boom. Activities of that sort, as viewed by Democrats at the conference friendly to the Governor, must await the outcome of the election in this State this Autumn, when Mr. Roosevelt will be the candidate of his party for a second term.

His success, then, according to Democratic opinion expressed at Salt Lake City, will give Mr. Roosevelt the prestige of two successive victories in a nominally Republican State that the Democrats will need in order to win nationally in 1932, and will invest him with a claim on the Presidential nomination prior to that of any other aspirant.

A Westerner Also Sought.

Admittedly there is no abundance of Democratic Presidential timber. There was some talk among Democrats at Salt Lake City of a Western man for the nomination. The only name mentioned in that connection was that of former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri. It is doubted by some Democrats, however, whether former Senator Reed could be considered as a harmonizing influence.

In the absence of any other Westerner of sufficient calibre to command the necessary support, Democrats of the Far West, according to one of their number, favor a candidate from New York, or in any event from the East, as a check on the Southern Democrats, who are not in high favor with their party kindred in the wide open spaces.

With the Democratic party nationally as sharply divided on the wet and dry issue as are the Republicans in this State, there was a

feeling among Democratic politicians at the Conference of Governors that Democrats throughout the country would judge the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt on prohibition by the prohibition plank in the platform on which he runs for re-election.

In this connection, it was stated that if a plan calling for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment should be fitted into the Democratic State platform under dictation from Tammany Hall, it would prove hurtful to the Governor as a contender for the Presidential nomination in 1932.

The Democratic State organizations out West that backed former Governor Smith for the nomination, with the exception of Utah, were and are wet. However, that for all their wetness, Democratic State organizations, both in Washington, where the Republicans have gone on record for repeal, and in Nevada, which prides itself upon being wetter than New York, have refused to adopt repeal resolutions. The action in Nevada was taken last week and the action by the Washington State Democrats is even more recent.

For Modification, Not Repeal.

"Democrats in this part of the country," said Mr. Ewing "are wet, but you can scarcely mention repeal and obtain a favorable hearing. We are more nearly for modification along the lines defined in the platform on which Smith ran in 1928."

"Under the circumstances, would it hurt Roosevelt with Democrats in this section of the country if the platform on which he runs for Governor this Fall is as wet as Tammany can make it?" Mr. Ewing was asked.

"It goes beyond saying that it would not help Mr. Roosevelt with Democrats out our way to run for Governor in New York on a platform containing a repeal plank," he said. "But, as I understand it, there will be effective resistance to any such move, so that is hardly likely to happen."

Asked what the prospect was of the Smith pre-convention organization in the Far West being turned over to Mr. Roosevelt in the event of his candidacy, Mr. Ewing said there was every possibility of that.

"Democrats out here," he continued, "still suffer under a hangover from the Smith 1928 campaign. They resent the religious intolerance that was enlisted by the Republicans in their fight for Hoover and would like to see Smith get vindication.

"If there were any possibility of Smith running again, that would settle it as far as we are concerned. There would be nothing to it. The latent sentiment for Smith out here is a flower that requires very little watering to blossom.

For Control of Party Here.

"With no prospect of Smith entering the fight, we want an Eastern candidate and preferably a New York State Democrat, and Roosevelt answers that description. We want control of the Democratic party to be lodged in the East, which means New York.

"We are sore at the hateful betrayal by the South of our candidate two years ago. In a way, I am glad that the solidity of the South was broken then, because it will leave the Southern Democracy with little influence in the affairs of the party in 1932. The South must come back, the Southern Democrats have nowhere else to go, but it must come back in the sackcloth and ashes of the true penitent."

Delbert M. Draper, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Utah and one of the prime factors in the Rocky Mountain Smith movement in 1928, said that Governor Roosevelt was highly thought of by Democrats in his section.

"Wet or dry will make little difference in my opinion," Mr. Draper said. "We feel there is less objection to Roosevelt than to almost any other man we could think of in connection with the nomination. The only opposition I have heard of has come from a few who call for a Western man on the plea that the East is not sympathetic and in fact does not understand the ideals of the Western Democracy and never will."

HUNTER TO STUDY ALIENS.

Class of 25 to Visit Ellis Island to Learn About Immigrants.

Immigrants and immigration conditions will be studied at Ellis Island by a group of twenty-five Hunter College students tomorrow in the first of a series of five visits to the island planned for the Summer session by the Hunter social science department.

The students, most of whom will see Ellis Island for the first time, will be met there by Assistant Commissioner of Immigration John W. Jenkins, who will explain Ellis Island policies, immigration laws, the "desirable alien" and the care and general treatment of the alien.

German Printers' Union Gains.

In the face of an unusually high percentage of unemployment in its ranks last year (it reached 17.9 per cent the last quarter of 1929), the German Printers' Union increased its membership by almost 6,000, bringing it up to 88,573 on Jan. 1 last, according to data contained in the 144-page report recently issued by the organization's central office. And, despite heavy expenses during 1929, the union's property on Jan. 1 amounted to 8,721,711 marks (worth [illegible]), a rise of 384,747. A decline in the membership of the apprentice department from 17,327 to 16,594 was explained as the result of a falling off in the number of would-be printers and the efforts of many employers to keep the boys out of the union.

RUNAWAY ASSURED OF TRIP, CITY LIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

But before they left they had telegraphed the New York authorities, and Vincent was taken to the shelter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at 105th Street and Fifth Avenue, to await them. He was pretty sure he'd have to go to Fall River and stay there.

Mrs. Philip walked in on Vincent yesterday noon. She gathered him up in her arms and for a while they both just cried together. Then people asked her about [illegible]: "Was she going to take him away to deprive him of the opportunities he'd made for himself?"

"No, indeed," she said, only she'd have to have time to think [illegible] pick and choose. But one thing she was [illegible] of that sea trip. So the company told her that the boy should go [illegible] as guest of the line, and Vincent and his foster-mother are to sail in about two weeks on the steamship Venezuela for Salvador and Nicaragua.

The boy gathered up his clothes at the Brace Home, where he'd been living for the past few months while he was earning his way as a newsboy in town [illegible]. It is undecided whether Vincent will [illegible] before the trip or wait until he gets back.

10% REFORM CHANCE SEEN FOR PRISONERS

Some Wardens of City Prisons Put Estimate at 25% in Patterson's Survey.

FIND 62% INCAPACITATED

Mental, Physical or Emotional Weaknesses Worse Here Than Elsewhere, They Assert.

Estimates made by wardens of city penal institutions on the percentage of criminals in New York City prisons who may be reformed range from 10 per cent to 25 per cent, it was announced yesterday at the city Department of Corrections by Commissioner Richard C. Patterson Jr., following a meeting of wardens held at the penitentiary on Welfare Island.

It was agreed by the wardens and officials of the department that about 62 per cent of all the criminals placed in New York City prisons each year were either mentally, physically or emotionally incapacitated. This condition, they said, was worse than anywhere else in the United States. It was one for which there was little excuse and one which ought to engage the attention of all prison officials, they declared.

In recognition of this large number of incapacitated prisoners some of the department executives agreed with Warden Michael Breen of Hart's Island reformatory prison that 10 per cent was a high estimate.

The discussion followed Commissioner Patterson's question: "What percentage of convicted criminals do you think have possibilities of reformation?" The answers showed that as an average the wardens were more liberal in their estimates as to the number of criminals that could be reclaimed for useful lives than were the department executives.

Warden Sidney W. Brewster, in charge of district prisons; Warden Frederick L. Morehead of the municipal farms on Riker's Island, and Warden Frank Fox of the city prison at Queens were the most generous in their estimates, each one asserting that 25 per cent could be reformed. Their experience had been that more men "went straight" after their release than appeared on the surface, they said.

Three other wardens agreed that 20 per cent was a better estimate. These were Warden Robert Barr of Tombs prison in Manhattan, Warden Joseph A. McCann of the Welfare Island penitentiary and Warden Henry O. Schleth of the work house and correction hospital at Welfare Island.

Segregation and plenty of work, all agreed, were the prime requisites of prisoner rehabilitation.

The belief that competent, well-paid and contented employes in the prison system could do more than anything else to help prisoners to reform was expressed by Warden Schleth. Warden Fox said that plenty of work alone would solve many prison problems. Warden McCann declared that the city would stand a chance of rehabilitating many more prisoners than at present when it housed its convicts in the proposed new penitentiary on Riker's Island.

At the meeting all of the wardens agreed that the recent order of Commissioner Patterson forbidding prison keepers from holding outside jobs was a good one, but pointed out that there might be some difficulty in finding out at all times whether a man held any other job besides that of prison keeper.

TO TEACH GERMAN LABOR.

New Central School Established by Unions Near Berlin.

In reporting the recent opening at Bernau, near Berlin, of a new union school by the General German Federation of Trade Unions for the purpose of training young unionists for the work of trade union administration and agitation, German papers pointed out that, while several of the larger members of the Federation already had similar institutions, the Bernau school was the first to be set up by the central organization.

A course of one month's duration is prescribed to give the workers an opportunity of learning something of national economy, sociology, labor legislation and trade union organization. During the course the pupils are housed on the school premises. The school, which can accommodate 120 pupils, is situated on a large estate in the Bernau Forest, which the Federation of Trade Union has obtained from the municipality of Bernau for ninety-nine years. A large sports park, with swimming bath, has also been provided for the use of the pupils.

The school was built at a cost of about $380,000 by the Federation of Trade Unions, which will also bear the cost of administration and of teaching. The cost of accommodating the pupils and also the expense which married pupils will have to bear as a consequence of the necessity of maintaining a household apart from the school are to be borne by the trade unions which take part in the educational course. The school was inaugurated with the holding of two courses [illegible] participants. The trade unions which have made themselves responsible for these courses are the Textile Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Union of Public Service and Transport Workers.

The German Christian Federation of Labor also has a central trade union school, established some time ago at Konigswinter.

SAY VICTIM RAN SPEAKEASY.

Police Question Widow of Man Found Slain Near Scarsdale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 5.—Abraham Rattick, 49 years old, of 383 Cherry Street, New York, victim of gang warfare in New York City, whose body was found in a clump of trees seventy-five feet west of Weaver Street, near the Scarsdale line, ran a speakeasy near Manhattan Bridge, New York, Deputy Chief of Police John McGowan learned after questioning Rattick's wife, Mrs. Lena Rattick, and his brother-in-law, Isidore [illegible] of 27 Nassau Street, Brooklyn.

Rattick's murder now seems definitely to have taken place Tuesday evening, as deduced by the police, before 8 o'clock, according to a statement by Mrs. Rattick. He was a chauffeur, she said. But she admitted that he had run a speakeasy last year, according to the police.

Neither she nor his brother-in-law knew of any enemies who might [illegible]. Besides his wife, he leaves a daughter, Sadie, 18, also of 383 Cherry Street.

Fatalities on the 4th Were Highest in 3 Years With 178 Dead and Hundreds Hurt in Nation

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—America paid its price in human life yesterday to celebrate the 154th anniversary of its independence.

The dead numbered 178. Many other hundreds were injured. Property damage was unusually high.

Deaths due directly to fireworks totaled twelve. This was the largest number of such deaths recorded in the three years The Associated Press has been keeping a nation-wide check upon Independence Day fatalities. A year ago there were seven deaths from fireworks. In 1928 there were eleven.

Automobiles, however, took the most lives—eighty-one. In the past three years their holiday toll has increased steadily. In 1928 they took fifty-four lives; last year, seventy.

There were fifty-seven drownings yesterday, a decline of fourteen from a year ago and of forty-nine from 1928. [illegible] bathing due to the much cooler weather generally. The Fourth of July two years ago was one of the hottest days of the year, heat alone causing twelve deaths.

Deaths from fireworks were concentrated yesterday, as in the two previous years, in the New England, Middle Atlantic and Middle Western States. These sections also had long lists of injured. In New York City, where the sale of fireworks is forbidden, 275 persons were treated for burns from bootlegged fireworks. At least seventeen persons were seriously injured in Chicago, where celebration of the day with firecrackers was virtually unrestricted. Chicago had its celebrants who also used firearms and dynamite for their noisemaking; and five persons were injured by stray bullets. Two were seriously injured by the dynamite.

In Springfield, Ill., a 77-year-old woman, who was celebrating both her own birthday and the nation's, was seriously injured when a bomb destroyed her home.

The largest number of fatalities was reported from the Middle West where there were fifty-three from all causes. The densely populated Middle Atlantic States followed with thirty-nine, and the South had thirty-three, as compared with twenty-one a year ago, while in the Mountain States there were only three.

Kansas City had the noisiest celebration of many years, and yet reported no serious injuries.

In Michigan, home of the automobile, the number killed in motor accidents was smaller than on an ordinary Sunday. That State had the smallest number of killed and injured in many years. A State law prohibits the use of fireworks, except by licensed persons.

The holiday fatalities, tabulated by sections of the country, follow:

Section.	Fireworks.	Autos.	Drownings.	Other Causes.
New England	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Middle Atlantic	5	19	12	3
South	0	8	15	10
Southwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Midwest	4	30	13	6
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Mountain States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Pacific Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Totals	12	81	57	28

Comparative table July 4 fatalities, 1928-1930:

Year.	Fireworks.	Autos.	Drownings.	Other Causes.	Total.
1928	11	54	106	34	205
1929	7	70	71	11	159
1930	12	81	57	28	178
Totals	30	205	234	73	542

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5 (AP).—Officials of this town of 16,500 inhabitants maintain that the ultimate of safety and sanity was reached in yesterday's Independence Day observance, when a record was set up of no arrests, no fires, no false fire alarms, no fireworks casualties and no motor accidents.

L. H. RUPP SLATED AS NEW ELKS RULER

No Opposition to Allentown (Pa.) Man Heard as Delegates Reach Atlantic City.

SESSIONS OPEN TOMORROW

Indoor Review of Parade Feature of Varied Program—50,000 Expected to Attend.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Lawrence H. Rupp of Allentown, Pa., is expected to be elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks at the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of that order, which opens in the ballroom of the Municipal Auditorium Monday night.

So far as is known there will be no opposition to any of the candidates for office in the Grand Lodge. Mr. Rupp is a practicing attorney in Allentown, and in 1911 served as District Attorney of Lehigh County. He was president of the Pennsylvania State Elks Association in 1919, and became an honorary life member in 1922.

Other candidates for Grand Lodge offices, whose names will be presented by subordinate lodges, are:

J. EDGAR MASTERS of Charleroi, Pa., who seeks re-election as grand secretary.
LLOYD MAXWELL of Chicago, who seeks re-election as grand treasurer.
JAMES S. RICHARDSON of Cincinnati, for grand trustee.

Fifty thousand Elks, their families and friends are expected here for the opening of the Grand Lodge meeting. Members of the order began to arrive on Thursday.

A feature of this year's gathering will be an indoor parade. After the annual procession concludes its march on Atlantic Avenue, it will enter the auditorium to be reviewed there by the Grand Exalted Ruler and his staff. Thousands will occupy balcony seats in the auditorium to watch this exhibition. The parade will start at 2:30 P. M. next Thursday, the closing day of the convention.

The opening session on Monday night, the only public one of the Grand Lodge, will be featured by an address by the Grand Exalted Ruler, Colonel Walter Pemberton Andrews.

The report of the Elks national foundation, the chairman of which is John F. Malley of Springfield, Mass., will be presented at this meeting. Former Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, Past Grand Exalted Ruler, will present, as chairman, the report of the national memorial headquarters commission. The report of the board of grand trustees will be presented by Clyde Jennings of Lynchburg, Va., chairman.

Preparations for the convention have been made by Atlantic City, under the direction of Grand Esquire Harry Bacharach, former Mayor of this city. Governor Larson, Acting Mayor Joseph Paxson and city officials will occupy seats on the platform at the opening session and extend a welcome to the Grand Lodge.

A social program for the visiting Elks and their families, including dinners, yachting parties, golf, tours of the island and mainland also has been arranged.

Most of the leaders of Elkdom already are here, including Colonel Andrews and Joseph T. Fanning, Past Grand Exalter Ruler, secretary-treasurer and executive director of the national memorial headquarters commission and editor of the Elks magazine.

The Hotel Traymore is the headquarters of the Grand Lodge.

BOY KILLS A BURGLAR.

Detroit Youth Shoots Intruder Who Struck His Father.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 5.—Seventeen-year-old Joseph Kowalski shot and killed a burglar early today as the man was fleeing from the Kowalski grocery. The burglar was identified as Leo Wylinski.

Joseph's father, Frank, sleeping over the store, heard the prowler, went downstairs and grappled with him. The burglar struck him twice with a blackjack. The elder Kowalski rushed back upstairs and seized an unloaded pistol.

"That isn't loaded," said Joseph and from under his pillow he pulled out an automatic pistol and ran down stairs.

The prowler was leaving through a window. Joseph fired eight shots and the man fell into the alley, got up, ran fifty feet and then fell dead.

LA GRANDE SEMAINE ENDED IN SPLENDOR

Many Celebrities Saw Greatest Display of Fashion in the History of Grand Prix.

FETES MARK ENTIRE WEEK

Americans Among Hosts at Series of Brilliant Entertainments—Wonderful Jewels Shown.

By MAY BIRKHEAD.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—The Grande Semaine ended socially and sartorially in a burst of splendor. The big horse race, which gives Grand Prix Day its name, brought together the greatest assemblage of turf and fashion devotees since Longchamps became a hippodrome in the days of Napoleon III. While drag day brought out few tallyhos, the dress display was really remarkable, extending even to the men who sported black silk or pearl gray "toppers." Later, at the polo club tea no man was admitted without this formal headgear. The polo garden party, which was attended by President Doumergue, saw a colorful array of costumes especially created for this fête by leading dressmakers, whose manikins arrived in tallyhos behind high-stepping horses.

Grand Prix Day was one of those perfect June affairs which Paris occasionally shakes from its sleeve and invited the ultimate in dress. The Vanderbilt contingent was easy to look at. Mme. Jacques Balsan, the former Consuelo Vanderbilt, once Duchess of Marlborough, was radiant and distinguished looking, wearing black chiffon flowered with discreet yellow daisies and a black hat carrying the same daisy color under the brim. Mrs. Fair Vanderbilt, once the wife of Mme. Balsan's brother, W. K. Vanderbilt, wore her favorite black with touches of pink and chose the Grand Prix winner for a small bet. This bit of luck on a 22-to-1 shot brought her several hundred dollars.

Lord Derby, always a pre-eminent turf figure, accompanied by his daughter, Lady Stanley, who shared in his recent American tour, entertained in his box Joseph E. Widener and his daughter, Mrs. Milton Holden. Both Mr. Widener and Lord Derby had entries for the Grand Prix. While Lord Derby's horse failed to win a place, he had some compensation of an entirely different character from the fact that he had just been elected a foreign associate of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, an honor which, it was recently said, would fall either to Rudyard Kipling or Sir Austen Chamberlain.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Walter E. Edge were among President Doumergue's guests for the great race, as was the Maharajah of Kapurthala.

Others seen were Mr. and Mrs. Honoré Palmer, whose son, Potter d'Orsay Palmer, has just announced his engagement to Señorita Maria Martinez de Hoz, whose family name is one of the greatest in turfdom. Señor Martinez de Hoz's horse was the leading favorite for the Grand Prix but was defeated by the outsider Commanderie, one of the rare fillies ever to win this premier event of the European turf. Señora Martinez de Hoz, who is noted for her beauty and perfection of dress, attracted much attention, especially her burnt orange hat trimmed with paradise feathers, with aigrettes of the same hue forming a large brush on the broad brim.

Others seen in the tremendous crowd were Count and Countess Mercati, the Duchess Torlonia, formerly Elsie Moore; the American Ambassador to the Argentine, Robert Woods Bliss, and Mrs. Bliss, who are ending a vacation here before sailing for South America.

Mrs. Henry Symes Lehr's ball at her historic and picturesque mansion was one of the most brilliant affairs of the Grande Semaine. Many of her two hundred guests attended also the British Embassy reception in honor of President Doumergue.

Another gorgeous affair was Baron Henri de Rothschild's ball in his superb house, which is filled with remarkable paintings and other collections. The display of jewels and gowns helped to make Mrs. Lehr's white, rose and silver ball a shining success, the hostess herself wearing a remarkable diamond tiara which would arouse the envy even of crowned heads, and a lavish display of pearls. Ganna Walska wore a necklace of five strings of diamonds, the design copied from the famous Maharajah of Patiala necklace of India cut brilliants which was shown here as a curiosity some time ago at Cartier's exhibition. The emeralds worn by Mrs. John R. Drexel once belonged to members of the Imperial Russian family.

MEXICO URGES DRIVE FOR NEW MARKETS

Ministry Says American Tariff Will Lower Nation's Exports by $15,000,000 a Year.

VEGETABLES CHIEFLY HIT

Measure Is Seen as Incentive to Producers—New Consulates to Assist Plans.

Special Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—The gravity of Mexico's situation following the signature by President Hoover of the tariff bill is shown in the statement issued by the Mexican Ministry for Foreign Affairs, according to which more than 30,000,000 pesos (about $15,000,000) worth of exports will be affected.

The conclusion reached by the ministry is that, although an immediate crisis may be expected, it can be remedied to a large extent by the intensification of local industries and by the creation of new markets for those Mexican articles hitherto exported to the United States, which, in view of the new tariff, it will be impossible to export to their former markets.

The official statement says the new American tariff raises for Mexican trade a very serious problem which should be met by calm study and energetic resolution. Mexican exports to the United States will be affected to the extent of more than 30,000,000 pesos annually and will probably diminish by that amount. The statement says the total commercial interchange between Mexico and the United States fluctuates around 300,000,000 pesos, and that the 30,000,000 pesos mentioned covers vegetable products. Mexican exports not affected by the new tariff are mainly those produced by foreign corporations, the dividends of which go abroad.

Among the principal products affected by the new tariff is the Mexican tomato, the statement continues, the exports of which in one year have amounted to 19,000,000 pesos. The previous American rate on tomatoes was half a cent a pound, but under the new law it is increased to 3 cents gold per pound, which means the practical elimination of the Mexican tomato on the United States market.

This grave danger, says the statement, can be dispelled by industrializing the tomato industry—that is to say, by the establishment of factories on tomato plantations to manufacture sauces, conserves and other products. Such a step would eliminate from Mexico's home market the multitude of imported sauces and conserves, which reach a value of more than 1,000,000 pesos a year. New markets for Mexican tomatoes might also be found in Canada and in the Central and South American republics.

The next Mexican product, in order of importance, affected by the tariff is the bean, which previously paid one cent in import tax, and will now pay just double that amount. The statement adds that, as Mexican beans shipped to the United States were re-exported to Cuba, Spain and Central American countries, Mexico should find the solution by establishing direct relations with the ultimate buyers. Japan, it is held, would probably be a profitable market and exports to Argentina and Brazil could also be intensified.

Another product affected by the new American tariff is the pea, which has been exported north to the extent of 2,000,000 pesos a year. The rate on this product, the ministry observes, has risen 100 per cent. Export to Canada and Europe should be the remedy.

"The new United States tariff," continues the statement, "should not be considered in any way as ruinous, but should serve as an incentive to Mexican producers to seek new markets in Europe, Canada, South and Central America. The success of such efforts might result in economic benefit for Mexico."

In conclusion, the Minister for Foreign Affairs says new consulates have been established in Guatemala, Salvador, Peru and Canada, and that others will be established in countries likely to be purchasers of Mexican products affected by the new American tariff law. Thus, it is claimed, any crisis resulting from any tariff wall will be temporary rather than permanent.

Reprieved Slayer Jots Poetry On Cell Walls in Death House

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 5.—Sing Sing attendants disclosed today that Alexander Bogdenoff, one of three alleged bandits of Buffalo reprieved for two weeks by Acting Governor Lehman an hour before they were to have been executed in Sing Sing last Thursday night, has a poetical turn and has taken to writing poems on the wall of his cell.

He usually copies the verses of various authers, writing them on the masonry walls with crayon, but sometimes he tries a composition of his own. One of the copied poems now on the wall is entitled "Fate."

Bogdenoff has admitted his guilt but maintains that Stephen Grezchowiak and Max Rybarczyk, the two other condemned men, are innocent of the murder of Ferdinand Fechter, a Buffalo restaurant owner. His own verses minimize the sorrows and burdens of life.

GULF OIL STARTS WORK ON A LARGE REFINERY

Pittsburgh Plant Expected to Be Ready When Pipe Line From Tulsa Is Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—Work has been started on construction of a huge refinery for the Gulf Oil Company on Neville Island to cost several million dollars. A railroad spur is being laid to the property, which contains 120 acres. It was purchased recently from the Davison Coke and Iron Company. Work is expected to commence on the plant proper about July 20.

It is learned also that construction of the pipe line from Tulsa, Okla., to Pittsburgh will be completed at approximately the same time as the Neville Island refinery.

To provide means for carrying out the entire project two new companies have been organized. The Union Gulf Corporation, which sold recently a $60,000,000 bond issue, will be a general holding company covering the new mid-West territory from Pittsburgh through Michigan, where Gulf products will be distributed.

The Gulf Pipe Line Company of Pennsylvania and the Gulf Refining Company (Delaware) have been incorporated in Delaware, each with capital for taxation of $1,000,000. They will be subsidiaries of the Union Gulf Corporation.

The Gulf Pipe Line Company of Pennsylvania will build and maintain the pipe line from Tulsa to Pittsburgh. The Gulf Refining Company will build and operate the refinery here and distribute oil products from Ohio to Michigan.

HOLD A RUNAWAY WIFE.

Norristown (Pa.) Police Charge Her With Slaying Companion.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 5 (AP).—Despite her emphatic denial and protest of innocence, Mrs. Antoinette McCarris, 26, was committed to the Montgomery County Jail on a charge of murder to await the action of the coroner in connection with the death of Joseph Lee, 28, on a farm near here.

Lee was shot dead yesterday and Mrs. McCarris told police that she accidentally killed him while firing a shotgun in celebration of Independence Day.

Mrs. McCarris said she had deserted her husband in Portsmouth, Va., several years ago and went away with Lee. They had been at the farm some days with Mrs. McCarris's two children.

Police believe Mrs. McCarris shot Lee because of jealousy over another woman.

Mrs. McCarris's children were on the porch of the farmhouse when the shooting occurred and saw Lee stagger from the house. They were taken under the care of the police. The farm is owned by a Philadelphia policeman.

SURVEY PROBLEM OF PRISON LABOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

kins, Samuel A. Lewisohn, Charles J. Liebman, George MacDonald, Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, Gifford Pinchot and Dr. Francis Bowes Sayre.

The National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, acting as a clearance bureau for the official conference groups, has prepared a questionnaire to assemble the facts on which these conferences can act. The information required is being gathered by the twenty States included in these conferences.

"As the preliminary work of preparing the method of approach to this problem and the method of gathering the necessary material, which is a prerequisite for the work of the conference, has already been set up, it is suggested that the preliminary meetings of the other twenty-eight States may be dispensed with, saving time and money, if the Governor of each State will designate his secretary or other State official to gather this material before the calling of conferences, which can then go over the assembled facts and make their recommendations to the several States.

"Governor Hammill has consented to call a conference of the Central States and we hope to announce the conference of the remaining States at a very early date.

Rockefeller Bureau to Aid.

"The work of these conferences will be assisted by the Associates for Government Service, Inc., which has had preliminary financing from the Rockefeller Bureau of Social Hygiene and which is established:

"'To aid in the marketing of the products of State institutional industries through the sale of such products to institutions and agencies supported wholly or in part by tax moneys.

"'To promote the development and practical application of merchandise standards and specifications as essential to an effective program of industrial training and the most economical distribution of institutional products.'

"The executive committee of the Eastern-Southern Conference on State Institutional Labor met at White Sulphur Springs on June 2 and, after reviewing the preliminary surveys made subsequent to the March meeting of the conference, reached the conclusion: that it is not without the realm of possibility to find a solution for prison industrial activities after the elimination of contract labor by the Hawes-Cooper act; but that the correct solution will be arrived at only by the exchange of ideas and experiences throughout the entire country.

"The committee, therefore, urged those States not now embraced in either the Eastern-Southern or the New England Conferences to organize so that the efforts of all sections of the United States may be coordinated and each have the benefit of the other's experience and wisdom.

Wickersham Lauds Project.

"Following this meeting, Walter M. Kirkman, purchasing agent for the State of Maryland, presented the program of the conference and its work to date to the annual convention of purchasing agents, which was held in Chicago June 16, concluding with the statement:

"'Every consideration of public service calls for the support and cooperation of public buyers throughout the country to aid in finding the solution of this pressing problem. * * * I sincerely hope you will give the subject your earnest consideration and take such action as may seem advisable to further this movement.'

"In addition to purchasing agents and prison officials the chairman of the National Commission on Law Observance and enforcement, George W. Wickersham, has pledged support to Mr. Hammond and has authorized the following statement:

"'There are few subjects of greater importance before the public today than the problem of intelligently dealing with offenders against our laws. The condition of the penal institutions throughout the country challenges our citizenship.

"'The whole subject of crime and punishment should be re-examined by a competent group of intelligent men and women and some plan worked out which would remove the reproach which the administration of our penal laws and the present conditions of our prisons make to our civilization.

"'If I can be of any service to you in the way of consultation or limited cooperation, I am entirely at your disposal. The work in which I am engaged in Washington leaves me but little time for anything else, but I am deeply interested in this subject and would like to help. I think it is most fortunate that you and Mr. Woodin should have interested yourselves in this cause and be willing to give your valuable aid and consideration to it.'"

HUNT FOR SUICIDE AS QUEENS SLAYER

Police Ordered to Search in Lonely Places on Theory That "3-X" Ended Life.

PATROL COST $10,000 A DAY

Mulrooney Starts 400 Special Men on Job at 5 P. M. Daily—Borough Rid of Loiterers.

The hunt for the 3X murderer of Queens will take on added intensity this week, it was announced yesterday by police. An order from Commissioner Mulrooney, received yesterday at Queens headquarters, expressed the belief that the murderer is a suicide and directed the special patrol of 340 patrolmen and 60 detectives to make a thorough search of all lonely places for a body.

The commissioner's order specified that the extra detail of policemen and detectives recruited from precincts throughout the city report for duty at 5 P. M., instead of at 7 P. M.

The suicide theory is believed to be founded in the fact that the murderer has not been heard from since early this week when he telephoned to Mrs. Edna Sanchez, secretary to Borough President Harvey, that she would be hurt if she continued to "tip off the cops."

The patrol of the area of Queens extending from Flushing Creek and Jamaica eastward to the city line has been constant for three weeks since the murder of Noel Sowley of Bayville, L. I., on June 16, the second murder in five days believed to have been committed by the mysterious 3-X. It was estimated that the cost of this special patrol was about $10,000 a day. The hunt has been on for twenty days.

It is understood that the police have some hope of capturing the murderer this week, when the moon will be full. The old theory that lunatics return to the scene of their misdeeds is influencing a number of the hunters, although police would not admit the fact. This theory is based on the further premise that the murderer is insane.

The police remarked yesterday that the hunt has been beneficial to Queens in that it has rid that part of the borough of all suspicious characters.

Inspector Thomas Mullarkey, in charge of the Fifteenth Inspection District's detective force and one of the commanding officers in the hunt, said yesterday:

"The police have a very good description of the man and one that will be proved to be accurate when he is apprehended. Several suspects that we picked up were so much like him that it was difficult for the young women who saw the man we are hunting to distinguish them from the murderer.

"The murderer is in hiding. That is self-evident from the fact that no other murder has been attempted or committed. The man responsible for these murders was a man with a delusion that certain conditions needed reforming. He has either come to the conclusion that he has succeeded in doing what he set out to do or he has been scared off by the vigilance of the hunt we are making for him.

"He is sane enough to realize that it would be difficult for him to commit another murder and get away with it. But even his caution may be overcome later if he should imagine that there was a recurrence of the conditions to which he objects."

ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX.

Wholesale Commodity Prices Up 0.6 Point From Last Week.

Recovery in prices of wheat, steers, hogs and cotton has balanced declines in textiles, metals and oils and raised The Annalist Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices from the low of last week (124.6) to 125.2, an increase of 0.6 point.

The textile group has gone to a new low because of a further decline in raw silk to $3.20, spot New York. On the Exchange future contracts have sold as low as $2.88 for July delivery. At these prices, which compare with $5.10 a pound at this time last year, silk becomes a competitive product with cotton and synthetic fabrics as wearing apparel, and it is not unlikely that these lower prices will stimulate consumption.

Cotton goods have firmed fractionally, though there is no evidence that goods are being sold in any large quantities. The larger houses are apparently wholly out of the market, and trading is confined to resale of goods from overbought mills or from the distressed smaller houses..

It is now estimated that the Farm Board has taken over 1,125,000 bales of cotton which it will not sell on "an unwilling market." It is probable that more cotton will come into the hands of the cooperatives as the July options are taken up. Compared with sales of futures on the Exchange, the advance in price of cotton this week from 13.25 to 13.65 cents a pound must be looked on as temporary and the consequence of the large deliveries that spot houses are called upon to make to the cooperatives.

THE ANNALIST WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES.
(1913=100.)

	July 1, 1930.	June 24, 1930.	July 2, 1929.
Farm products	115.3	114.4	142.3
Food products	130.3	129.3	149.5
Textile products	118.9	119.2	147.6
Fuels	154.2	154.2	163.6
Metals	110.9	111.1	128.4
Building materials	142.7	142.7	153.1
Chemicals	128.8	128.8	134.6
Miscellaneous	104.8	106.2	130.7
All commodities	125.2	124.6	146.6

FINDS 'BOLONEY' BOOK ON SALE WITH SAUSAGE

Fishman, Author of Volume, Discovers a Delicatessen Is Pushing It.

Joseph Fulling Fishman, assistant to Commissioner of Correction Richard C. Patterson Jr., found out yesterday that it took a delicatessen store to advertise his new book, "It's Still Boloney," in such a way as to attract the attention of the passers-by. Mr. Fishman was walking down Sixth Avenue yesterday, "window shopping." As he approached the cheese and pickle emporium of Samuel Schulman, 1,254 Sixth Avenue, he was attracted by a crowd in front of the delicatessen's window and edged in so that he could see what was causing the mild sensation.

In the middle of the window display was Mr. Fishman's own work, "It's Still Boloney," and surrounding it on all sides, leaning against it and suspended above it were stacks of salami, frankfurters, sausages and just ordinary bologna.

"So you're the guy who wrote that book," Mr. Schulman said when Mr. Fishman introduced himself. "Well, I guess I'm the first delicatessen dealer to sell books. But nobody's sticking to what he's supposed to sell any more—not if he wants to make money.

"Cigar stores are selling alarm clocks and razor blades, and druggists are selling salad sandwiches and hair nets. And when I saw a smoke shop selling books the other day, I thought that looked like a good business to me. The only trouble is I don't know what they are talking about now when they come in—your book or my sausage and frankfurters."

Mr. Fishman's new volume, incidentally, has nothing to do with prison life, since its purpose is to deal facetiously with the big "self-made men" who continually tell the public "how I did it." The author is a prison man, having formerly been Federal inspector of prisons and assistant consultant in penology of the Russell Sage Foundation.

BISHOP'S SON IS SHOT.

H. M. Dubose Is Accidentally Injured at Winston-Salem.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., July 5 (AP).—Horace M. Dubose, local attorney and son of Bishop H. M. Dubose of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shot himself accidentally late yesterday with a shotgun.

His arm is badly torn and physicians said it might be necessary to amputate it. He had been target shooting with friends and was getting into an automobile when the gun was discharged.

Stevens Summer School to Open.

The annual Summer school session at Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, will open tomorrow. This year the school, which is composed entirely of regular Winter students, will be conducted at two places, courses for freshmen being held at Johnsonburg, N. J., where there is an engineering camp, and those for other classes being on the main campus. Professor G. G. Freygang is director at both places.

COACHWAY TOURS
The FINEST ALL-EXPENSE MOTOR VACATIONS IN AMERICA
"MOHAWK COACHWAY"
White Mts., Mohawk Trail, Canada
6 DAYS $66
"POPULAR COACHWAY"
Thousand Isles, Niagara, Toronto, Ottawa
10 DAYS $100
"NEW ENGLAND COACHWAY"
Boston, Portland, Maine, Adirondacks
7 DAYS $85
"HAVANA COACHWAY"
Virginia, Florida, Havana, Nassau
(Motor and Steamship Cruise)
14 DAYS $185
50 TOURS TO CHOOSE FROM
(1 to 14 Days)
Call, write or phone for Interesting Illustrated Brochure
Ask for Booklet "T"
"VACATION WITH VARIATION"
CENTRAL UNION BUS TERMINAL
241 West 42nd Street
Times Square, New York
Phone: WIsconsin 2924

HOTEL-APT. MANAGER
Experienced and high-class manager wanted for a new exclusive Apartment Hotel in Philadelphia. Give full details and qualifications.
X 2220 Times Annex.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LIVE BETTER AND PAY LESS . . . at the
FRATERNITY CLUBS BUILDING
Madison Ave at 38th St.
39TH ST. ALLERTON HOUSE
143 East 39th St.
55TH ST. ALLERTON HOUSE
Madison Ave. at 55th St.
Business and professional men will enjoy the congenial atmosphere . . . the club facilities.
Under KNOTT Management
ROOM AND BREAKFAST
CEREAL and FRUIT
HAM or BACON and EGGS
ROLLS and TOAST
COFFEE or TEA
FROM $13 A WEEK

READY TO IMMUNIZE 1,000,000 CHILDREN

Dr. Wynne Opens 21 Stations Tomorrow in His Fight Against Diphtheria.

TOTAL AIDED FALLS OFF

Antitoxin Administered to 95,000 in Six Months While 211,985 Were Treated in 1929.

Declaring that the first six months of 1930 had seen fewer than 95,000 New York City children immunized against diphtheria as compared with 211,985 immunized in all of 1929 through the work of the Diphtheria Prevention Commission of the Health Department, Health Commissioner Wynne announced yesterday that twenty-one temporary stations for the administration of toxin antitoxin will be opened by the department tomorrow in Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond and the Bronx. More than 1,000,000 New York children under 10 have yet to be immunized, he said.

These stations, which will be open until August 15, will be in addition to the ninety baby health stations already scattered throughout the city where the treatment is administered. As in the present stations, the treatment in the new stations will be given free, Dr. Wynne said, reminding parents that the treatment is intended principally for children whose families are too poor to pay private physicians.

All who are able to pay the "nominal" fee of $6, agreed upon by more than 4,000 New York doctors, he said, are urged to take their children to the family physician. In announcing the new stations, Dr. Wynne said, in part:

Parents Urged to Act.

"Figures for the first six months of 1930 show diphtheria immunizations are far behind those of the similar period in 1929. This certainly reflects little credit on the parents of the City of New York who have shown an apathy that is little short of criminal as regards the protection of their children. Although many opportunities have been given these parents during the last eighteen months to make their children safe against this terrible disease of childhood there still are more than 1,000,000 children under 10 years of age in this city in danger of contracting diphtheria.

"The twenty-one new stations to be opened tomorrow will be manned by Department of Health physicians and nurses and have been made possible through the kindness and co-operation of the Department of Education, which last year lent us space in the various public school buildings. The stations have been placed in districts not covered by the Baby Health Stations and this means that for the next six weeks upward of 110 districts will have facilities for immunization. The stations have been so arranged that on each day of the week, Sunday excepted, one of them will be in operation in each of the Boroughs of Brooklyn, the Bronx, Richmond and Queens.

"Medical leaders and public health officials are agreed that unless checked by immunization there is a strong possibility of diphtheria being more prevalent this Winter than it has been for some years. That means that every child who has not been immunized by the time it arrives will be in grave danger of being stricken with the disease and probably carried off by it. We are hopeful that all of the 1,000,000 children under ten in the city will be immunized by that time.

"We can make the city of New York diphtheria free by 1935, but to do that we must have the co-operation of every parent in the city. Every child from 9 months to 10 years should be immunized this Summer."

Location of Stations.

The location of new stations and their hours of treatment follow:

Brooklyn.

P. S. 2[illegible], Hegeman Avenue and Berriman Street, Monday, 1-4.

P. S. [illegible]0, Pitkin Avenue, Hemlock and Crescent Streets, Tuesday, 1-4.

P. S. 2[illegible], Avenue M between East Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, Wednesday, 1-4.

P. S. 128, Twenty-first Avenue, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets, Thursday, 1-4.

P. S. 153, Avenue T, East Twelfth Street and Homecrest Avenue, Friday, 1-4.

Baby Health Station, 1,119 East Ninety-fifth Street, Canarsie, Saturday, 9-12.

Queens.

P. S. 127, Twenty-fifth Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, East Elmhurst, Monday, 1-4.

P. S. 96, Rockaway Boulevard and 131st Street, South Ozone Park, Tuesday, 1-4.

P. S. 58, Ninety-seventh Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, Ozone Park, Wednesday, 1-4.

P. S. 42, Beach Sixty-sixth Street and Thursby Avenue, Arverne, Thursday, 9-12.

P. S. 23, Thirty-fifth Avenue and Union Street, Flushing, Friday, 9-12.

Richmond.

P. S. 13, 161 Hylan Boulevard, Rosebank, Monday, 1-4.

P. S. 41, Clawson Street and Locust Avenue, New Dorp, Wednesday, 1-4.

P. S. 26, Richmond Turnpike and Wild Avenue, Linoleumville, Thursday, 1-4.

P. S. 1, Summit Avenue, Tottenville, Friday, 1-4.

Bronx.

P. S. 20, Fox, Simpson and 167th Streets, Monday, 1-4.

P. S. 47, Randolph Street, Lawrence and Beach Avenues, Tuesday, 1-4.

P. S. 83, Rhinelander and Bogart Avenues, Wednesday, 1-4.

P. S. 14, Eastern Boulevard, Throgs Neck, Thursday, 1-4.

P. S. 75, Whitlock, Bryant Avenue and Faile Street, Friday, 1-4.

Pelham Bay Park, Mothers' House, Pelham Bay Park, Saturday, 1-4.

Alumni Start $100,000 Endowment Fund To Add to University's Columbiana

Plans for an endowment fund of $100,000 to provide important additions to the Columbian collection of books, manuscripts, maps, and other memorabilia now in the possession of Columbia University, and to make these available to students, alumni, and scholars in all parts of the world, were announced yesterday by Milton Halsey Thomas, curator of the collection.

The project, according to the announcement, has the wide endorsement of alumni, who have formed a Columbiana Endowment Committee, of which James Duane Livingston, '80, of 39 Broadway is chairman. A contribution of $5,000 from members of Mr. Livingston's class has been received by President Nicholas Murray Butler as the initial gift toward the fund. Among these who have been first to respond is Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, a graduate of the Law School in the Class of '84.

Larger quarters and facilities for publication, indexing and filing are the present chief requisites, Mr. Thomas said, in perfecting the plan of Columbia men to make the collection one of the most significant in New York. A majority of the documents have important bearing upon the early life of the city, and some of them are related to outstanding historical events. These objects, including manuscripts, maps and photographs, will for the first time be made accessible to the public under the Columbiana Endowment Fund program.

The famous "Black Book of King's College" will be the initial publication. This is the volume in which Dr. Myles Cooper, the second president, recorded his personal opinions of the students, listed their misdemeanors and in many cases described their "ends" after they had left college.

One set of entries in this book was occasioned by a situation in 1759 when members of the senior class, the second to be graduated, dropped out until only Epenetus Townsend remained as a candidate for a degree. Of one of the delinquents it is said that "in his third year he went to Philadelphia College"; of another that about the middle of his second year he went into the army"; of another that he, "after three years, went to merchandise"; of another that "after about two years he went to privateering," and of another that "after three years he went to nothing."

CANADIANS TO SURVEY FAR NORTH AIR ROUTES

Two Planes Will Make 25,000-Mile Inspection Tour Near Arctic Circle.

OTTAWA, July 5.—To inspect airplane supply caches in the Canadian subarctic and with a view to opening up aerial communication routes in the barren lands belt in the Northwest Territories, a special detachment of two government seaplanes will leave Rockcliffe Airdrome in the near future for a tour which may extend over 25,000 miles, most of it over little traveled country.

Flight Lieutenant F. J. Mawdesley of the civil aviation branch of the Department of National Defense will be in charge and will pilot one of the two planes. Flight Sergeant H. J. Winny will pilot the other.

In addition to the two pilots there will be two mechanics, Corporal S. C. Dearway, who will be the camera operator, and C. S. McDonald, inland surveyor of the topographical surveys.

The flight will be the first official government step toward the opening up of air lanes in the Northwest Territories. The majority of the trip will be in the vicinity of the Mackenzie River Basin, the Great Slave Lake area and northward to Coronation Gulf. The flight will also travel over that part of Canada lying to the west of Hudson Bay north of Churchill.

With only a few exceptions, all the caches to be inspected will be just to the south of the Arctic Circle. The detachment will return to Ottawa before the freeze-up.

LOST and FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1000
New Jersey, Mulberry 4-3900 between 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. daily; White Plains 5590 between 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. daily; Garden City 3605 between 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. daily.
75 cents an agate line daily. 80 cents Sunday.

LOST.

BAG, black, containing jewelry and money, in taxi at Grand Central; reward; no questions. S 61 Times.

BAG, purple leather, in taxi between 72d St. and 42d St., liberal reward. Return to 15 Broadway. Mr. De Saint Phalle.

BAG, evening, white, pearls, in box, taxi, Wednesday; reward. S 74 Times.

BOOK, black leather, "Lefax," subway, Grand Central Zone; reward. S 17 Times.

BOOK, No. 2476, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., Lincoln Square Branch.

CAMERA, left on 4:21 Long Beach train, large 4x5 folding camera; sentimental attachment; reward. Please return 46 Alabama St., Long Beach, or call Billings 8169 Tuesday.

CAMERA, left taxi, between Penn Station, Erie, 23d; reward. Wamers, Chickering 2200.

ENVELOPE BAG, white leather, containing cash, jade, pencil; leaving Hollywood Gardens, July 1; keep cash; reward. Adirondack [illegible]63.

HAT BOX, black leather, July 4, on Sedgwick Av., between 183d St. and Van Cortlandt Park; reward for return. Call R. E. Weeks, Rector 2600 or Adirondack 3462 Monday.

PACKAGE—5 sample pieces upholstery, satin, from truck, Wednesday, July 2; $25 reward, no questions asked. Stehli Silk Corp., 200 Madison Av. Lexington 7100.

POCKETBOOK, black, between Stern's, 42d-59th-Broadway or Broadway car, watches, money, key, &c.; reward. Schuyler 0091.

PURSE, in taxicab, Grand Central Station, July 3, 5:30 P. M., blue leather purse, containing money, commutation ticket, glasses, &c.; reward. Notify owner, Bogardus [illegible]2.

PURSE, black leather, red clasp, containing $21, eyeglasses, keys, check, Long Island train Penn Station, 4:31, to Jamaica; reward. Call Monday. Hanover 8960. Gourley.

TORTOISE shell spectacles, made by Schulte, on 5th Av. or 5th Av. bus June 15. Person who called Hotel Wolcott regarding finding spectacles please communicate Pauline Hahner, Women's City Club, Portsmouth, N. H. Reward for return of spectacles.

TRAVELING BAG, Tuesday after midnight, vicinity Grand Central or taxi; reward. Caledonia 0580.

$200 REWARD.

Bag, black overnight, initialed T. K. S., containing wearing apparel and jewelry; lost July 1 between 99th St. and West End Av. and Grand Central Depot, possibly in taxi. Return to P. J. Kirschner, 100 William St. Beekman 9000.

VARIOUS railroad coupons; payment stopped; reward. P. O. Box 128, Station G.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, diamond, about 40 stones, vicinity 55th between 5th and 6th Avs.; liberal reward. Worman, 45 5th Av. Apt. 7D.

BROOCH, round, gold pin, with 16 pearls, in New York City, Wednesday, July 2; liberal reward. [illegible] C. Ritchie, Spring Lake, N. J.

DIAMOND RING, lady's, Saturday afternoon, between 35th and 42d and 5th and 8th; suitable reward. S 46 Times.

DIAMOND wrist watch, lost vicinity 5th Av., 40th-4[illegible]; reward. Bradhurst 1661.

PIN—Cameo, white gold frame, July 4, between Grand Central and 47th St., on Lexington Av.; reward. Virginia Horton, 678 Academy St.

PIN, in shape of pea pod; reward. Phone Port Chester 4440.

RING, diamond set, dinner, Friday in lobby of Park Inn Baths, Rockaway Beach; $75 reward. Return to Lincoln Krueger, 230 5th Av., Room 601.

RING, diamond, solitaire, taxi, vicinity 44th St. and Broadway; Saturday; reward. Kellog 1510.

WATCH, Waltham, initials N. S., Saturday morning in Pierce-Arrow taxi, driver's name Samuel Frank; reward. H. H. Green, 16 Central Park West.

WRIST WATCH, lady's, white gold, "J. R. C."; reward. Vanderbilt 8730.

$1,000 REWARD.

Ring, lady's, platinum, containing 1 large square diamond and 2 baguette diamonds, lost June 2 at or between Mary Elizabeth Tea Room and Jay Cobb's or on 5th Av. between 36th and 39th Sts. Return to A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St. Hanover 0630.

$200 REWARD

for return of purple leather jewel case with contents intact, lost July 3 in taxi between 5th Av. and 72d St. and Grand Central Depot. A. J. Schiapp, 110 William St. Beekman 6261.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL TERRIER, female, 3 years, head white and black, vicinity Woodmere, Tuesday; generous reward. Cedarhurst 5255.

CHOW DOG, color red, wearing green harness and leash, lost in Far Rockaway; reward. Call Franklin 711.

LION CUB, 6 months old, from auto; answers name of Rex; in vicinity of Piccadilly hotel; reward; no questions asked. Apply L 126 Times.

PARROT, grey, with red breast; reward; vicinity 78th-Riverside. Trafalgar 5768. Miller, 54 Riverside Drive.

PEKINGESE, small brown female, vicinity Kessel St., Forest Hills; reward. Return to 73-15 Kessel St., Boulevard 6453.

PEKINGESE, lost at Smithtown, Long Island. F. H. Wood, Smithtown 48; reward.

TERRIER, wire-haired female puppy, white with brown headmarkings, red collar; Riverside Drive-96th St.; reward. Vanderbilt 4990.

TERRIER PUPPY, wire-haired, black spots, brown ears, June 29, vicinity Rye; full value reward. Rye 1667.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIER, male, white, black, brown ears, Larchmont; reward. Larchmont 3033.

Wearing Apparel.

SCARF, gray crepe, leaf pattern, edged black, gray chiffon, subway, 42d St. to 5th-46th St.; reward. Pomeroy 5604.

SUIT COATS (2), blue, Flushing or Corona. Wm. H. Beard, Columbus 0518.

FOUND.

POMERANIAN, male, found Tuesday, Forest Hills section. Call Pennsylvania 5351, Ext. 1, Monday, 9:30.

POODLE, white, female, 107th St., Amsterdam Av. Academy 8725.

BUREAU TO CONDUCT MENTAL ILLS STUDY

Public Health Service Will Make Nation-Wide Survey of Maladjustments.

DEFECTIVES PUT AT 500,000

Cumming Says Insane in Hospitals Rose From 81 to 220 Per 100,000 in 50 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Nation-wide studies of maladjusted mentalities in the United States will be conducted by the Public Health Service following the authorization by Congress of the new division of mental hygiene.

Officials said today that there are thousands of persons in the country who suffer from slight mental maladjustments which will respond quickly to treatment. These deficiencies, they said, result in widespread unhappiness and contribute to the prevalence of suicides and divorces.

The Congressional act which created the Bureau of Narcotics in the Treasury also set up the mental hygiene division. Dr. Walter L. Treadway, Assistant Attorney General, is directing the work. This program is connected with the fight against the narcotic evil. Two narcotic farms are to be established. The Public Health Service will cooperate in the study and treatment of the patients at the narcotic farms as well as having supervision over mental defectives among Federal prisoners.

Staff Is Being Built Up.

The Public Health Service is now building up a staff of psychiatrists to make the mental studies.

"The necessity for directing efforts toward the prevention of mental disorders, toward the conservation of mental health and toward the amelioration of adverse mental states is brought to our attention by the ever-increasing number of persons with mental disorders seeking aid in public institutions," Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming said.

"During the fifty-year period from 1880 to 1930 the rate of persons under care in State hospitals for the insane alone has increased from 81 to more than 220 per each 100,000 of the general population. The rate has almost trebled, but the actual number of cases under care has increased to almost six times the number under care in 1880."

Feeble Minded Number 500,000.

Dr. Cumming pointed out that the problem of the so-called insanities is only one of the several problems, for other mental disorders claim attention. These include the mentally defective. It is estimated that there are at least 500,000 feeble-minded persons in the United States today.

Dr. Cumming added:

"Besides this feeble-minded group there is also a large number of so-called nervous invalids in whom the community is not interested sufficiently to warrant their segregation, but whose illness, nevertheless, interferes with good social adaptation and individual efficiency. These are sometimes called the nervous prostration cases, the hysteric, the neurosthenic, the psycho-neurotic, or as an interested public has dubbed them, the 'shell-shocks' of civilization."

1,905 ENROLLED AT RUTGERS

First Week of Summer Session Closes—20 in Nursery Class.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 5.—Rutgers University's Summer session enrolment is 1,905, a new record, it was announced today by Dr. Clarence E. Partch, its director. Last year's registration was 1,832. The first week of the six-week session ended today.

Dr. Partch said all classrooms were filled to capacity and that many classes had been divided into several sections because of the large enrolment. The most popular courses, he said, were history, mathematics, English, music, psychology and mental hygiene. The nursery school has enrolled twenty children between the ages of 2 and 4, who attend the school each day from 8:30 until 1 P. M.

EXTENDS EDUCATION PLAN.

Temple University Will Establish Junior High School.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP).—Establishment of a junior high school by Temple University was announced today by Dr. Joseph S. Butterweck, director of the department of secondary education at that institution.

Dr. Butterweck said the junior school would be added to a reorganized senior high school when Temple opens its secondary school in September. Emphasis will be placed upon individual instruction and character education.

Dr. Butterweck also announced the appointment of Millard E. Gladfelter, until recently supervising principal of the West York (Pa.) public schools, as principal of the newly organized high school.

COLUMBIA SESSION BEGINS TOMORROW

Summer School Enrolment of 14,000 Expected, With Largest Number From This State.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE TODAY

Dr. Coffin to Welcome Students in Union Seminary Chapel—Program for the Week.

Columbia University's thirty-first Summer session will open tomorrow and continue until Aug. 15. Registrar Edward J. Grant predicted yesterday that the enrolment would be approximately 14,000.

"There will be more graduate students at Columbia this Summer," Professor John J. Coss, director of the Summer session, said yetserday, "than have ever been at any university at any time in history. Coming as they do from every State in the Union and many foreign countries, they form a vast clearing house for the exchange of educational ideas and theories."

Slow registration early in the week, attributed largely to the reluctance of many students to arrive in New York until after the holiday, resulted in an enrolment of 4,500 for Tuesday and Wednesday. This total was raised to nearly 8,000 Thursday night, and nearly 5,000 was the estimated registration for yesterday. A considerable number of late comers are expected tomorrow and Tuesday.

New York State students will form the largest State representation this year, with Pennsylvania second and New Jersey third. The Middle West then takes the lead, with Ohio and Indiana most strongly represented. Texas seems likely to occupy the sixth place this year. Foreign countries have sent some 350 students, with Canadians predominating, Chinese second, Cubans third and Japanese fourth.

The first religious service of the session will be held at 11 A. M. today in the James Memorial Chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, president of the seminary, will deliver the sermon and welcome the students to the university. Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock services will be held in the seminary chapel and in St. Paul's Chapel in Columbia. Dr. A. Bruce Curry, Associate Professor of Practical Theology, will address the students at the seminary, and Dr. Raymond C. Knox, university chaplain, will conduct the other service.

Radio Broadcast Tomorrow.

One of the first novelties of the session will be offered at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning when a group of students will be present at the broadcasting of Eden Phillpott's "Farmer's Wife" at the studio of the National Radio Homemakers Club, 1,819 Broadway. The initial rehearsal of the university chorus will be conducted by Professor Walter Henry Hall at 5:15 P. M. tomorrow in the McMillin Academic Theatre. The chorus will rehearse twice weekly throughout the session.

Community singing will be held tomorrow night at the Horace Mann Auditorium under the direction of Professors P. W. Dykema and Kenneth Clark. Tomorrow night also Robert Elwyn will give a song recital in the McMillin Theatre.

Tea for women of the session faculty and wives of members of the teaching staff will be served on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Women's Faculty Club, 410 West 117th Street. At 4 P. M. on Tuesday Professor Dixon Ryan Fox, head of the university's history department, will lecture in the McMillin Theatre. A meeting of the university Christian Science organization will be held in the Journalism Building at 8 P. M. Tuesday.

Special Lectures Planned.

Dr. Federico de Onis, Professor of Spanish Literature, will lecture at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon on "New Hispano-American Poetry" in Philosophy Hall. Dr. David Snedde, Professor of Education, will address an audience in the Horace Mann Auditorium at 4:30 P. M. on Wednesday on educational training, and at 8 P. M. in the same place Bruce Bliven, editor of The New Republic, will speak on "Our Changing Civilization." At the same hour the students who belong to the New England Club will hold a dance in the Barnard College gymnasium.

Preliminary meetings of the various State clubs of the university will take place on Thursday on the campus at 4 P. M., and at the same hour two historical motion pictures will be shown, one entitled "Peter Stuyvesant" and the other "Jamestown." Members of the Virginia Club will me et that night at 8 o'clock in the John Jay Social Room.

The first "New York at Night" excursion will leave from Broadway and 117th Street bv buses at 8 P. M. on Thursday, a second trip will be made Friday night, and Saturday afternoon there will be a boat trip around Manhattan and a motor tour of Long Island.

New Courses Offered.

Several innovations have been made in the curriculum. An attempt to correlate law and finance will be made in a symposium which will present leaders in both fields as lecturers. They will include Judge Learned Hand of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Waddill Catchings of Goldman Sachs & Co. and Robert T. Swaine of Cravath, De Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood.

This course will consist of lectures, alternating with round-table conferences and will be open to practicing lawyers, law teachers, economists, bankers and others engaged in financial work. The symposium is conceived as a method of bringing together lawyers and financiers with a view to investigating certain current problems for which the law has not yet provided definite solutions.

A class is being given in psychopathology, which will hold its meetings at the Manhattan State Hospital in cooperation with the superintendent and medical staff of that institution. This course offers practical instruction and training to help teachers, personnel managers and other non-medical professional persons to understand the problems of the mentally abnormal.

There will be a course in science open to teachers and supervisors of geography and science which will consist of trips to places around New York which present striking geological and geographical phenomena. The class plans to visit the terminal moraine of Staten Island, the pine barrens of Southern New Jersey, the highlands of the Hudson, and the hills and quarries of Westchester County.

URGES MORE RESEARCH IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Dr. Alfred D. Flinn Tells Yale Summer School Old Data Is Being Supplanted.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN Conn., July 5.—Inaccessibility of knowledge is the greatest cause of waste and one of the most deplorable of human handicaps, Dr. Alfred D. Flinn of New York, Director of the Engineering Foundation, declared in an address before the Summer School of Engineering Teachers of Yale University this week.

The pace of modern life in relation to the arts and professions is so rapid that the coordination of practice and research is becoming vital to progress in the engineering field, Dr. Flinn said. The problem of putting existing knowledge quickly into the hand of the man on the job is one that must be solved by a wider distribution of scientific information.

"So comprehensive is the practice of civil engineering that engneers of single great enterprises have to apply directly or indirectly a large portion of human knowledge," Dr. Flinn continued. "Research is constantly supplanting old data found to be incorrect or no longer sufficiently precise.

"Inaccurate data and wrong conceptions of the natures of substances and their performance under various conditions of stress, motion, temperature and moisture lead to faulty practice eventuating in economic waste, failures and even disasters.

"Constant progress in knowledge, accelerated in recent years, causes changes of requirements in public works, transportation, structures, and other provinces of civil engineering. Consequently, researches in civil engineering are necessitated in greater variety and magnitude than ever before.

"Special laboratories for research as well as for tests are being provided for some of the great civil engineering enterprises. Engineering structures, too, are being utilized for research more extensively than in days gone by, and civil engineering research is finding its way into industrial laboratories.

"Research workers are much needed, not young men crammed with facts of one or another branch of engineering, but men who have been given intelligent mastery of the fundamental sciences; whose powers to observe, analyze and interpret have been developed and who can get results without being coached on every detailed step toward the goal. To find, train and inspire youth born with the research spirit and aptitude is the greatest contribution teachers can make to research progress.

"There must be achieved a wiser distribution of the resources of mankind so that those who can contribute to upward progress—the real creators of well-being—may be adequately supplied with the means for their service."

N. Y. U. SUMMER COURSE DRAWS LARGE CLASSES

Registration to Close Tomorrow Indicates More Than 5,000 Will Be Enrolled.

Summer school registration, which opened on Thursday, will continue at New York University through tomorrow, which will mark the opening of the thirty-sixth session, Dean Milton E. Loomis, director, announced yesterday. The enrolment is expected to exceed 5,000 and to be the largest in the school's history. The session will end Aug. 15.

Students from virtually every State will attend the classes, which will be held at Washington Square, and a program more varied and broader than any given before will be offered. There are 470 courses in forty-nine different subject groups listed in the curriculum. Many are offered for the first time because of the added facilities in the twelve-story School of Education building which was opened last month.

A program of social activities to last throughout the session has been planned. Boat trips, sight-seeing, visits to large ocean liners, courts, prisons, flying fields, museums and Ellis Island are included in the program. Spontaneous groupings will be encouraged and State clubs will be developed so that students from the same sections of the country can become acquainted.

"When students make Summer school attendance a mere credit hunting expedition and do not profit from the environment outside the classroom they are doing themselves an injustice," Dean Loomis said. "Mixing socially with others who have like interests, participating in get-together parties, going on excursions, and in other ways living the life education is preaching about, affords not only a field for developing desirable character traits but actually increases the ability to do academic work."

The faculty of the school will number almost 200, of which 150 are members of the regular staff of the university. Six college deans as well as other prominent educators are among the teachers.

GO TO TRAINING CAMPS.

12,000 in New England's Citizens' Army Include 3,500 Students.

BOSTON, July 5 (AP).—New England's citizen army, 12,000 strong, was on the move today toward the eight training camps of the First Corps Area.

Outstanding were the 3,500 students of the citizens' military training camps. From every corner of the six States they left for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort McKinley, Me., and Camp Devens, Mass.

The Massachusetts National Guard, comprising 475 officers and 5,797 men of the State staff and units of the Twenty-sixth Division moved to Camp Devens for two weeks.

The 162d New England Coast Artillery reserve officers left for Fort H. G. Wright, Conn., and the 240th Maine Coast Artillery Regiment was on its way to Fort Williams, Me.

Colonel W. H. Welsh and 175 men of the 122d Connecticut Cavalry and 48 officers and 582 men of the 192d Connecticut Field Artillery left for Niantic, Conn., and the 43d Division Air Service, Connecticut National Guard, left to encamp at Groton.

Six officers of the New Hampshire State staff and [illegible] officers and 637 men of the 197th Coast Artillery and the National Guard unit were on the way to Rye Beach.

SCIENTISTS MAPPING WORLD FAIR DISPLAY

Invoke Showmanship to Trace Progress of Knowledge at Chicago in 1933.

HUGE EXHIBITS PLANNED

Miniature Mountain Range 250 Feet High Designed by Geologist—20 Acres for Anthropologists.

Science will enlist the art of the showman to re-enact at the Chicago World's Fair in 1933 the story of its progress and development during the last century, it was announced yesterday by Maurice Holland, director of the National Research Council's Science Advisory Committee.

This committee is now engaged in correlating the thousands of suggested exhibits recommended by authorities in all sciences. Thirty-seven different media have been proposed for depicting achievements in every field. These range from static and dynamic models to "talkies," pageants, living models, animated transparencies, continuous graphical recorders, diorama and panorama, animated maps and charts.

Synthetic atoms, magnified some 4,000,000,000 times, and constructed in a manner to display the electrons whirling around the protons, will be created by the use of the Neon tube and new lighting effects. Botanists and biologists will show models of the cell, basic unit of plant and animal life.

It is proposed to erect a man-made mountain range, 1,200 feet long and about 250 feet high, as the setting for an exhibit of the earth sciences—geology, mining and metallurgical engineering. An artificial volcano is to be one of the features of this exhibit.

Definite steps have been taken to reproduce the Monjas of Uxmal, Yucatan, as the background for the anthropology exhibit, which alone will cover about twenty acres of ground.

The pure science exhibits, from which all the applied sciences have been developed, will be housed in a central Temple of Science, expected to be one of the architectural masterpieces of the exposition. The National Research Council's Science Advisory Committee, of which Dr. Frank B. Jewett is chairman, has enlisted the services of more than 500 of the country's leading men in all branches of science and engineering to aid in creating a science pattern for the fair.

"Only those exhibits and media which impressively record the progress of mankind and its industries will be recommended," said Mr. Holland, adding that the task of his committee was to advise the Chicago Fair trustees "how best to represent the story of a century of progress in science and its applications." The manner of carrying out the project will be left entirely to the trustees.

FURNITURE should be bought Right Now!

Conditions, financial and furniture, have played directly into your hands

WE didn't start last October's financial disturbance, but we've certainly taken advantage of it in preparing for the Flint & Horner Summer Sale.

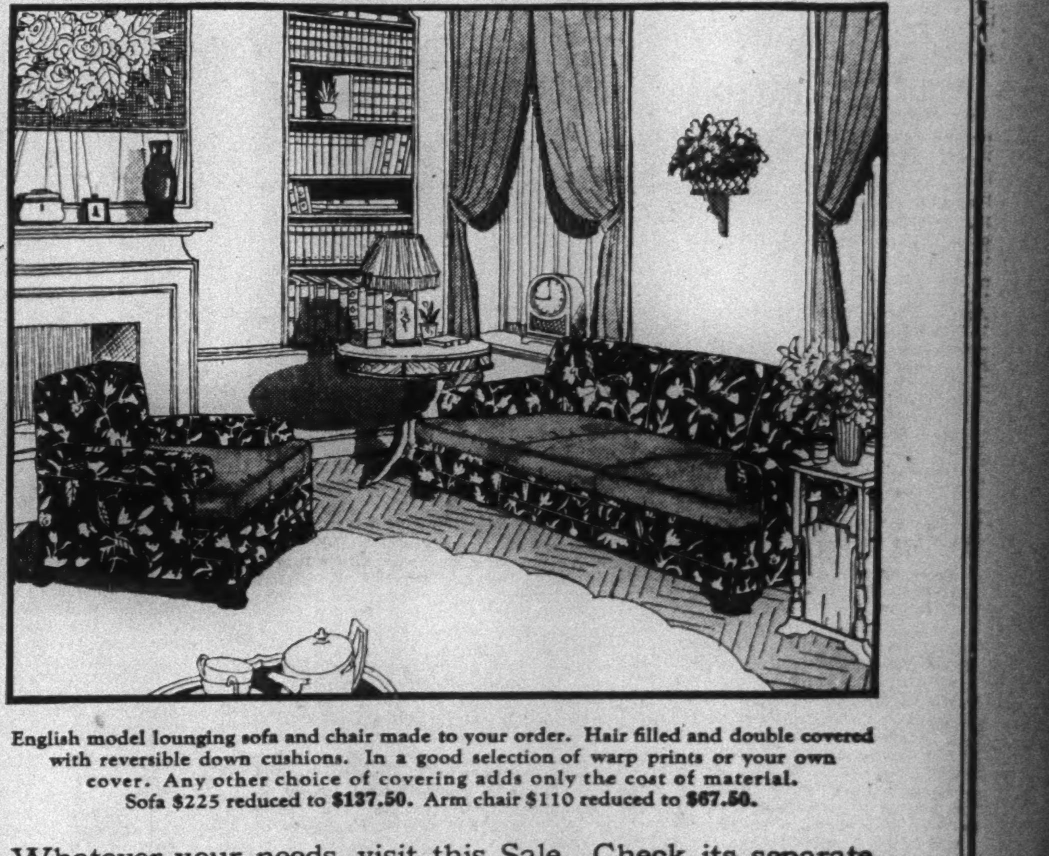
Never have we had so much good furniture brought to us, never have we been able to make our money go so far.

Lots of it, from the finest makers, is being sold under cost of production—and everybody knows that prices lower than cost cannot long endure!

So, if you need furniture, make up your mind that the time to buy it is now and the place to get it is Flint & Horner's.

You can't go wrong on Values—or in Taste

For ninety years we've been known as dependable specialists in fine furniture. The same rigid requirements and high standards that made this old house famous years ago are met by every item in this Sale. Every type of beautiful and carefully made furniture that modern homes and offices find useful is included in the drastic discounts—every single item on our eight floors. Here in great volume are dining, bedroom and upholstered suites and ensembles, desks, chairs and tables, lamps, mirrors, rugs and carpets.



English model lounging sofa and chair made to your order. Hair filled and double covered with reversible down cushions. In a good selection of warp prints or your own cover. Any other choice of covering adds only the cost of material. Sofa $225 reduced to $137.50. Arm chair $110 reduced to $67.50.

Whatever your needs, visit this Sale. Check its separate offerings for yourself. Quality for quality, worth for worth, we believe we can meet and beat anybody's price!

FLINT & HORNER

66 WEST 47TH STREET

Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

Telephone: Bryant 6660 *Founded 1840*

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST

TODAY'S PROGRAMS IN CITY'S CHURCHES

Noted Preachers Will Occupy Pulpits Here as Summer Schools Open Sessions.

MANY PATRIOTIC SERMONS

Special Prayers Will Be Offered in Anglican Edifices for Lambeth Conference.

Because the Summer school at Columbia University and other institutions of higher learning in and near this city will open tomorrow, many of the pulpits on Washington Heights and in the heart of the city will today and for the five following Sundays be occupied by men of international reputation. These clergymen are brought here again this year because previous years have proved that the thousands of Summer students who come to the metropolis swarm the churches. Many pastors mark Independence Day today by preaching patriotic sermons. In churches of the Anglican communion throughout the world special prayers will be offered for the Lambeth Conference, the decennial gathering of the Anglican Bishops of Christendom, which will open tomorrow in London and continue in session a month.

Baptist.

Calvary, worshiping in Pythian Temple, 135 West Seventieth Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Will C. Houghton, the pastor, on "By-Products of the Better Life" and "The Athenian's Spirit in New York." At the 3 P. M. service Mr. Houghton will read a sermon of the late Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, who was for over forty years pastor of Calvary Church.

Christian Science.

Seventh Church, 516 West 112th Street—Tomorrow evening, lecture by William Duncan Kilpatrick of Detroit on "Christian Science: Its Logical Interpretation of Scripture."

Congregational.

Broadway Tabernacle, at Fifty-sixth Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Thomas Morgan, pastor of the Second Avenue Congregational Church, Newark, formerly an asistant at the Tabernacle.

Manhattan, Broadway, just above Seventy-sixth Street—Sermons morning and evening by Professor Plato E. Shaw of the Hartford Theological Seminary on "In Relief of Doubt" and "Talks by the Way."

Disciples.

Central Church, 142 West Eighty-first Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, the pastor, on "Life's Anchorages."

Lutheran.

Trinity, 100th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Offerman, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn, on "The Mystery of It All."

Advent, Broadway and Ninety-third Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Oliver Peterson, Lutheran student pastor for the New York area. At 9:45 A. M. and each Sunday of this month, the Oberammergau Passion Play will be shown in pictures.

Methodist Episcopal.

Union, Forty-eighth Street, just west of Broadway—Morning, sermon by the Rev. C. Everett Wagner, the pastor, on "The Patience of God"; evening, sermon by the Rev. Edward L. Peet, associate minister, on "Be Not Anxious."

Presbyterian.

Fifth Avenue, at Fifty-fifth Street—Addresses, morning and at 4:30 o'clock, by Dr. Robert E. Speer, senior secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Brick, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Dr. T. Rhondda Williams, pastor of Union Congregational Church, Brighton, England.

First, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Phillips Packer Elliott, associate pastor; evening, service on the lawn conducted by Mr. Elliott. In the event of rain the service will be held in the church.

James Memorial Chapel, Union Theological Seminary, Broadway and 120th Street—First of a series of six Sunday morning sermons for students with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, the president.

Central, Park Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Wicks, dean of the chapel of Princeton University.

Park Avenue, at Eighty-fifth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Robert Parkhurst Barnes, the associate pastor.

Broadway, at 114th Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan, the pastor, on "The Larger Brotherhood." This will be the nineteenth successive Summer that Dr. Buchanan has postponed his annual vacation and remained in town to preach to students.

West End, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay, a professor in Westminster College, Salt Lake City, who was formerly for nineteen years pastor of the North Presbyterian Church on Washington Heights.

Rutgers, Seventy-third Street, just west of Broadway—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Arthur J. Pennell, the assistant pastor, on "The Attractive Power of Christianity."

West Park, Amsterdam and Eighty-sixth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Andrew G. Truxal of Dartmouth College.

Fourth, West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street—Morning, first of a series of services with the congregation of St. Paul's Methodist Church uniting. The preacher will be the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Farber, pastor of the host church.

Madison Avenue, at Seventy-third Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. Robert Wyckoff Searle, one of the two associate pastors.

Second, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street—Morning, last sermon here until Fall by the Rev. Dr. George J. Russell, the pastor.

Greenwich, 139 West Thirteenth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Walter Carl Subke, the pastor, on "The Fraternity of the Free." This will be his last sermon here until Fall as he leaves this week for his former home in Los Angeles.

Harlem-New York, Mount Morris Park West and 122d Street—Morning, first of a series of union services of denominational churches in the immediate neighborhood with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Richards, pastor of the host church.

North, 155th Street, just east of Broadway—Morning sermon by the Rev. Henry Burnham Kirkland, the pastor, on "Christian Patriotism."

Fort Washington, 174th Street, near Broadway—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Gordon W. Mattice, the assistant pastor, on "The Dependence of Independence" and "Making the Most of the Summer."

Protestant Episcopal.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street—Sermons morning and at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. B. Talbot Rogers, of the Cathedral.

St. Thomas's, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street—Morning, sermon by the Right Rev John Poyntz Tyler, Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop of North Dakota.

Trinity, Broadway, at the head of Wall Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. H. Robert Smith, rector of St. Paul's Church, Malden, Mass.; 3 P. M., evensong without sermon.

St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Broadway, between Fulton and Vesey Streets—Holy communion at 8 and 10 A. M.; morning prayer at 10:30; choral eucharist at 11 A. M., with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, the vicar.

Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Ninetieth Street—Morning, service in the Chapel of the Beloved Disciple, with a sermon by the Rev. Lewis R. Howell, headworker at God's Providence House, on "Immortality."

Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue—Sermon by the Rev. Lawrence Cecil Ferguson, rector of St. James's Church, South Bend, Ind.

St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Channing F. Savage.

Grace, Broadway and Tenth Street—Morning and evening, sermon by the Rev. Clarence H. Horner, rector of St. Clement's Church, El Paso, Texas, who was a member of the Grace Church staff from 1925 to 1928.

Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Earle Gerhardt Lier.

Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street—Morning sermon by the Rev. John Williams, who is in charge for the Summer.

St. James, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Jackson H. Harris, rector of the Church of the Atonement, Augusta, Ga.

Holy Apostles, Ninth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Dr. Franklin Lee Metcalf, rector of All Faith's Parish, Mechanicsville, Md.

St. Stephen's, 120 West Sixty-ninth Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Samuel H. Prince, professor in Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S.

St. Luke's, Convent Avenue and West 141st Street—Morning, sermon by Canon Mitchell.

Roman Catholic.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street—Low masses at 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 o'clock; high mass at 11 o'clock, with a sermon by the Rev. C. J. Tytheridge of the cathedral staff. The celebrant will be the Rev. G. I. Rostagno of the clergy staff, who is also choir director of the cathedral staff.

Reformed.

Marble, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. William C. Poole, until recently pastor of Christ (undenominational) Church, London, formerly the president of the British Christian Endeavor Union.

West End, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Cornelius B. Muste, pastor of the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn.

Middle Collegiate, Second Avenue and Seventh Street—Morning, sermon by the Rev. Frederick K. Stamm, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn.

Harlem, Eighty-ninth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues—Morning sermon by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton Jr., the pastor, on "Christian Citizenship the Hope of the Nation." This will be the last sermon here of Dr. Tilton until Fall.

Bethany, Sixty-seventh Street and First Avenue—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Paul H. Dickie, the pastor, on "First Things First" and "Inner Light."

Knox Memorial Church, 405 West Forty-first Street—Sermon by the Rev. Robert W. Courtney, who was long the assistant pastor of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, on "The Law of Compensation."

Hamilton Grange, Convent Avenue and West 149th Street—Morning, a service in which the congregation of the Washington Heights Baptist Church will unite, with a sermon by the Rev. Gordon H. Baker, pastor of the Baptist church.

Unitarian.

West Side, 110th Street, just east of Broadway—Morning sermon by the Rev. Lon Ray Call, the pastor, on "Puritans and Prodigals."

Radio.

WJZ—At 3 o'clock, sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on "Pilate's Washbowl"; 5 o'clock, sermon by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, secretary of the Commission on Evangelism and Life Service of the Federal Council of Churches, on "Can God Forgive Sin"?

WEAF—Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, on "America's Aristocracy."

WABC—At 8 A. M., sermon by the Rev Dr. Ralph Welles Keeler, pastor of the Goodsell Memorial Methodist Church, Brooklyn, on "Heroes of the Church."

Miscellaneous.

Church of the Strangers, 309 West Fifty-seventh Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. Paul Mansfield Spencer, the pastor, who has just returned from a three weeks' vacation.

Jewish Science Movement, worshiping in the True Sisters' Building, 150 West Eighty-fifth Street—Sermon by Rabbi Morris Lichtenstein on "What Patience Can Do."

Wayside Gospel Tent, Claremont Avenue, north of 124th Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Leon Tucker of California, on "Broadcasting Through an Eagle Radio," and "Is Christ Creature or Creator?"

Church of the Universal Design, worshiping in the Hotel McAlpin—Morning, lecture by John Dittemore on "Love."

Church of the Truth, worshiping at 11 West Forty-second Street—Sermons morning and evening by the Rev. Alice B. Ritchie, pastor of the Divine Science Church, Chicago, on "The God That Jesus Knew," and "Truth As a Spiritual Science."

Unity Society, worshiping at 33 West Thirty-ninth Street—Morning, lecture by Jerome Edwards on "The Cornerstone of Achievement."

Hunter to Show Chemical Exhibits.

The chemistry department of Hunter College will present the second of a series of six exhibits in the Hunter College library during this week. It includes organic chemicals prepared by members of the faculty, examples of glass blowing and a chemical garden.

SOCIALISTS GLAD MANIU FOILED COUP

Rumanian Labor Leader Gives His Version of How Carol Was Brought Back.

WORKERS FACE REAL TASK

Dr. Pistiner Says They Will Have to Fight Against Militarism and New Capitalism.

Even the Rumanian Socialists are glad to have the "king question" out of the way, as the result of Prince Carol's dramatic flight back home from Paris and his election as king by Parliament on June 8, judging from an article on the political situation written by Dr. Jacob Pistiner, leader of the nine Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies. In this article, which was sent out by the Zurich Bureau of the Socialist International on June 21, Dr. Pistiner said:

"A week full of excitement lies behind us. It had been known for months that the banished Prince Carol would return; the agencies and preparations were known. There was doubt on two points only, namely, on the time and on whether a "putsch" would be combined with his return. It was people in military circles who pressed for Carol's return, and, as is known today, it was particularly officers of the former Austro-Hungarian army who managed the return. This is no accident, for the higher officers of the Old Empire are mostly Liberal. It is well established that the fight of the new provinces against the Old Empire was carried on behind the fight concerning Carol.

"At the moment when the National Peasant party came into power the question was decided. Maniu should have brought back the Crown Prince as long ago as February, 1929, under an obligation, or, if you will, an agreement, but he allowed himself time, and the Regency was also not then in favor. In the meantime, however, things became more and more untenable for the government. The Liberals did not allow them to breathe, and in addition intrigues were being carried on both at the court and in the Regency. The preparations for the return of Carol, with the intention of dealing a decisive blow at the Liberals, increased to the extent to which Queen Marie became more and more opposed to the National Peasant party.

Says Fascist Coup Was Feared.

"But the matter did not go forward rapidly until the Zaranist wing in the government party took the initiative. It became known that all the military proposals were being sent to the Prince in exile and that M. Junian, Minister of Justice, certainly one of the most sympathetic persons in the government, was attempting to persuade him to return. The rumors that the return was imminent increased in the last few days. It was known on Friday that Carol was in the country. Then the troubles began. Too many adventurers had attached themselves to him, the military circles carried on propaganda for him, the Fascist party set him upon their shield. In the National Peasant party also there are many Fascists. What therefore was more obvious than the fear of a military putsch or even an open Fascist government?

"It is undoubtedly a credit to the Zaranists in the Maniu government, and also to the Prime Minister himself, that this danger was obviated through their initiative. Through their having brought the Prince into the country and placing the great majority in Parliament at his disposal, every pretext for a Fascist government fell to the ground, and Parliament, as the National Assembly, elected Prince Carol as King. This was not a compulsory election. Rather did a delegation of the majority demand his election as King and not as a member of the Council of Regency, as Maniu originally desired. The situation had already become unbearable, and a way out at any price was sought.

"But in spite of this the cares were not banished. The King presumably declared at once that he wanted to govern in a constitutional manner, but Maniu did not make it easy for him. By his rejecting the request to form a government, the possibility of the formation of a military government was created. In fact, Prezan, the former chief of the General Staff, was already entrusted with the formation of the government. But his mission broke down, because he would have to work with the existing Parliament, if only for a short time. Thus Maniu was entrusted with the task for the second time, and this time he formed the government. He refused the first time because he had difficulties in his party, and thought that his authority was in danger.

Sees Government Militarized.

"The second Maniu Government, however, is not the first. Presumably the danger of a military government does not now exist, but the Maniu Government will be very strongly militarized. For the first time a strong dynastic factor will be brought into the government in Rumania also. The government will keep within the laws, but these laws will by no means even be approximately democratic. In spite of this, this solution was the best possible, for it leaves the way clear for development, does not restrict propaganda and freedom of association, and is above all a civil government.

"The Social Democrats made a declaration in Parliament that they had expressed their basic attitude in favor of a republic at the last election for the Council of Regency, and that they regard the present proceedings as a change of persons, in which they are only interested to see that the modest beginnings of a democracy shall not be checked. They believe that they can expect a political amnesty to follow. But this must not allow any illusions to arise about the fact that a responsible time is beginning for the working class in Rumania, in which it will have to fight against the strengthening of the military caste and against an increase in the military expenditure, but also against attempts to strengthen the capitalist forces, which will be represented by the newly appointed Minister of Commerce alongside the Finance Minister. The new Minister for Commerce, who is known for having wanted to bring back the Prince alone two years ago, has been until now the president of the Federation of Industrialists and the Union of Chambers of Commerce.

"No working class is spared the fight which is before us, and only in this fight does it become properly strengthened. A new epoch is beginning in Rumania, not because a change has taken place in the person of the King, but because this change has finally deprived the strong feudal party of the Liberals of its special position and thereby cleared the way for capitalist development. The National Peasant party is still petty-bourgeoise. but those who are now coming to the surface are precisely the people who represent the tendency toward the capitalization of Rumania."

Motorists Seeking to Aid Flier Spoil Piping Rock Fireworks

The efforts of automobilists to assist an aviator whom they thought to be in distress and seeking a landing place in the dark on Long Island Friday night, deprived the Piping Rock Club of its July 4 display of aerial fireworks, it was learneed yesterday.

The club engaged Althean Brooks, chief pilot of the Eastern Aeronautical Corporation of Newark, to go aloft Friday night and discharge a cargo of fireworks above the club grounds at Locust Valley, while the members watched from the clubhouse. A club employe was to guide him to the grounds by showing a flashlight. When Brooks flew low to look for the flashlight, the automobiles which thronged the roads threw their headlights on him in a mistaken attempt to help him. With so many lights he could not pick the right one and finally had to shoot off his fireworks at the point he guessed might be the club. It turned out to be eight miles away, and the club members saw not even a pinwheel.

400 WOMEN ATTEND MISSIONS CONFERENCE

'Caribbean Islands' Is Theme as Delegates Study Problems at East Northfield.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., July 5.—More than 400 women have assembled at the interdenominational home missions conference to study home mission problems and discuss better ways of solving them.

"The Caribbean Islands" is the theme of the conference this year. Mission study classes centring around this topic are held daily under the guidance of Mrs. E. H. Silverthorne of New York City.

A unique feature of the missionary conference is the camp life of many of the younger women. Under the leadership of Miss Corinne Bowers of New York City, an arrangement has been made whereby each denomination delegation tents by itself, dines together, and has separate meetings.

Miss Varina Lanphear of Providence is the leader for the Baptists, Miss Helen F. Smith of New York for the Congregationalists, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Brubaker of Washington for the Methodists, Miss Rachel Benfer of New York for the Presbyterians, Mrs. W. G. Boomhower of Jersey City for the Lutherans, and Miss Sue Weddell for the Reformed Church.

Dr. Clarence E. Barbour, president of Brown University, conducts daily Bible studies.

Among the speakers are:

Mrs. Dan B. Brummitt of Chicago, Miss Margaret Applegarth of New York, Mrs. Grace L. Elliott of New York; Dr. Eleanor T. Claverley, medical missionary to Arabia; Miss Bessie L. Doherty of the Boston Public Library; the Rev. Henry Einspruch, editor of a Christian paper for Jews; Mrs. Friend I. Johnson, president of the Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America; Miss Fjeril Hess, former student Y. W. C. A. secretary and editor of "Woman's Press"; Mrs. Orrin R. Judd, président of the Council of Women for Home Missions; Miss Edith Lowry, secretary for migrant work in the Council of Home Missions, and the Rev. Henry P. Van Dusen of Union Seminary, New York, have places on the program.

Mrs. A. Leslie Jacobs, director of music at the Central Congregational Church of Worcester, Mass., has charge of the singing.

The women of the missionary societies of the Connecticut Valley will meet on Tuesday under the leadership of Mrs. A. G. Moody of East Northfield.

TO BEGIN ORGAN RECITALS.

Westchester's Summer Program Will Open Today in County Centre.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—The Summer program of the Westchester County Recreation Commission will get under way with the inauguration tomorrow of the free Sunday afternoon organ concerts at the new Westchester County Center and the opening on Monday of the Westchester Summer School of the Theatre.

Henry F. Seibert of Pelham, organist of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, New York, will give the first program of organ music tomorrow afternoon. The season will last until Aug. 31. Members of the Westchester County Women's Republican Club will be hostesses tomorrow.

The Summer School of the Theatre, also at the County Centre, will offer an eight-weeks' program of day and evening classes in play production and scenic design under the direction of Albert R. Lovejoy. Two plays will be produced at the end of the course.

The Recreation Commission is also considering a series of broadcasts over station WCOH and a number of sketching outings on Wednesdays in July.

CHILDREN TO DANCE IN PARK

Denishawn Classes to Give Program in Van Cortlandt Thursday.

A program of interpretative dances given by the pupils in the Denishawn dancing classes of the Sholem Aleicham and Amalgamated apartment houses in the Bronx will be given at the Children's Open-Air Theatre in Van Cortlandt Park Thursday afternoon, it was announced yesterday. The program will open the season at the theatre, and there will be performances each Thursday afternoon during the Summer.

The theatre is backed by the United Neighborhood Houses. Each week groups of children from the crowded tenement districts are taken to the park for an all-day outing. Children from settlement houses or play schools give the performances, usually a play or pageant, which is the feature of the day's outing.

The theatre and the activities of this season there are under the direction of Mrs. Eleanore Rose of Union Settlement. The Sholem Aleicham classes which will give the initial performance have been directed by Miss Klarna Pinska.

LITHUANIAN RULERS AGAIN UNDER FIRE

Critics Aver Dictatorship Still Prevails Despite Fall of Voldemaras.

POLITICAL PRISONERS HELD

Labor International Demands Restoration of Freedom to Organize—Court Acquits Socialists.

Although Augustinas Voldemaras, the ex-Premier of Lithuania, who resigned on Sept. 19, 1929, after having held his post since Dec. 17, 1926, when he and President Antanas Smetona set up a dictatorship following a coup d'état against the Socialist and Populist coalition government, apparently has lost practically all political standing, the system of repression established during his régime seems to be functioning as before, with slight modifications, according to reports found in European labor and Liberal newspapers.

It is averred that the prisons and concentration camps are still filled with Socialists, Communists, trade-union leaders and other opponents of the government headed by Premier Jonas Tubelis and that the Premier's promise to re-establish a genuine constitutional régime has not been lived up to. Foreign critics of the present situation admit, however that the Lithuanian courts are giving political suspects a better showing than before. The Kaunas correspondent of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung remarked, in reporting on June 2 the acquittal of eight Socialist leaders of charges of having conspired to overthrow the government, that "under Voldemaras acquittals in political cases were almost impossible."

Amsterdam Protests to Tubelis.

In an effort to direct international attention to the lack of freedom of organization in Lithuania, the executive committee of the International Federation of Trade Unions recently sent the following letter from its Amsterdam headquarters to Premier Tubelis:

"The executive committee of the International Federation of Trade Unions considers it its duty, in the name of 13,000,000 of affiliated organized workers of twenty-eight countries, to protest against the unscrupulous oppression from which the Lithuanian trade union movement has been suffering for some time past. The national trade union centre of the workers and salaried employes and the trade unions affiliated with it were dissolved by the Lithuanian Government in 1927. The right to hold meetings and the freedom of the press are completely suppressed. Strikes are forbidden. The organized workers, and still more their leaders, are persecuted and oppressed in the most abominable manner. Many of them have been cruelly and unjustly thrown into prison.

"In the name of the countries affiliated with our international, we appeal against this intolerable state of affairs. Our protest is especially strong and especially well founded, inasmuch as the treaty of peace of 1919 unreservedly recognized freedom of association and the right to combine in trade unions and declared it to be the duty of the States belonging to the League of Nations to respect these rights. Civilized nations not only guarantee this principle of freedom, but also recognize the social functions of the trade unions as indispensable. We therefore earnestly urge the government of Lithuania to restore trade union freedom in its country and to release the trade unionists who are in prison for their trade union activities."

Talk of 5,000 Political Spies.

What the Zurich Bureau of the Socialist International apparently regards as a fairly accurate picture of conditions in Lithuania was drawn recently by the Riga Socialdemokratas, central organ of the Latvian Socialist party. The Zurich Bureau summarized the Riga paper's articles as follows:

"Five thousand political agents (schwalgybas), 1,500 of whom are in Kaunas, the capital of the country, follow every movement of the suspected citizens. The authorities do not even shrink from employing youths of 18 in the service of the schwalgybas, who are paid at the rate of $30 a month for their Judas work.

"The prisons are crowded with Social-Democrats and members of the Laudininki. The places where people are kept under arrest have for a long time been too small to accommodate all the arrested persons. New prisons are therefore being built and the Ninth Fort outside Kaunas is also being transformed into a prison. All the political prisoners who have taken any action of protest, hunger strikes, &c., in other places of detention will be imprisoned in this fort. In the damp and cold Ninth Fort these fighters are directly handed over to death. A teacher in the Kaunas High School mockingly said a short time ago that Lithuania could only be proud of its prisons.

"There are about 300 Social-Democrats in the Lithuanian prisons at the moment, including M. Galinis, the former M. P., and eight students, headed by M. Schwekauskas, member of the Council of the Baltic Socialist Student Federation. M. Galinis and M. Schwekauskas were condemned to death and afterward their sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. In addition a number of comrades, including M. Markelis, a Member of Parliament, are in the Warni concentration camp. The political prisoners were not included in the amnesty which was decreed after the downfall of Voldemaras.

Students Have Most Freedom.

"It will be remembered that the Social-Democratic party was legally recognized again in the Autumn of 1929, but in spite of this practically every kind of activity is forbidden to it. Up to the present it has only been possible to hold one members' meeting in the capital, and even this was watched by the police. No Social-Democratic meetings are permitted outside Kaunas. Even the Socialist youth organization is not allowed to hold meetings. The Socialist student organization, Schaisdras, alone enjoys the good fortune of being able to hold meetings in the university itself, thanks to the high school autonomy, which has not yet been completely abolished. But in spite of the strictest supervision, agents of the Schwalgybas creep in here also and afterward denounce those who attend the meetings.

"The Socialdemocratas, the central organ of the Lithuanian Social-Democratic party, has been appearing again since December, 1929, as a weekly. It is true that it is submitted to a strict censorship and is not allowed to publish anything about the critical conditions in the country, but it is permitted to advocate a general democratic constitution and the aims of the labor movement and Socialism. The Socialdemocratas now has a circulation of 1,500, and it is estimated that its readers are ten times as many.

"The foreign Social-Democratic press is likewise submitted to a strict censorship, and everything that applies to Fascist Lithuania is cut out from it. Only Izvestia of Moscow is distributed in the country without hindrance.

"The trade unions are forbidden, as before the downfall of Voldemaras. It is true that the rules of two trade unions were handed in to the authorities for registration three months ago, but up to the present they have waited in vain for an answer."

It was reported that the only celebration of May Day, the international labor holiday, allowed in Lithuania was held in Kaunas University. It was attended by several hundred students.

700 RESERVE OFFICERS GO TO CAMPS TODAY

Annual Military Field Training of Citizen-Soldiers Entering Its Peak Period.

With more than 700 Reserve officers, most of them from the metropolitan area, departing today for regular army encampments of the Second Corps Area, the annual field training of citizen-soldiers of New York, New Jersey and Delaware will reach its peak during the next two weeks, it was announced yesterday by Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely. Besides these Reservists, 3,500 youthful Citizens' Military Training Camp students already are in attendance at Plattsburg and other posts.

The largest Reserve mobilization will be that of the Seventy-seventh Division at Camp Dix, N. J., where 200 officers will assemble. One hundred and fifty Reserve officers, including those of the 602d Railway Artillery and quartermaster officers of the motorized trains of the Sixty-first Cavalry Division, the Seventy-seventh Division and the Second and Fourth Army Corps.

Thirty Reserve officers will depart for the Gettysburg, Pa., battlefield for practical experience while applying lessons they studied in the Winter as members of the command and General Staff Extension School of the Second Corps Area. Forty-four Ordnance Reservists will assemble at Miller Field, S. I., eighteen Air Corps Reserve officers will report at Mitchel Field, L. I., and at Fort Monmouth there will be forty-five Signal Corps officers. At Fort Niagara, N. Y., the 390th Infantry, with fifty Reserve officers, will begin training, while fifty Field Artillery Reserve officers will assemble at Pine Camp, N. Y. Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., will receive seventy Reserve officers attached to five anti-aircraft regiments and at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., seventy physicians and surgeons will report as officers of the 302d and 350th Medical Regiments.

MRS. EDISON IN RADIO TALK.

Will Discuss Woman and Home in Chautauqua Series Tomorrow.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, whose father, Lewis Miller, was one of the co-founders of the Chautauqua Institution at Chautauqua, N. Y., will give a radio address at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon over the National Broadcasting system, under the auspices of the institution, it was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Edison's speech will be one of a series on the general subject of adult education which the Chautauqua Institution is putting on the radio on Monday afternoons. Mrs. Edison is expected to give voice to her views of woman and the home, especially stressing her conviction that the woman who fails to devote herself to home-making is undermining the foundation of the national life of the country.

OPENS SUMMER SCHOOL.

Middlebury College French and Spanish Classes Begin Work.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., July 5.—With the arrival of thirty native French professors and three hundred students of French pledged to speak no English for six weeks, the north end of the campus at Middlebury College assumed the atmosphere of a French community yesterday when the Summer school opened.

Across the campus, to the south, a miniature Spain was created and internationally known Spanish instructors and lecturers established for the Summer a Spanish community.

Both schools will maintain a strictly national atmosphere, celebrating the European festivals and retaining traditions in the French or Spanish spirit. Evening programs will include plays in the foreign languages, dances, carnivals and parties similar to those one would witness on a conducted tour of Europe.

BIBLE SCHOOL TO OPEN.

300 Daily Sessions Begin Tomorrow for Children Kept in City.

Under the auspices of the Metropolitan Federation of Daily Vacation Bible Schools almost 300 schools will be opened tomorrow morning in the parish houses of churches in this city and vicinity. The schools will be continued through Aug. 1. They will be in session every morning except Saturdays and Sundays. Twenty-two denominations are cooperating. The purpose is to keep children who are unable to go to the country from the hot streets and to occupy their leisure time with study and recreation. There will be a daily program of music, handiwork, games, songs and dramatics.

In the Summer of 1929 there were 284 daily vacation Bible schools with a teaching staff of 1,539. Teacher-training institutes were held last week to prepare instructors for this work.

WILL JOIN WELLS FACULTY.

Miss Mary R. Harrower and Miss Millicent Russell Are Appointed.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Mary Rachel Harrower has been appointed to the faculty of Wells College as instructor in psychology for the coming year. Miss Harrower has been a Research Fellow in Smith College for the last two years and is associate editor of Psyche, published in Boston. Miss Harrower holds a degree in psychology from the University of London, where she has taken post-graduate training.

Miss Millicent Russell, an associate of the Royal College of Music, who has studied privately with Plunkett Greene and with Sir Henry Wood, has been appointed to the faculty as instructor in vocal music.

CHILE UNDERTAKING WIDE PENAL REFORM

Death Penalty and Life Terms Are Abolished in New Code, Writer Here Reports.

FINES TO BE GRADUATED

Penalties Would Be Imposed According to Income of Offenders—Child Aid Increased.

Abolition of the death penalty and of life sentences are among the outstanding features of Chile's new penal code, now before Congress, as described by A. R. Gonzales in the July issue of Chile, a monthly survey of Chilean affairs published here. The entire code, the article declares, is based on modern conceptions of penology and on scientific progress in the fields of psychology, sociology and biology.

Thus, it is declared, the emphasis throughout is on the prevention of crimes, rather than on mere punishment, and on the reform of delinquents. The personal factor, says the article, and the background and environment of the individual assume a preponderant rôle in passing judgment on a criminal. Foreign scientific penal legislation, particularly Swiss, German and Swedish, have been drawn upon in the formation of the code.

Innovations in the code include the imposition of fines according to the income and financial obligations of the convicted person, the article points out, as well as indeterminate prison sentences, depending on the reformability of the criminal in each case, and equality of responsibility for accomplices with actual perpetrators. A movement toward the single standard of morality is indicated, the article says:

In connection with the new code, the article points out, a vast program of prison reform is under way in Chile, including the erection of model new buildings and the reorganization of prison procedure and administration along scientific lines. The new code will demand judges with knowledge of criminal psychology and sociology.

Another article, by Ricardo Rodriguez, describes the extensive work being done in Chile in child welfare, with particular attention to the present-day attitude in handling the problem of juvenile delinquency. This article appears in connection with the Sixth Pan American Child Conference, which will be held in Lima, Peru, July 4 to 11.

Chile, it points out, supplies prenatal care by money payments and medical care for mothers who under the law are members of the Bank of Obligatory Insurance. The National Child Welfare Association operates free milk distributing stations for needy mothers.

During six months of last year 1,293 children, the article reports, were taken care of through the milk stations of Santiago, 14,362 medical consultations were held and 11,706 prescriptions were filled. The schools of the country, the article says, are also providing for the health of the child through compulsory medical services, prophylactic and hygenic measures and modern psychological testing.

The whole procedure of the juvenile delinquency handling in Chile, according to the article, is being reorganized along scientific lines. Old-time orphan asylums are being replaced by the social-group type of reeducational establishments, in which a family atmosphere prevails, and similar establishments are taking the place of former institutions for juvenile delinquents.

300 TO LEARN LIFE SAVING.

Red Cross Classes at Pools in Westchester Start Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—More than 300 pupils have already enrolled for the 1930 classes in swimming and life saving to be conducted by the Westchester County Chapter of the American Red Cross during the Summer months at the various swimming pools and beaches of the county. The classes will begin on Monday at Glen Island.

The schedule of classes, with swimming taught from 10 A. M. to noon and life saving from 2 to 4 P. M., follows:

MONDAY—Glen Island, New Rochelle.
TUESDAY—Croton Point, Croton.
WEDNESDAY—Briarcliff School pool.
THURSDAY—Lonsberry Pool, Peekskill.
FRIDAY—Pleasantville, village pool.

The Westchester County Recreation Commission has given permission for several demonstrations at some of the larger county pools where it is impossible to give instruction on account of the crowded conditions. Plans are also under way for swimming and life saving contests at the end of the season for all who pass the required tests.

FOE OF SPEAKEASY FOR DRY LAW REPEAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

toured the country as a speaker for former Governor Alfred E. Smith in the 1928 Presidential campaign. She is a member of Local School Board 50, of Queens civic and welfare organizations and of the National Women's Democratic Club.

Yesterday Mrs. Wallace received telephone messages and letters of congratulations on her victory from numerous friends in Queens, including Mrs. William Fullerton, president of the Queensborough Federation of Mothers' Clubs.

She also received a somewhat belated reply from Senator Copeland saying that he had referred her appeal to the Department of Justice. She had written to Washington officials, including President Hoover, asking for aid in the fight against the speakeasy. She received also one anonymous and facetious letter, mailed on Thursday from Grand Central Station, Manhattan, and written in a cultured hand on expensive paper. The letter was as follows:

Mrs. R. L. P. Wallace.

Dear Madam: I read about your predicament in trying to close up the speakeasy next door to the school. Why don't you get in touch with Al Capone? You may get better results. A FRIEND.

Mrs. Wallace publicly thanked the press for giving publicity to the fight against the speakeasy. "If it were not for this publicity," she said, "we might not have succeeded in closing the resort."

27 PRINCETON MEN GET CHURCH POSTS

Six Others of Seminary Class Will Enter Missionary Field—8 to Continue Studies.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 5.—Twenty-seven members of the graduating class at Princeton Theological Seminary have accepted pastorates or other ministerial positions, it was announced today by the Rev. Paul Martin, registrar of the seminary. Of the remaining twenty-five members of the graduating class, six will engage in missionary work, one will teach, two will travel, eight will continue their studies for a higher degree and eight are not yet settled.

Those who have accepted pastorates or other ministerial posts are:

SAMUEL E. ARENDT, Monmouth, Ill., pastor Amwell Presbyterian Church, Lambertville, N. J.
H. C. BANKS, Norwood, Pa., pastor Presbyterian Church, Peckville, Pa.
J. M. BARNETT, Beaver Falls, Pa., pastor Presbyterian Church (South), Towson, Md. Maryland.
NORMAN E. BARNETT, Brackenridge, Pa., assistant Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa.
H. J. BRADEN, Georgetown, Pa., pastor Presbyterian Church, Gap, Pa.
A. F. BROMAN, Austin, Minn., pastor Eastside Mission, Austin, Minn.
F. B. CRANE, Dryden, N. Y., pastor Presbyterian Church, Atglen, Pa.
J. C. DICKSON, Pittsburgh, Pa., pastor Presbyterian Church, Ashland, Pa.
D. L. FEGLEY, Lykens, Pa., pastorate in United Brethren Church.
W. GLEN HARRIS, Stawn, Texas, stated supply, Presbyterian Church, East Trenton, N. J.
J. R. HAYS, Emmitsburg, Md., assistant Glen Ridge Presbyterian Church, Scranton, Pa.
L. M. HOLLISTER, North Kingsville, Ohio, pastor Presbyterian Church, Stony Point, N. Y.
J. C. INGLIS, Columbus, Ohio, assistant First Presbyterian Church, Webster Groves, Mo.
J. N. LUKENS, Burlington, N. J., assistant First Presbyterian Church, Sewickley, Pa.
M. E. McPHAIL, Clarksville, Texas, pastor Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, Clinton, N. J.
C. B. MEYERS, Greencastle, Pa., pastor group of churches, Dushore, Pa.
C. A. MORROW, Eagle Rock, Cal., pastor Presbyterian Church, Avonel, N. J.
GERRIT E. MOUW, Orange City, Iowa, stated supply Presbyterian Church, Channing, Mich.
PHILIP NICHOLAS, Philadelphia, pastor Ashbourne Presbyterian Church, Elkins Park, Pa.
C. E. RICKABAUGH, Trenton, N. J., pastor White Clay Creek Church, Newark, Del.
H. J. SCHEIDEMANTLE, New Castle, Pa., pastor Concord Presbyterian Church, Centerville, Ohio.
R. W. SHEPHERD, Middlebush, N. J., pastor Presbyterian Church, Canton, Pa.
R. M. TIGNOR, Urbana, Ohio, pastor Presbyterian Church, Elkins Park, Pa.
C. E. ULRICH, Harrisburg, Pa., pastor Presbyterian Church, Wallace, Nova Scotia.
M. F. USNER, New Orleans, La., pastor Presbyterian Church, Aberdeen, Idaho.
O. J. WARREN, Charleston, S. C., pastor Roesseville Presbyterian Church, Albany, N. Y.
R. H. WOOD, Chattanooga, Tenn., pastor Presbyterian Churches of Spring City and Kingston, Tenn.

CORNELL EXPECTS 2,000.

University Will Open Summer Session Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5.—The thirty-ninth Summer session of Cornell University will open Monday with an enrolment which may reach 2,000. In addition to the regular Summer session of the university there will be a Summer School of Biology, a Summer session of the Law School and the New York State Summer session in Agriculture and Home Economics.

Two hundred and forty-two teachers comprise the Summer school staff and over 400 courses will be given.

With this session a new feature of providing graduate training for teachers, principals, superintendents and others interested in pedagogy will be carried out. Under the new plan persons preparing for educational work may register for the professional advanced degrees of Master of Arts in Education or Master of Science in Education.

In addition to the regular classroom work of the Summer session, public lectures, musical entertainments and dramatic performances have been arranged.

A new Summer school feature is the Summer camp in geology, near Tyrone, Pa. Ten students are already engaged in field work in the Appalachian Mountains under the direction of Professor C. M. Nevin of the Department of Geology.

WRONG BODY AT FUNERAL.

Friends Discover Error on Last Look at the Departed.

BOLSTON, Ont., July 5.—When the coffin was opened at a funeral in Laurel Hill Cemetery in order that the assembled friends might have a last look at the departed, it was discovered that it was not that of the man for whom the ceremonies were held.

The body of George McLean, for whom the funeral was intended, was still in a Toronto hospital, and that in the coffin was the body of a man named Haynes. The hearse went to Toronto and exchanged bodies and the McLean obsequies proceeded.

In explaining the error W. R. Regan, local undertaker, said:

"I telephoned the Toronto General Hospital, where McLean died, and asked if I could leave the body there till the next day. At the hospital they said it would be all right, and my son brought it out here. I did not know McLean and went ahead with the embalming as a matter of course. I was as much surprised as any one when it was discovered I had the wrong body."

TOURS

BERMUDA
ALL-EXPENSE TOURS
5 Days.....$76
6 Days.....$82
12 Days....$118
Write for Booklet B
VACATION
All-Expense Summer Trips Everywhere
A Glorious Vacation to Fit Every Purse
3 to 31 Days........$35 up
Our new 88-page booklet will help you decide. Write for it!
LIVINGSTON
TRAVEL SERVICE, Inc.
521 Fifth Ave. MURray Hill 2768

RESORTS

SCAROON MANOR
Hotel Comforts
Country Club Activities
"In the Heart of the Adirondacks"
Nine-Hole Golf Course on Premises
Four Handball Courts
Nine Tennis Courts
HUNGARIAN-JEWISH CUISINE
SCHROON LAKE, N.Y.

ACTIVITIES OF REDS IN INDIA REVEALED

Officials in London Circulate Two Documents Showing Communist Influence.

NEWSPAPER IS SUPPRESSED

Weekly Journal Contained Articles of Revolutionary Character and Urged "Cell" System.

The India Office, in King Charles Street, London, circulated on June 27 two documents it had received from the Criminal Investigation Department at Allahabad. One was a revolutionary weekly, since suppressed, clearly showing by symbols and text the influence of the Communist International on the uprising in India; the other was an "aide mémoire," showing the situation as it had been measurably thus produced in the week ended June 14.

When Mian Jaafar Shah, a "muhajir," or graduate, of the Bolshevist Academy at Tashkent, Russian Turkestan, took charge of the "Red Shirts" on the Northwest Frontier and amalgamated them with the League of Youth of Peshawar, he brought with him a quantity of Communist literature and badges, which was soon exhausted. Thereupon Abdul Gafur Atish, who had also come from Tashkent, purchased the Laksmi Art Steam Press at Rawalpindi, a fortified town in the Punjab a few miles south of Peshawar, and began to print "the only Socialist weekly paper in the Frontier Province." Three editions were printed before the printing plant was raided under the press ordinance.

The cover of all is identical. Its title, in Urdu and English, is Nau Jawan Sarhad, or "Young Men of the Frontier," and the place of publication is given as Peshawar City. Above this inscription are the Communist symbols, the hammer and sickle; directly below are three inscriptions in Urdu (the native word for Hindustani), flanked by two figures with the titles "Long Live Comrade Bhagat Singh" and "Long Live Comrade B. K. Dutt" (Bhagat Singh and Dutt were the two men who threw the bombs in the Delhi Assembly in April, 1929). At the foot of the cover are eight lines of verse, also in Urdu, which read in English as follows:

"May the blood of martyrs flow so freely in India that in every house Bhagats Singhs and Dutts may be born.

"Through shame at your cowardice and lack of zeal, India lies in the dust, with her face covered with the veil of shame.

"Fear not, O young men of India, martial blows; for when does the lion of India fear the monkey of London?

"Blot out the seed of white men, drown them in the ocean, for, O my soul, youth will not come to thee again."

Bears Motto of League.

On the right of the cover, reading downward, is the motto of the league: "Young Men Who Offer Their Heads."

The inscriptions in large script in the centre read: "Long live the Revolution" and "New Youth League of Peshawar. Workers and Peasants of the World, Unite."

The text within, all in Urdu, either confirms, or anticipated, the reports sent to the Criminal Investigation Department by one of the "Kims" at Tashkent, to the effect that the International anticipated a victory in India, not by force of arms, except in specific cases, as by the Afridis, but by sheer weight of the masses, "whom the authorities would hesitate to destroy," and for this purpose an attempt is made to engage the fatalism of both Moslem and Hindu. There are also articles describing the aims of the two organizations, how they may assemble and "drill," and how recruits may be gathered. In this the "cell" system of Communist Russia is repeated almost word for word. As to uniforms, since red is forbidden Moslems, both by custom and the religion of Islam, the choice of color "may locally be determined."

The "aide mémoire" opens with a long account of the effect of the Simon Commission's report on the population, which is similar to the accounts already cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES. The situation is then dealt with as it appears in the Northwest Frontier Province, both externally as regards the Moslem and Hindu tribes, and internally as regards the disarmament project which is being enforced in the Peshawar district. It ends with a summary of the work of the last week of the All-India Congress Working Committee at Allahabad, capital of the United Provinces, 900 miles southeast of Peshawar.

Moslem Situation Improved.

The Moslem situation is reported to be distinctly improved, principally due to the intensive bombing which compelled Alinger Fakir to return home with his following, although threatening concentrations have been noted by airplane in the Badshah Gul region. An example of how the Afridis have been swayed by propaganda is given. The "lashkar" which penetrated the Peshawar district on June 8 and retired with eighty killed and about 100 to 150 wounded declared that it was simply in revenge for the slaying of Afridis in former encounters. It is officially announced that only one had been killed up to June 8. The Air Corps prepared to bomb the "Jirgah" festival at Bagh on June 13, if any hostile demonstrations were noted—none were noted, however.

There were gatherings without demonstrations in Kohat—among the Orakzais, the Jowaki Hassan Khel and Pass Afridis, but none among the Waziristan, although propagandists are said to be at work among them. These propagandists have been located at Maidan and Shaktu, coming from the Bannu side, and are reported by the "Kims" to be endeavoring to organize a collection of "lashkars" and advocating joint "jirgahs," or speech parades, with the Tori Khel Wazirs, before garrisons and government houses.

A curious phase of the disarmament project in Peshawar district is said to be the readiness with which the natives surrender their arms, particularly the Moslems, but "that agitation is still at work is shown by the continued attempts to hold seditious meetings at various places. On the other side, Charsadda Town reports the holding of a meeting on June 10 to prepare a petition expressing loyalty to the government and condemning agitation." At Hawed a seditious meeting was broken up on account of opposing loyal Moslems, led by the local Mullahs.

The document next surveys Bengal to the southeast and Bombay to the southwest. In the former district the outbreaks at Midnapore, which were "well handled by the police," are attributed to agitators coming from the frontier and to the instigation of Congress volunteers, coming from Bombay City. In that place on June 12 the Congress defied the order of the authorities forbidding processions, which were "quietly dispersed." And "there have been no raids on the salt works."

Trees Being Destroyed.

In the south of Bombay Presidency a new phase of the "peaceful protest" movement has been observed: Defiance of the forest laws. Here trees are being willfully destroyed. The secret of the incident at Delhi on May 6, when there were several casualties, is revealed. There was a dispute among the various Sikh parties at the Amrisar Congress. The extremists declared their intention to take armed bands to Delhi and attack the police station. They were anticipated by the Gurdwaras in a peaceful demonstration, who, being mistaken for the Sikhs, were fired on.

The work of the last week of the All-India Congress Working Committee included resolutions adopted appealing to the country to defy the press ordinance, the prevention of intimidation ordinance and the unlawful instigation ordinance, and various tax laws. A strong appeal was made to Moslems to join the shop boycott movement. All this is commented on as follows:

"The proceedings of the committee were generally characterized by disregard of the disastrous consequences to the country of the pursuance of the civil disobedience movement and by attempts, for purposes of propaganda, to place on the government the responsibility for events that are directly attributable to the spirit of lawlessness which the Congress has deliberately created and fostered. There are signs in some parts of the country that, though the Congress is in no way relaxing its efforts, misgivings increase with regard to its aims and methods among many who were at first inclined to view the civil disobedience movement with toleration, if not with approval. The active opposition of those who frankly disapprove of it is steadily increasing, with the belief that it is doomed to failure."

The document is believed to show that India is a country of agitation inspired in different places for different reasons, and that so far there have been neither mass movements of great proportions nor leaders capable of inspiring them, both of which elements the Tashkent Bureau, which gets its orders from the India section of the Internationale at Moscow, is said to be striving to bring about.

RED PROPAGANDA IN INDIA.
Poster Shows the Communist Hammer and Sickle. The Text Is in Hindustani.

253-POUND FUGITIVE CAUGHT AT EAST VIEW

Prisoner, Deserted by Comrade in Escape, Lost in Woods and Goes Hungry Three Days.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST VIEW, N. Y., July 5.—Recaptured by a policeman as he emerged from a clump of woods in Croton and returned to East View Penitentiary today, Oscar Williams, who weighs 253 pounds, told a hard-luck story of having got lost in the woods and of having been without food for three days and nights.

He escaped from the penitentiary with Louis Bailey last Tuesday, but Bailey forsook him because, Williams said, he was too heavy and could not travel fast enough. Williams dared not use the highways in the daylight and did most of his traveling by night. He was only ten miles from East View when Chief of Police George Dobbs saw him emerge from the woods before daybreak today, recognized the khaki prison uniform and rearrested him.

"I guess he told the truth about starving," said Chief Dobbs, "for I bought him some sandwiches and he put them away in jig time."

Williams had served only six days of a one-year sentence imposed in Orange County for stealing chickens and also had a $500 fine pending which he must work out in prison if he cannot raise the money.

Warden Romanus Fellman will ask that Williams be indicted for jail-breaking.

TO ADD TO COURT HOUSE.

Elizabeth Plans New Wing for Union County Building.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 5.—The first step in the construction of a second addition to the Union County Court House was in sight today as a result of the appointment of Oakley & Son, architects, and Perry West, consulting engineer of Newark, to prepare preliminary plans for the proposed wing.

The acceptance of the assignments to draw the plans for the new addition, which is the second to be erected within three years, was received by the Board of Freeholders today. The annex will occupy the property to the rear of the main building, facing South Union Street, and now occupied by the old court, jail and warden's quarters.

COURT REBUKES DR. FRICK.

Supreme German Tribunal Revokes His Suspension of Newspaper.

Dr. Wilhelm Frick, the "Fascist" Minister of the Interior of Thuringia, has no right to identify himself with the republican form of government of that State and must not attempt to punish his personal critics under the law for the protection of the republic, according to a decision handed down by the German Supreme Court on June 5.

It appears that Dr. Frick, who is one of the most violent followers of Adolph Hitler, the chief of the reactionary National Socialists, had suspended the publication of the Eisenacher Volkszeitung for fourteen days because that paper had called him a liar, a counter-revolutionist, a "home warrior" and a few other more or less pleasant names. He tried to justify his action by insisting that, in attacking a member of the State Government, the Volkszeitung had cast opprobium upon the form of government itself. But, as reported by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Supreme Court held the epithets to be a purely personal affair and revoked the suspension of the Socialist paper.

GIRL, 13, FLEES FROM HOME

Leaves Note for Mother After Being Sent to Store With $10.

ROSELLE, N. J., July 5.—The police here today asked authorities in other municipalities in Union County to aid them in a search for Ruth M. Leaming, 13 years old, who disappeared from her home here Thursday after leaving a note for her parents telling them she was leaving home because she was not wanted. The girl's mother gave her $10 to pay a bill Thursday morning. A short time after the girl departed for a store Mrs. Leaming discovered the note on a table. The mother notified the police, but an investigation revealed that the child had not gone to the store.

Three little girls, inmates at St. Walburga's Orphanage here, were back at the institution today after a holiday spent at home. The children, whose names the police refused to reveal, disappeared a week ago. Nuns at the orphanage said the children had become homesick and had gone to visit their father in Garfield.

MILKMAN SAVES NINE FROM BURNING HOME

Parents Toss 5 Children From Windows Into His Arms as He Stands on Truck.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., July 5.—While William Rackenback, milkman of this borough and a volunteer fireman, was on his early morning route today he heard the sound of the fire alarm. He rounded a corner into Russell Street and saw smoke pouring from the two-story house occupied by the families of Walter Losiewicz, William Ceckowski and Mrs. Nettie Hoffman. Flames in the stairway shut off his entrance to the upper floor. Meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Losiewicz, parents of four children, and Mr. and Mrs. Ceckowski, parents of one child, were at the windows calling for help.

Rackenback summoned a passing bakery truck and ordered the driver to draw alongside the burning building. He then mounted the truck and commanded the parents to throw their children into his arms. Mrs. Losiewicz first dropped her three-month-old child to him and then her other children, whose ages are 4, 6 and 8. Mr. Ceckowski tossed his child to Rackenback, and when the five children were safe the four parents hung from the window sills and dropped to the roof of the truck. Both women were slightly bruised about the arms and legs.

Mrs. Hoffman, a widow with two children who lives on the first floor, escaped without the fireman's aid. The house was completely burned before the fire apparatus arrived.

TWO DROWN IN AUTO.

Their Car Plunges Down Enbankment Near Carthage, N. Y.

CARTHAGE, N. Y., July 5 (AP).—The bodies of Charles Goutremont, 51, of Carthage, and Eugene Furlow, 20, of Lyons Falls, who were trapped in their sedan when it plunged down a fifty-foot embankment into thiry feet of water two miles from here, were recovered today. The accident occurred during the night. The car had failed to make a sharp turn in the road.

Motorists approaching the spot noticed the guard rail at the roadside had been broken. Investigation led to a search of the water with grappling irons. The men were believed to have been returning from a holiday outing.

LEADING ENGINEERS IN WATER SURVEY

Six Named as Advisory Group to Design Hydraulic Research Laboratory in Capital.

SAVING TO INDUSTRY SEEN

Studies Will Extend Through the World in Effort to Solve Problems of Profession.

The appointment of six nationally known civil engineers to the advisory committee which will plan the design and equipment of the National Hydraulic Research Laboratory, recently approved by Congress, was announced yesterday by the American Engineering Council as part of a program of a world study of water problems preliminary to the construction of the laboratory.

Two of the new appointees, John R. Freeman of Providence, R. I., an internationally known authority on hydraulics, and William B. Gregory, Professor of Experimental Engineering in Tulane University, will spend several months studying the principal hydraulic laboratories of Europe, particularly those of Berlin, Munich and Zurich.

The saving of millions of dollars to the industry is expected to result from these studies. It is asserted that existing knowledge of hydroelectric phenomena is still very inadequate and hydraulic engineers throughout the country are asking for more accurate data to meet problems involving the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

Work to Begin in Two Years.

Mr. Freeman, who is president of the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and former president of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, has prepared tentative plans for the new laboratory, which will be established in the Bureau of Standards, Washington, at an initial cost of $350,000. The building will be completed in about a year and the laboratory will begin to function in about two years. The bill providing for it was signed by President Hoover on May 14.

Other engineering members of the advisory committee, headed by Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the United States Bureau of Standards, include:

SHERMAN M. WOODWARD, Professor of Mechanics and Hydraulics, University of Iowa.
LEWIS F. MOODY, consulting engineer of Cramp-Morris Industrials, Inc., Philadelphia.
ELY C. HUTCHINSON, editor of Power, New York.
BLAKE R. VAN LEER, assistant secretary of the American Engineering Council, Washington.

The committee also includes the following representatives of Government Departments:

J. P. DEAN, office of Chief of Engineers, War Department.
S. H. McCRORY, chief of the Division of Agricultural Engineering, United States Bureau of Puolic Roads, Department of Agriculture.
N. C. GROVER, chief Hydraulic engineer for the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.
E. W. LANE, of the Reclamation Bureau, Department of the Interior, Denver, Col.

To Study Water's Motion.

The laboratory will be arranged for investigating the physical laws which define the motion of water, and for studying, by means of models and other special equipment, engineering problems arising in connection with measurement, control and disposition of large quantities of water, and the utilization of water for irrigation and power purposes. The studies will include research into the behavior and control of river and harbor waters, hydraulic structures and water flow and the development and testing of hydraulic instruments and accessories.

Other studies will relate to phenomena involved in flood control and in the design of structures for Boulder Dam. Additional data will be sought for the design of trash racks, ground sluices, deflecting walls, intakes and spillways.

There is being conducted at the Bureau of Standards an investigation of flow in plumbing stacks and drains which is financed in part by the plumbing industry. So far, however, only a small amount of scientific work has been done in establishing the design of plumbing systems, particularly for large buildings, on a solid basis, due to lack of equipment. The laboratory is expected to fill this need.

Large Savings May Result.

"The hydraulic laboratory," Dr. Burgess said, "has become an absolute necessity to hydraulic engineers engaged in the design of reclamation works, water supply systems, plumbing systems, canals, control works for rivers and harbors, and hydraulic turbines, pumps and accessories of all kinds. So far our engineers have lacked exact data and a detailed understanding of the process of flow which would have enabled them to improve greatly upon the fundamental features of their designs."

Hydraulic experiments, it is said, have effected large savings in Europe. For example, experiments connected with the design of a large ship lock, carried out by the hydraulic laboratory in Berlin, led to a saving, according to the contractors, of $500,000. A simplified construction for the emptying and filling of another lock, developed through experiment, led to a saving of about $100,000.

A model experiment for two ocean-going vessels resulted in an improvement, which, the owners say, saves $25,000 of coal annually. In remodeling the third entrance to Wilhelmshafen to prevent the channel from silting up, a submerged groin was decided on as the result of model experiments, resulting in a saving of $110,000 in five years on an outlay of $30,000.

The bill authorizing the laboratory was passed by Congress after seven years of effort on the part of the engineering profession through the American Engineering Council.

DROWNS AT ROCHESTER.

Woman and Man in Argument Fall Into River—He Saves Himself.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5 (AP).—An argument on the retaining wall of the Genesee River near Clarissa Street bridge today ended with the death of Miss Minnie Infeld, 33, by drowning. Her companion, Raymond G. Anson, 35, was rescued.

Resenting her departure from home as soon as he left the house to buy some cigarettes, police said, Anson followed Miss Infeld to the river bank, where they both toppled into the water. The woman sank immediately, but Anson managed to grasp a rope hanging over the wall.

Police said they both had been drinking.

KILLED ON MOUNTAIN TOP.

Tennessee Park Camp Chief Shot by Timber Estimator.

BRYSODN CITY, N. C., July 5 (AP).—W. B. Griffin of Georgia was in the Swain County jail today charged with slaying Prentice Boston of Steubensville, Tenn., yesterday, at a camp of the Tennessee Park Commission on top of Clingman's Dome, Great Smoky peak, on the North Carolina line.

Boston was in charge of the camp and Griffin was employed by the commission as a timber estimator.

Mallard Smith, a friend of Boston, said Griffin came into a tent where he was chatting with Boston and shot him without warning.

Smith seized Griffin's weapon and then forced him to accompany him where he was lodged in jail. Griffin would make no statement.

Train Kills Elevated Trackman.

While engaged with other men in repairing the guard rail on the Ninth Avenue elevated railroad structure at Greenwich and Clarkson Streets about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, Frank Barker, 26 years old, a trackman, of 332 Beekman Avenue, the Bronx, lost his balance and was struck and killed by a southbound express train operated by Timothy McCarthy of 4,449 Richardson Avenue, the Bronx. Southbound express service was delayed an hour.

WELDING OF ARTS IS ARCHITECTS' AIM

Institute Report Seeks Return of Painting and Sculpture to Former Glory.

WOULD AID IN DESIGNING

J. Monroe Hewlett, as Spokesman for Guild, Stresses Esthetic Ideals in Training and Practice.

"The most important problem in connection with the developments of the arts of design today in education and in practice is the restoration of sculpture and painting to their pristine position in the trinity of the arts of design," J. Monroe Hewlett asserts in his annual report as chairman of the committee on allied arts of the American Institute of Architects. The report was made public yesterday.

Collaboration in the arts of design to promote the progress of the art of architecture in this country is the aim of plans which are being developed by the institute, according to the report.

The American Society of Landscape Artists, the National Sculpture Society and the National Society of Mural Painters, in addition to organizations of craftsmen, are being joined in a close working alliance. A nation-wide organization to effect personal contact between architects and craftsmen in every architectural community is advocated by Mr. Hewlett, who urges the establishment of a committee on allied arts in each of the institute's seventy chapters throughout the country.

"When we consider the marked progress that has been made in recent years in obtaining for the consultant in various mechanical and practical phases of architectural work a well defined and fully recognized functional position in relation to the undertaking, we must realize how sadly we have lagged behind in developing methods similarly applicable to the esthetics of our work.

"Sculpture and painting, above all others, are the arts which, throughout the history of the world until the last few centuries, have contributed most vitally to inspiration, progress and change in architectural thought," the report continues.

"Perhaps the most unfortunate influence of the Renaissance involved the growth of a conception of these arts as distinct from architecture, as concerned with an independent message and a function not in any way contributory to the art of architecture. As a result of this, the place of these arts in modern architecture has been distinctly accessory rather than a vital part of architecture itself."

The time is ripe, Mr. Hewlett asserts, for the institute, as representing the profession of architecture, to concern itself in a more definitely organized way with the esthetic quality of all those products that do so much to make or mar the effect of buildings, and to develop on the part of its members and of the public a greater discrimination as to the qualities which constitute excellence in design and workmanship.

HOTTEST COUNTRY FILMED.

Russians Take Movies of Yemen, Where Mercury Reached 160.

MOSCOW, July 5 (AP).—Movies have been made of one of the hottest countries in the world, the Kingdom of Yemen, where the temperature is sometimes as high as 160 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Russian expedition could work only between 8 A. M. and 10 A. M., and at times it was impossible to touch a camera with bare fingers. Sand burned the feet despite thick soled boots. The population of Yemen consists of Arabs, some of them nomads.

..and the

Hunter Brothers

picked a Wright *to win!*

With Wright motors, men have spanned the oceans and have topped the Poles. Flight after flight has proven their endurance and reliability. These magnificent engines stand today with records unequalled by any others in the world.

LINDBERGH . . . . . . *New York-France*
BYRD . *North Pole . . . New York-France . . . South Pole*
CHAMBERLIN . . . . . *New York-Germany*
BROCK and SCHLEE . . . . *New York-Tokio*
MAITLAND and HEGENBERGER . . . *California-Hawaii*
WILLIAMS and YANCEY . . *New York-Rome*
AMELIA EARHART . . *New York-England*
KINGSFORD-SMITH . . . *Around the World*
WILLIAMS . . . *Bermuda and return, non-stop*
HUNTER BROTHERS *World Endurance Record*

And now the Hunter Brothers emphasize that the new and greater Wright "Whirlwind" exceeds in performance the splendid Wright engines of the past.

Once again it is demonstrated that the progress of American aviation has been built around the endurance and reliability of Wright engines.

CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION

MAJOR B. R. COOPER DEAD IN DUBLIN

Widely Known Statesman and Soldier Stricken at the Age of 46.

WON MENTION IN THE WAR

Served in Macedonia and Gallipoli—Represented Dublin in the Dail Eireann.

DUBLIN, July 5 (AP).—Major Bryan Ricco Cooper, widely known Irish statesman and soldier, died here today at the age of 46.

Major Cooper was conspicuous for his activities as a member of the Dail, representing Dublin County.

He was elected a Conservative member of the British Parliament in 1910. In 1919 he succeeded Baron Decies as Irish press censor. He attracted attention three years ago, when he publicly threatened to grow a beard if his wife had her hair bobbed.

Major Cooper saw wide service as a soldier. He began as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery, but resigned in 1903 and thereafter served as an officer in various territorial regiments until the World War.

His principal activities in that conflict were service with the 10th Irish Division in Gallipoli and Macedonia, later on the staff of the Saloniki Army and in the war office. He won mention in dispatches three times.

His political career varied from serving as High Sheriff of Sligo to the secretaryship of the Irish Unionist Alliance and election to the Dail Eireann and British Parliament. In 1927 he was president of the Dublin Rotary Club. He belonged to many other clubs.

Major Cooper married first in 1910. Three children were born of the marriage, which was dissolved in 1920. In 1925 he was wed to Lilian Stella Hewson.

Major Cooper has been called "a Dail's peacemaker" by a journalist who in 1924 also referred to his "fine equanimity, his humor, his shrewd understanding of men and lawmaking, developed through years of former service in the British House of Commons, which have saved more than one taut situation from breaking into pandemonium."

The Major wrote "The Tenth Division in Gallipoli" and "The Collar of Gold."

MAJOR BRYAN R. COOPER, Irish Statesman and Soldier, Who Died in Dublin Yesterday.

THRONG AT BOYLE BURIAL.

100 Priests at Service—Ex-Governor Moore Among Bearers.

Funeral services for John F. Boyle of Jersey City, box manufacturer and former Tunnel Commissioner, were held yesterday morning in St. John's Church, Jersey City. An escort of 200 firemen and 200 policemen led the cortège from the residence at Sip Avenue and the Boulevard to the church and from the church to Holy Name Cemetery.

Among the honorary pallbearers were former Governor A. Harry Moore, Mayor Frank Hague, William F. Kenny and Grover Whalen, former Police Commissioner of New York. Many lawyers, judges and officials of Jersey City and Hudson County were present. One hundred priests attended the mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. Patrick Joyce as deacon and the Rev. Francis Fox as sub-deacon.

Bernard Leopold Buried Today.

Funeral services for Bernard Leopold, 77 years old, long active in charitable circles in Brooklyn, who died on Thursday at his home, 345 Montgomery Street, will be held at 10:30 A. M. today in Union Temple, 17 Eastern Parkway, of which he was one of the oldest members. Burial will be in Maimonides Cemetery. Mr. Leopold was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and came to this country nearly sixty years ago.

Australian Woman Dies at 100.

MELBOURNE, July 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Mrs. Morris Jacobs, 100 years old, died here today. Her husband died a year ago at the age of 103. One of the earliest residents of Victoria, she left twenty-two grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren. She and her husband were among the founders of the city of Geelong, Victoria, of which her son, Solomon Jacobs, is now Mayor.

PRIZE HENS OFF TO LONDON.

Jersey Fowls Among Birds to Be Shown at Poultry Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 5.—Purebred fowls from the farms of sixteen of New Jersey's leading poultrymen now are en route to London, where they will comprise part of the United States live bird exhibit at the fourth World's Poultry Congress from July 22 to 30, the New Jersey Agricultural College and Experiment Station announced today. They were shipped from New York yesterday on the Minnewaska along with 300 fowls from all parts of the country.

The varieties entered from New Jersey include Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Jersey Black Giants, Jersey White Giants, White Leghorns, American Dominiques, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, S. C. Black Minorcas, Buttercups and White Orpingtons. Accompanying the American fowls is Professor Willard C. Thompson, chairman of the exhibit committee and poultry husbandman at the station here.

SUES ON SOLVENTS PATENTS

New York Corporation Seeks to Enjoin Ohio Concern.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 5 (AP).—The Commercial Solvents Corporation of New York filed two patent infringement suits today in the Federal district court against the Union Solvents Corporation of Ohio.

One suit alleges infringement of the George Freiberg patent granted in 1925 for improvement in the fermentation process for producing acetone and butyl alcohol. The other alleges infringement of the Charles Weizmann patent granted in 1919 for improvement in the production of acetone by bacteriological process.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, owner of the Weizmann patent as mortgagee of the Butacet Corporation, and the latter corporation as mortgagor and beneficial owner of the patent, are also complainants in the suit involving the Weizmann patent.

DR. C. C. KIMBALL DIES; WAS NOTED UROLOGIST

Served on Staff of Three Hospitals Here—Was Commander in Naval Reserve.

Dr. Cleveland Cady Kimball, urological specialist and a Commander in the United States Naval Reserve, died yesterday at his residence, 340 Riverside Drive, in his fifty-third year. He was associate urologist to the Polyclinic and Woman's Hospitals, and to the out patient department of St. Luke's Hospital. His connection with the Polyclinic extended over many years.

A graduate of Amherst in 1904, Dr. Kimball received his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons four years later. He spent four years as house physician and surgeon in the New York Foundling Hospital.

Since 1908 Dr. Kimball had been a member of the Naval Militia here, serving as surgeon of the First Battalion until his advancement to the rank of Commander in 1924 and his transfer to the headquarters staff.

TO CONTINUE STUDY OF ADRENAL GLANDS

Two Doctors Who Discovered Life-Saving Extract Now Seek Function of Organ.

Special to The New York Times.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., July 5.—Research work on the mysterious functioning of the adrenal gland will be continued at the laboratories of the Long Island Biological Association here by Dr. W. W. Swingle and Dr. J. J. Pfiffner, who made the first public annnouncement last Wednesday that they had succeeded in obtaining an active extract which will maintain normal life with the gland removed.

Dr. Reginald G. Harris, director, said today that the seven years spent by the two scientists in producing the extract mark only the first step in what it is hoped will eventually result in an explanation of what organ or bodily function is affected by the gland, which when removed, causes death.

A preliminary announcement of the extract was made by the two doctors last March in an article in Science. Wednesday night Dr. Swingle, a Professor of Biology at Princeton, reported the findings in a lecture before the association in Blackford Hall.

"We have succeeded in obtaining a water-soluble extract of the adrenal cortex that is effective in restoring full vigor and health within an hour of death," he said.

"Cats which were about to sink into the final coma, when treated with this extract, quickly regained full muscular activity and shortly afterward their appetites. They ate heartily, gained weight rapidly and lived the normal active life of cats which had not been deprived of their adrenal glands.

"Altogether, we have been able to prevent death and to permit the cats to live normal lives without this highly essential adrenal gland. However, we are still without knowledge of how this gland functions or how it causes death. It is still just as great a mystery as it ever was."

UNIVERSITY SIFTS INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS

Michigan Research Workers Conduct Surveys in 134 Projects, Report Shows.

Work on 134 projects for industrial concerns involving expenditures of $186,017.51, further urging of the projected Engineering Research Foundation for fundamental research, a plea for better facilities, particularly in the automotive and mechanics laboratories, and a statement that there is a real need for fundamentally trained research workers were the features of the annual report of the department of engineering research of the University of Michigan, recently made public by Professor A. E. White, director of the department.

"The figures contained in the annual report show a very considerable increase in the volume of work and number of projects as compared with those of last year, when the figure was $142,351.46, an increase of $43,666.05 for the year," says the report.

The report contains a detailed account of the work in progress on these 134 projects, of which sixty-three were carried over from the preceding year, while seventy-one were initiated during 1928-29. The great variety of the work, and the importance of the industrial organizations for which it has been done, are indicated by the titles of half a dozen projects selected from the list.

These are "Adhesion of Liquids to Solids," for the National Lead Company; "Bearing Power of Soils," for the city of Detroit and the Wayne County Road Commission; "Chromium Plating," for the Detroit Edison Company; "Decarburization of Steel in Furnace Atmospheres," for the American Gas Association; "Brass Melting by City Gas," for Utilities Research Commission; "Motor Fuels Studies," for the Association of Natural Gasoline Manufacturers; "Heating and Ventilating Tests," for the Holland Furnace Company, and "Studies in Vibration and Sound," for the Timken Roller Bearing Company and the Timken-Detroit Axle Company.

W. G. BRYANT DIES; BRIDGEPORT BANKER

Chairman of Electrical Company and Inventor Succumbs at 66 in Colorado Springs.

STARTED OWN FIRM IN 1889

Business Grew From $5,000 Plant to Manufacture His Devices to $3,000,000 Enterprise.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 5.—Word was received here tonight of the death of Waldo Calvin Bryant, chairman of the board of the Bryant Electric Company of this city, today at Colorado Springs, Col. He was 66 years old.

Mr. Bryant had gone West two weeks ago in the belief that the mountain air would improve his health. At the Glockmer Hospital at Colorado Springs he was found to be suffering from an embolism and, in spite of an operation last week, he died this morning.

He was born in Winchendon, Mass., Dec. 17, 1863. Mr. Bryant came of English stock and was related to the family of William Cullen Bryant. Graduated from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1884, he came to Connecticut and worked at the electric light plants in Bridgeport and Waterbury prior to obtaining a patent on a push-and-pull switch in 1888. He established a small shop here for the manufacture of electrical appliances, and in July, 1889, incorporated the Bryant Electric Company with capital stock of $5,000.

Sold Plant to Westinghouse.

The business has grown from a small workshop to the $3,000,000 firm employing 2,000 persons and dealing in the manufacture of sockets, switches and wiring devices. The company has offices in New York, San Francisco and Chicago.

Mr. Bryant sold his interests to the Westinghouse Electric Company in 1921, but remained as president and general manager until 1927, when he became chairman of the board.

Mr. Bryant was a director in the First National Bank of Bridgeport, Peoples Saving Bank of Bridgeport, Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, Bridgeport Brass Company, Bead Chain Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport Hospital, Boys' Club and Public Library.

Member of Many Clubs.

In 1919 he was appointed chief of the ordnance district comprising the State of Connecticut and four counties in Massachusetts.

Mr. Bryant was a member of the Union League Club, the University Club, Bankers' Club, New England Society of the City of New York, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Brooklawn Country Club of Bridgeport, University Club, Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, Country Club of Fairfield, Hollenbeck Club of New York, Fishers Island Sportsmen's Club of New York and the Metabetchouan Fishing and Game Club of Canada.

A widow and two children, who were with him when he died, survive Mr. Bryant. They are Mrs. Ida Gerald Bryant, Waldo Gerald Bryant and Miss Doris Bryant.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

JOHN A. FLETCHER.

Banker and Treasurer of Middlebury (Vt.) College Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., July 5.—John A. Fletcher, 65 years old, treasurer of Middlebury College and vice president of the National Bank of Middlebury, died today at Porter Hospital after a week's illness. Funeral services will be held at Middlebury on Tuesday.

He was born in Bridgeport, Vt., on June 7, 1865, prepared at Middlebury High School and was graduated from Middlebury College in 1887. He entered the Middlebury National Bank in 1887 and, except for three years spent in Wisconsin, he was connected with that institution until his death.

In 1898 he married Miss Sophie Warner, who, with two children, Paris and Mary Warner, survive him. An elder son, Lieutenant James Warner, a graduate of West Point, was killed in an army aviation accident in 1925.

President Paul D. Moody said of him today:

"Few men combined so many qualities of mind and personality as did John Fletcher and few men have been more beloved, and fewer colleges have been so fortunate as to secure as treasurer an alumnus who so thoroughly understood its problems."

Other Obituary Notices are printed on Page 21, Section One.

MOVE TO REOPEN BANK.

Vineland (N. J.) Trust Co. Directors Will Take Up Plan Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., July 5.—Directors of the Vineland Trust Company, directors of the local Chamber of Commerce and a group of lawyers will meet at City Hall Monday with two Pennsylvania bankers to discuss methods of bank reorganization which may result in the reopening of the local trust company, closed last month by the State Commissioner of Banking.

A plan used in the rehabilitation of two banks in York and Lancaster, Pa., will be described by George L. Stallman, vice president of the York Trust Company, and H. H. Snavely, a Lancaster banker. The visitors will speak also during the day at an open meeting in the Globe Theatre.

Births

ACKERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Ackerman (nee Adele Kraus) of 2,323 Walton Av., announce the birth of a son at Bronx Maternity Hospital on July 3.

BANDLER—Sonya and Archie Bandler happily announce the birth of their son, Alan Eugene, at the Woman's Hospital, July 4.

BARBANELL—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barbanell (nee Leah Lorentz), a son at the Jewish Hospital, June 30, 1930.

BIGG—Mr. and Mrs. Dort S. Bigg announce arrival of a son, at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, 105th and 5th Av., on July 2.

BLUM—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome J. Blum (nee Marion Anderson), of 276 Riverside Drive, announce the birth of a daughter, Janice Louise, at Woman's Hospital, Sunday, June 29.

CASARIO—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Casario wish to announce the birth of a girl at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

COHN—Mr. and Mrs. Perry, are happy to announce birth of son, July 4, Fitch Sanitarium, 123 West 123d.

COOPER—Mr. and Mrs. George, happily announce the birth of a son, at Knickerbocker Hospital, July 4.

DAVIDSON—Mr. and Mrs. James Davidson (nee Irma B. Rosenthal) of 136 Ocean Av., Rockaway Point, L. I., announce the birth of a son at Woman's Hospital, New York City, on July 3.

Births

DEIKE—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Deike wish to announce the birth of a girl at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

DINCE—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dince wish to announce the birth of a boy at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

DUNNER—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Dunner of 885 West End Avenue, announce the birth of a daughter, June 28, at Woman's Hospital.

EDWARDS—Mr. and Mrs. James, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

EHRLICH—Mr. and Mrs. Philip, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

FEDER—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel E. Feder (nee Sadie Adler) are happy to announce the arrival of a son, on Tuesday, July 1, at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

GENSER—Mr. and Mrs. Max, a daughter at Hunts Point Hospital, Lafayette Av. and Manida St.

GINSBURG—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Ginsburg announce the birth of a son at the Lying-In Hospital on July 3.

GOLDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Goldberg (nee Minnie S. Tunick), Port Chester, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, on June 30, at the Misericordia Hospital, New York City.

GOODFRIEND—Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer, of Jamaica, happily announce the arrival of a daughter, Lois Alberta, July 3.

GOODMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Murray Goodman (nee Mary Modlin) announce the birth of a son, Howard Allan, June 24.

HALPERT—Mr. and Mrs. Henry (nee Celia Schwartz), Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, son June 28, Druskin Hospital, 1 West 123d.

HARRINGTON—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, 1,196 New York Av., Brooklyn, son, Druskin Hospital.

HYMES—Mr. and Mrs. Sydney E. Hymes (nee Dorothy Schuman) announce the birth of a son on Monday, June 30.

JACOBS—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs (nee Rhoda Levine) announce the arrival of a son, June 28, 1930.

KALISH—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, a daughter, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

KAUFMAN—To Mr. and Mrs. David Keith Kaufman (nee Shirley Marsh), a daughter on July 1 at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

KILGORE—Mr. and Mrs. William, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

KING—Mr. and Mrs. David King (nee Sally Becker), 60 Thayer St., announce the arrival of a son, July 3, Wadsworth Sanitarium.

KING—Mr. and Mrs. David, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

KOHN—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, announce the birth of a daughter at Hunts Point Hospital.

KOHN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

KUSHNICK—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel, a son, June 30, at Hunts Point Hospital.

LIEBERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Herman (nee Leah Rosenberg), 28 Woodside Av., Freeport, announce the birth of a son, July 2, at Mount Morris Park Sanitarium, New York City.

LIPSKY—Mr. and Mrs. David Lipsky, 1,274 5th Av., announce the arrival of a baby girl, July 3, 1930.

LIVINGSTON—In Greenfield, Mass. (Franklin County Hospital), July 2, a daughter, Jane Carolyn, to Frank and Nanette (Acker) Livingston.

MEISTER—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meister wish to announce the birth of a boy at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

MINTZ—Mr. and Mrs. Lou Mintz (nee Ethel Berkowitz) are happy ot announce the arrival of a daughter, Frada, at the Newark Beth Israel Hospital on June 29, 1930.

NEWMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. (Norma Berger) announce the birth of a daughter at Woman's Hospital, Saturday, July 5.

OTTENHEIMER—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

PHILLIPS—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Alfred, announce birth of a son, June 26, at 327 Central Park West.

ROTH—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roth wish to announce the birth of a boy at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

ROTTER—Mr. and Mrs. Morris, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

SANGER—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Sanger announce the birth of a daughter, July 5, 1930, at Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York City.

SHAPERA—Dr. and Mrs. A. Shapera announce the birth of a second son, June 29, at Woman's Hospital.

SHAPIRO—Mr. and Mrs. Phillip (nee Lillian Karpf), second son, June 30, 1930, Westchester Square Hospital.

SHAPIRO—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph, son, July 1, Druskin Hospital, 1 West 123d.

SHUTZ—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar, son, June 24, Druskin Hospital, 1 West 123d St.

SOLOMON—Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Solomon (nee Jeannette Dittenheimer), announce the birth of their son, William Raymond, on June 27.

STRAUSS—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, a son, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

TRACEY—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, daughter, June 21, Druskin Hospital, 1 West 123d St.

VLAHAS—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vlahas wish to announce the birth of a girl at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

WIESER—Mr. and Mrs. David, a son, June 28, at Hunts Point Hospital.

ZIRGER—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, a daughter, Wadsworth Sanitarium, 629 West 185th.

Confirmations

SCHEUER—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Scheuer announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Benjamin Emanuel, Hebrew Tabernacle, 605 West 161st St. At home, Sunday, 3-6, 558 West 164th St.

Engagements

FELENSTEIN—FEINSTEIN—Mr. P. Feinstein of Lawrence, L. I., announces the engagement of his daughter, Minerva, to Mr. Henry Felenstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Felenstein of 755 West End Av., New York City.

DOROSHOW—EHRMANN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ehrmann take pleasure in announcing the engagement of their daughter, Buddy, to Eli C. Doroshow of Philadelphia.

HOTTEL—GONZALES—Mrs. Julian C. Gonzales of Galveston, Texas, and New Canaan, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith Boyer, to Ensign Martin Perry Hottel, U. S. N., son of Captain and Mrs. James Freeman Hottel of Washington, D. C. The wedding will take place in the Fall.

JACOBSON—FRIEDNER—Mr. Mark Friedner of 327 Central Park West, announces the engagement of his daughter, Sylvia, to Mr. Ira Jacobson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Jacobson of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

KARET—BINENKORB—Mr. and Mrs. David Binenkorb of Middletown, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia, to Harold M. Karet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack A. Karet of Malba, L. I.

LEVINE—BRANDT—Mr. and Mrs. William Brandt of Great Neck, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte, to Mr. Samuel Horace Levine of Princeton.

LOUTTIT—GIES—Mr. and Mrs. George Kies of Mount Vernon, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte Anne, to Mr. Thomas Robley Louttit, son of Mrs. William Easton Louttit of Providence, R. I.

PLATT—COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cohen of 585 West End Av. announce the betrothal of their daughter, Edith B., to Mr. Herman Edward Platt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Platt of Los Angeles, Cal.

SCHROEDER—SCHNEIDER—Mr. and Mrs. S. Schneider, 1,786 Vyse Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to Dr. Hyman L. Schroeder of 319 East Sixth St., New York.

SLATER—SCHNUR—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Schnur of 129 South 62d St., Arverne, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice S. Schnur, to Mr. Bernard Slater, son of Mrs. L. Slutsky of 576 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

STECKLER—SILVER—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Silver of Savannah, Ga. and New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florice, to Mr. Maurice Steckler, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Steckler of this city.

TANCER—LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Levy of 545 West End Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Deborah, to Manuel Tancer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tancer of 1,279 East 21st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 29.

WESTLER—CHERURG—Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph L. Cherurg, 300 West 108th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice, to Murray H. Westler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Westler of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Marriages

BERGOFFEN—BERNSON—Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bernson of 522 West End Av. announce the marriage of their daughter Eleanor to Mr. Paul A. Bergoffen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bergoffen of 522 West End Av., on July 2, 1930.

CLARK—STEINSCHNEIDER—Miss Fanny Steinschneider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Steinschneider, was married on June 30, 1930, to Mr. Eugene F. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Clark.

DICKHEISER—LEMPIT—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lempit announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Sidney Dickheiser, July 4.

FRIEDMAN—WEINBERG—Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Holiner announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Rose Weinberg, to Mr. Lewis Friedman, July 3.

GOLDMAN—AARON—Mr. and Mrs. Max Aaron announce the marriage of their daughter, Cecile, to Mr. William M. Goldman of New York and Philadelphia, Thursday, July 3.

HAMBURGER—KIRSCHNER—Mr. and Mrs. John Kirschner announce the marriage of their daughter Belle to Mr. Bert Hamburger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hamburger, to take place Sunday, July 6, 200 West 72d St.

Marriages

HANDLER—GLADSTONE—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gladstone announce the marriage of their daughter, Ella, to Mr. Joseph Handler, June 29, at the Paramount Mansion, by Rev. Dr. J. M. Lawn.

KATZ—GUTMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gutman announce the marriage of daughter Helene to Ira B. Katz, New York.

KOMMEL—ROTHENBERG—Mrs. Sara Rothenberg wishes to announce the marriage of her daughter, Mina, to Mr. Louis M. Kommel, on Sunday, June 29. Buffalo and Montreal papers please copy.

KOZAK—BAUMSEE—Mrs. Jennie Baumsee wishes to announce the marriage of her daughter, Florence, to Dr. Hyman Kozak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kozak, which took place at the Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, June 27, 1930.

LANG—MEYERS—Mr. Henry Lang and Miss Frances Meyers announce their marriage on Sunday, June 29, 1930.

LAZARUS—SOLLENDER—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sollender, 427 East 3d St., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Bebe, to Dr. Laurence Lazarus, Sunday, June 29, 1930.

LEVY—BIGARD—Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Bigard announce the marriage of their daughter Irene to Mr. Victor S. Levy on June 29.

LEVY—NARINS—Dr. and Mrs. William Narins announce the marriage of their daughter, Sylvia, to Mr. Milton J. Levy, by Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan, on June 29, at Chalif's, 163 West 57th St.

LIFFLANDER—PENN—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Penn, 600 West 111th St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Irma, to Dr. Henry T. Lifflander, July 1, 1930, at the Paramount Mansion, 601 West 183d St.

MANDEL—SALMOWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. Max Salmowitz of Woodmere, L. I., wish to announce the marriage of their daughter Estelle to Mr. Milton H. Mandel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mandel of Far Rockaway, N. Y., June 30, 1930.

MARX—HERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Herman of 817 West End Avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Reta Marjorie, to Mr. Paul N. Marx, son of Mrs. Ernestine Marx on Sunday, June 29. Rabbi Elias Solomon officiated.

MYERS—CHARLOP—Mr. Samuel Hartstein announces the marriage of his daughter, Margery Charlop, to Mr. James Charles Myers, son of Mr. and Mrs. David C. Myers, June 24.

PIASER—MEHR—Harry Piaser and Eva Mehr, June 29, by Rev. Dr. I. Mortimer Bloom.

RAPHAEL—POLLOCK—Mrs. Frances Pollock of 345 Montgomery St., Brooklyn, announces the marriage of her daughter, Blanche, to Dr. Poland K. Raphael, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Raphael, on July 3, 1930.

SCHWARTZ—BLOOM—On Wednesday, July 2, at the Hotel Astor, Marjorie Augusta Bloom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bloom of 740 West End Av., to Milton A. Schwartz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Schwartz of 110 Riverside Drive.

SHIVITZ—PLUMER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Plumer of 923 Walton Av., Bronx, announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Rose, to Mr. David I. Shivitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max H. Shivitz of 240 West 98th St., on June 29, 1930.

SILVERSTEIN—SWARTZ—David Silverstein and Jeannette Swartz, June 28, at Hotel Bancroft, by Rabbi J. M. Lawn.

STARLIGHT—BERMAN—Miss Sadye Berman to Abraham Starlight, at Temple Emanu-El, by Dr. H. G. Enelow, July 2, 1930.

VAN KLEEF—SHEFTER—Irving Van Kleef and Rose Shefter, June 29, by Rev. Dr. J. M. Lawn.

WORTHMAN—DAVIDOFF—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Davidoff announce the marriage of their daughter, Jeanne, to Mr. Hyman Worthman, by Rabbi David Goldstein, on July 1, at Chalif's, 163 West 57th St.

Anniversaries

GETTINGER—Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of 1,421 Avenue O, Brooklyn, announce their golden wedding. Reception July 12 at 545 Crown St., Brooklyn.

GROHUSKO—Mr. and Mrs. David Grohusko of 81 Seaman Av., New York, announce their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary July 2. Reception later.

Deaths

Banta, Albert Z.	Linville, Gordon J.
Barry, Bernard J.	Lund, Marie I.
Beldner, Nellie	McCort, William J.
Bingham, Helen E. L.	McLean, Loula M. K.
Bolton, Verne E.	Meyer, Amelia L.
Brady, Ella A.	Moore, Roger Barlow
Cafiero, Grace A. S.	Moore, William F.
Capper, Edward F.	Morich, Kate
Corrigan, James E.	Nadel, David
Crocker, R. S., Jr.	O'Reilly, Vincent L.
Crump, Ella V.	Overton, Grant M.
Dall, Horace H.	Parsons, Bessie
Daly, Mary E.	Popoff, Peter J.
Earle, Louis de la M.	Schindler, Jacob
Findlay, Charlotte E.	Schonberger, Alice
Fox, Gertrude L.	Schwartz, Rosalind S.
Frankel, Morris G.	Selig, Walter W.
Fummi, Maria S.	Sherwood, William J.
Gair, John B.	Sommer, Leo
Goldman, Meyer S.	Steinhardt, Louis
Gorman, Hannah P.	Stern, Meyer
Henri, Marjorie O.	Stiefel, Herman
Hershman, Louis K.	Sulzbacher, Madeline
Hirsch, Sarah	Tunik, Morris
Holly, Helena	Wallach, Kenneth
Jennings, Gertrude B.	Wallace, Margaret L.
Kimball, Cleveland C	Weiss, Gustave
Koch, Lewis A.	Welsch, Michael
Koch, Otto	Wighton, Robert
Kupferman, Leon	Willcox, Frank C.
Leopold, Bernard	Wood, John Walter
Lewin, Julius	

BANTA—Albert Z., on July 3, at his late residence, 85-65 152d St., Jamaica, N. Y.; he is survived by his widow, Lula D. Banta, and one son, Theodore M., and two daughters, Helen and Ethel Banta. Deceased was a member of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, F. and A. M. Funeral service Monday, July 7, at 10:30 A. M.

BARRY—On Friday, July 4, 1930, Bernard J., beloved husband of Elizabeth Foley Barry and father of Bernard, Hugh, Elizabeth and Francis Barry and Mrs. Walter Byrnes. Funeral from his residence, 329 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, Monday, July 7, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, Nostrand Av. and Lincoln Road. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

BELDNER—Nellie (nee Adler), on July 3, beloved wife of A. Edward Beldner, devoted daughter of William and Rose Adler, sister of Harry, Benjamin and Harriet. Funeral services at her late residence, 14-61 163d St., Beechhurst, L. I., Sunday, 2 P. M.

BINGHAM—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on July 2, 1930, Helen E. Lawrence, beloved wife of Charles Bingham. Funeral service at her home, 215 Trenor Drive, Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BOLTON—Verne Eugene, on July 4, 1930, beloved husband of Mabel Bolton. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M.

BRADY—On Thursday, July 3, Ella A., beloved wife of William H. Brady and devoted mother of Jessie, Lillian C. and William. Funeral private from Luckings-Bender-Schutte Funeral Parlors, 851 Amsterdam Av. Interment Commack, L. I. Please omit flowers.

CAFIERO—On Friday, July 4, Grace A. Stanley, daughter of the late Charles and Ella L. Hopper Stanley, beloved wife of William Cafiero. Funeral services on Monday afternoon, July 7, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, 15 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

CAPPER—On Friday, July 4, Edward F. Capper, beloved husband of Anna (nee Diehle), devoted son of George and Mary Capper and brother of George Jr. Funeral from his late residence, 367 East 201st St., on Monday at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Philip Neri at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CORRIGAN—James Edwin, suddenly, on July 5, 1930, at his late residence, 445 West 153d St., New York City. Notice of funeral later.

CROCKER—Robert Stewart, Jr., suddenly, on July 3, 1930, in Mexico City, at the age of 20, dearly beloved son of Delight Dickinson Crocker of 157 East 72d St., New York City, and Robert S. Crocker. Notice of funeral later.

CRUMP—Mrs. Ella V. (nee Woolley), age 62, July 5, 1930, wife of the late Edward A. Crump, mother of Mrs. Hazel B. Yeates, Arthur, Kenneth and Everett Crump. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, from St. Joseph's Episcopal Church, Queens Village. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

DALL—At his residence, 41 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on July 4, 1930, Horace Holley Dall, beloved husband of Heloise Braine and son of the late Austin and Mary Austin Brand Dall. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., New York, Monday, July 7, 10:30 A. M. Masonic, Order of Elks, Sons of Revolution and Seventh Regiment Veterans are respectfully invited to attend. Baltimore papers please copy.

DALL—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York: With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on July 4, 1930, of their late associate, Horace Holley Dall.
JOHN VERNOU BOUVIER, Jr., President.

DALY—At Bayonne, N. J., Friday, July 4, Mary E. Daly (nee Joyce), widow of the late Thomas J. Daly. Funeral from her late residence, 146 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., Monday, July 7; solemn high mass at St. Andrew's Church, 9 A. M. Interment Holy Name Cemetery, Jersey City.

EARLE—Suddenly, at Orange, N. J., at his home, 449 Mountainview Av., on Friday, July 4, 1930, Louis de la Montagne, husband of Mabel Gray Smith and son of Jennie Elizabeth Baldwin and the late Frank Hasbrouck Earle, in his thirty-seventh year. Funeral services private at the home of his mother, 163 North 7th St., Newark. Please omit flowers.

Deaths

FINDLAY—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 3, 1930, at Great Barrington, Mass., Charlotte E. Findlay. Services at the Fairchild Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FOX—Gertrude L., beloved wife of Abraham, devoted mother of Sylvan L. and Pincus L. Fox. Services at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, July 7, at 10 A. M.

FRANKEL—Morris G. June 29. Buried on Elks grounds, Chicago, Ill.

FUMMI—On July 3, 1930, at 11 Via Molise, Rome, after a long illness and fortified by the rites of Holy Church, Maria Strakosch Fummi, wife of Giovanni Fummi and mother of G. F. King and Luisa Fummi. R. I. P.

GAIR—John B., on Friday, July 4, 1930, in his thirty-seventh year, beloved husband of Catherine Morley Gair, son of Mrs. Jane Gair, brother of Mrs. Jessie Sinclair, Mrs. Alice Edwards, Mrs. Robina E. Bloomer, Isabella K. and David F. Gair. Funeral from the Funeral Parlors, 340 Beach 91st St., Rockaway, Monday morning 9:30 o'clock; thence to First Congregational Church, Rockaway. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

GOLDMAN—Meyer Samuel, in his seventieth year, of 1,014 Avenue J, Brooklyn, on July 3, beloved husband of Flora and loving father of Lawrence, Dr. Charles, Samuel and William H. Goldman and Lena Staub. Funeral from Kirschenbaum Brothers' parlors, 345 Throop Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment family plot, Mount Carmel Cemetery.

GORMAN—At Rutherford, N. J., on July 4, 1930, Mrs. Hannah P. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. H. Fischel, 133 Wheaton Place, Rutherford. Tuesday morning, 8 o'clock; thence to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Albany, N. Y.

HENRI—Marjorie Organ, wife of the late Robert Henri, July 5. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HERSHMAN—Suddenly, at St. Louis, Mo., on July 4, 1930, Louis K., brother of Mina (Mrs. Stephen K. Rapp) and Frank. Funeral Sunday, July 6. Interment Oheo Sholom Cemetery, Baltimore, Md.

HIRSCH—Sarah, wife of Jean Hirsch, on Friday, July 4. Funeral Sunday, 1:30 P. M., from her late residence, 173 East 123d St.

HOLLY—Helena, wife of the late Benedict V. Alexander James Holly, at the home of her daughter, Mary H. Sands, 2,121 Beekman Place, Brooklyn, Friday, July 4. Funeral service will be held at St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn., Monday, 2 P. M.

JENNINGS—In San Francisco, Cal., June 29, 1930, Gertrude Barbara, widow of C. W. Jennings, beloved mother of Dawes Markwell.

KIMBALL—Suddenly, at his residence, 340 Riverside Drive, on Saturday, July 5, Dr. Cleaveland Cady Kimball, Commander U. S. N. R., beloved husband of Polly Kimball. Notice of funeral later.

KOCH—Suddenly, at South Amboy, N. J., on July 3, 1930, Lewis A., beloved son of Michael and Elizabeth Koch, brother of John Koch, Edna Kelsy, Sabina Maher, Mildred Lynch and Elizabeth Whyte. Funeral from the funeral parlor of E. F. Wokal, 83 Park St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., Monday, July 7, at 9 A. M.; thence to St. Francis's Roman Catholic Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment New York Cemetery.

KOCH—Otto, on July 4, beloved husband of Adele Eschen Koch and dear father of Louise, Carl, Ernest, Hermann, Adele and Arnold. Services at his home, 446 6th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

KUPFERMAN—Leon, beloved husband of Esther, devoted father of Alexander, Samuel, Dewey, Blanche Cohen, and dear brother of Bernard. Services Sunday, July 6, at 1 P. M., Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av.

LEOPOLD—Bernard, on July 3, beloved husband of Ricka and devoted father of Alexander, Louis and Samuel, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Jules Leopold, Mrs. William Liebermann and Mrs. Henry Eppsteiner, and brother of Alex Leopold and Lena Weil. Funeral services at Union Temple, 17 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 6, at 10:30 A. M.

LEOPOLD—Bernard. New York Lodge, No. 1, B'nai B'rith: Members are requested to attend funeral services at Union Temple, 17 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. today.
HAROLD COHEN, President.
MAX LEVY, Secretary.

LEWIN—Julius. We mourn the loss of our esteemed brother, Julius Lewin, of the city of Mount Vernon. Our sincere sympathy is hereby extended to his beloved wife and family. Funeral notice later.
The Mount Vernon Lodge, B'nai B'rith, No. 1045. MEYER EFROS, President.

LINVILLE—On July 4, at Sharon (Conn.) Hospital, after long illness from heart attack, Gordon J. Linville, 17, son of Henry R. and the late Adele Miln Linville and brother of Rhoda, Byron and Henry. Friends from Manumit School, Friends Seminary and other friends may call at chapel, 140 East 57th St., Sunday. Interment at Maple Grove Cemetery, near Jamaica, Monday, 10:30.

LUND—Entered into rest July 4, 1930, Marie I. Lund (nee Iversen), beloved wife of Andrew H. Lund and devoted mother of Irene L. Brunel. Funeral services Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 750 Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Interment Monday morning, Woodlawn Cemetery.

McCORT—William J., husband of Laura McCort, father of William Jr. and Loretta, on July 4, at his residence, 101-10 220th St., Queens Village, L. I. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., Sts. Joachim and Anne Church, Queens Village. Kindly omit flowers.

McLEAN—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., July 5, 1930, Loula Mae Ketcham McLean. Funeral services at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Ketcham, Mountainville, N. Y., on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M.

MEYER—On Friday, July 4, 1930, Amelia L., beloved wife of Charles F. and mother of Warren C. Meyer of 139-28 88th Road, Jamaica. Service at the Fairchild Chapel, 89-31 164th St., Jamaica, on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M.

MOORE—Roger Barrow, at Liberty, N. Y., on July 4, 1930, son of the late Dr. Robert English Moore and Helen Barlow Moore. Requiem mass at Church of the Assumption, Peekskill, N. Y., on Monday, at 10:30 A. M.

MOORE—William Francis, at his residence, Sayville, Suffolk County, N. Y., on Saturday, July 5. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, July 8. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 3 minutes after 2, Flatbush Av. Station, Brooklyn, at 2:04 P. M.

MORICH—On Saturday, July 5, 1930, Kate Morich, mother of Florence, Herbert and Ethel. Funeral services at Matthews's Funeral Parlor, 225 Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d Sts., on Monday, at 8 o'clock.

Deaths

NADEL—David, beloved husband of Cecel, devoted father of Phylis, son of Samuel Nadel and brother of Lizzie Bergman, Mildred Franklin and the late Michael Nadel. Services Sunday, July 6, at 2 P. M., at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av.

O'REILLY—Vincent L., Jr., at 19 Montrose Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., on July 4, 1930, son of Dr. Vincent L. and June Hester O'Reilly and brother of Robert H. O'Reilly. Solemn requiem mass on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time, at Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Scarsdale, N. Y. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

OVERTON—Grant M. Overton, at Patchogue, L. I., July 4, following a brief illness. Funeral services at St. Francis de Sales Church, Patchogue, N. Y., Monday, 9:30 A. M.

PARSONS—Bessie, widow of Robert Parsons, on July 4, in her seventy-seventh year. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mae Kennedy, 91-23 96th St., Woodhaven Junction, on Sunday, at 8 P. M. Interment Monday, 11 A. M., Woodlawn Cemetery. Member of W. R. C.

POPOFF—Dr. Peter John, St. Petersburg, Paris, Flushing, in his eighty-fourth year, at Southampton, L. I., July 5; survived by Olga P. Muller, his daughter, and Andrew P. Popoff, his son. Interment private.

SCHINDLER—Jacob, beloved husband of Sarah (nee Goetz), on July 4. Funeral services on Sunday, July 6, at 16 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

SCHONBERGER—Alice, beloved wife of Milton, on July 5. Reposing at Flatbush Memorial Chapel, 1,283 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn. Funeral notice hereafter.

SCHWARTZ—Rosalind Stiefel, dearly beloved wife of Arthur H. Schwartz of Detroit, and dear daughter of Harriet and the late Herman Stiefel and sister of Maurice and Joseph. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SELIG—July 4, 1930, Walter W. Selig, husband of Florence Basch Selig, son of William and Louis Selig (nee Heiber), and brother of Allen M., Charles and Arthur Selig. Funeral services at his late residence, 854 West 181st St., Sunday, July 6, at 8 P. M. Interment Monday at Woodlawn.

SHERWOOD—William J., suddenly, husband of Frances Barnes Sherwood and son of the late Peter and Angeline Jackson Sherwood. Funeral services on Sunday, July 6, 1930, at 610 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M.

SOMMER—Dr. Leo, beloved father of Herbert, Ira, Louise, Ethel Frohlich and Ruth Bocciarelli. Funeral from Weil's Plaza Chapel, 40 West 58th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.

STEINHARDT—On July 4, Louis, beloved husband of Lena Steinhardt of 1,944 Loring Place, Bronx, in the eighty-second year of his age. Services at Walter B. Cooke's Funeral Home, 1 West 190th St., Monday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

STERN—Meyer, on July 3, in his sixty-ninth year, after a short illness, devoted son of the late Henry and Mathilde Stern, devoted brother of the late Mrs. Simon Levy and Rosa Stern and devoted and beloved uncle of Irene L. Seligman, Blanche L. Hess, Flora L. Cohen and Mathilde L. Goldstein and the late Edith L. Steiner and Milton Levy. Funeral services will be held at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M.

STERN—Meyer. Officers and members of Napthali Lodge, No. 10, I. O. F. S. of I., are requested to attend funeral of our beloved brother, Meyer Stern, from Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M.
LOUIS H. WINTERS, President.

STERN—Meyer. Textile Converters' Association announces with deep sorrow the death of an honored member of that association, an outstanding citizen and a leader in the cotton converting industry.
HENRY LAUTEN, President.

STIEFEL—Herman, on July 3, beloved father of Isabel (Mrs. Samuel S. Beck). Services Sunday, July 6, at 11 A. M., Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av.

STIEFEL—Herman. Members of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, R. W. Herman Stiefel, on Sunday, July 6, at 11 A. M., from Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av.
ABRAHAM MALES, Master.
ALBERT BLOCK, Secretary.

STIEFEL—Herman. Mount Moriah Chapter, No. 527, O. E. S., sorrowfully announces the death of Brother Herman Stiefel. Funeral services Sunday, July 6, 11 A. M., Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av.
MINNIE G. CRAFT, Matron.
GERTRUDE R. LEVINE, Secretary.

STIEFEL—Herman. Sinai Lodge, No. 34, I. O. F. S. of I. Brethren: You are requested to attend the services of our dear Past President at Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday, at 11 A. M.
ALFRED WEIL, President.
SIGMUND KIRSCHBAUM, Secretary.

SULZBACHER—Madeline, on July 2, 1930, beloved sister of Lalla and Joseph Sulzbacher. Funeral service at her home, 316 West 94th St., on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

TUNIK—On July 4, Morris Tunik, beloved husband of Annie Tunik and father of Sam, Harold and Gertrude. Funeral services at Hirsch & Schwartz's Prospect Funeral Home, Prospect Av., corner 165th St., on Sunday, July 6, at 9:30 A. M. Brother members of the Independent Stabtzer Benevolent Association will kindly attend services.

WALLACH—Kenneth, age 2, darling son of Samuel and Sallie Wallach. Funeral from 536 East 22d St., Far Rockaway, on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Lebanon Cemetery, L. I.

WALLACE—Margaret L. (nee Crowley), wife of August Wallace, late sister of Timothy J. Crowley, on July 5, 1930, at her residence, 211 Main St., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Requiem mass at Immaculate Conception Church, Tuckahoe, Monday, July 7, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

WEISS—Gustave. William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, F. and A. M. Brethren: With sincere and profound sorrow you are informed of the death of our late brother and are requested to attend Masonic funeral services to be held in the David Reich Funeral Parlors, 247 Lenox Av., Sunday morning, July 6, at 10 o'clock.
MARKS F. PASKER, Master.
J. D. GREENBERG, Secretary.

WELSCH—Michael, on July 4, 1930, beloved husband of the late Bertha and father of Godfrey, residence 541 West 159th St. Funeral services on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M. at the residence. Kindly omit flowers.

WIGHTON—July 5, 1930, Robert. Funeral services at his late residence, 128 River St., Hoboken, Monday, 1 P. M.

Deaths

WILLCOX—Suddenly, of heart disease, at Paris, France, June 23, 1930, Frank Crew, son of the late Frank Crew Willcox and Ida Frink Willcox. Funeral services at his late residence, 248 Prospect St., East Orange, Monday afternoon, July 7, at 3 o'clock.

WOOD—John Walter Wood, beloved husband of Nathalie Wilmer Wood of New York City, after a short illness, at his home, Hickory Island Farm, Clayton, N. Y., on Thursday evening, July 3, 1930. Requiescat in pace.

Card of Thanks

FREIRICH—The family of the late Louis Freirich wishes to thank all their relatives and friends for the kindness shown in their hour of bereavement.

Memorials

BRADY—At Norwalk, Conn., on July 5, 1930, an anniversary mass was offered for the repose of the soul of Mary V. Brady, former teacher in St. Michael's Convent School, West 33d St., New York City.

BURGER—Herbert. In ever loving memory of my beloved husband, dear father of Matthew and Katherine.
MILDRED BURGER.

COHEN—Celia. In tribute to the memory of our dearly beloved mother who departed this life on July 5, 1928. May she have attained that everlasting peace which her unremitting and unselfish devotion to her family so well merited and may her soul rest in eternal peace.
ABRAHAM C. COHEN, LOUIS COHEN, HENRY M. COHEN, JEANNETTE JACKSON, MADELINE BANDLER, JOSEPH COHEN, LILLIAN FRIEDMAN.

COHN—Herman. In loving memory of my beloved father, who passed away July 6, 1920. CECIL C. BERLIN.

COUGHLIN—Twenty-eighth anniversary mass will be offered on Thursday, July 10, 1930, All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., at 8 A. M., in loving memory of Peter R. J. Coughlin, beloved husband and father, died July 10, 1902. May his soul rest in peace.

COUNTZ—In loving memory of my husband, Oscar F. Countz, passed away July 2, 1924.
MARIA E. COUNTZ.

CUSACK—July 12, 1918. Anniversary of the death of the Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, late Bishop of Albany. Masses offered in various churches.

HEILBRUNN—Julia. In loving memory of our devoted mother and grandmother, who departed this life July 5, 1915. May her soul rest in peace.

KENNY—In loving memory of John J. Kenny, died July 9, 1926, beloved husband of Catherine Devine and loving father of Samuel, Seamon, Mary and Ann. Requiem mass Wednesday, St. Michael's Church, Flushing.

LESSER—Rebecca, July 6, 1929. A loving tribute to the memory of my dearest friend and pal. FANNIE.

MARX—Lottie. In loving memory of our dear mother, who died July 4, 1905.

WEINGARTEN—Samuel. In loving memory of our dearly beloved son and brother who died July 6, 1923.
MOTHER, FATHER, SISTERS, BROTHER.

Unveilings

ENGEL—Rosa. Unveiling of the monument in memory of my beloved wife and our darling mother will take place on Sunday, July 13, 2:30 P. M., Beth Olom Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

GARBER—Samuel. Unveiling monument in memory of beloved son and brother will take place Sunday, July 13, 1930, at 10 A. M. in Montefiore Cemetery. Plot 55.

MICHAELIS—Henrietta. Unveiling Sunday, July 6, 2 P. M., Washington Cemetery.

YAEGER—Unveiling of monument in memory of William Yaeger, dearly beloved husband of Jennie, devoted father of Irving, Harold and Sal, will take place Sunday, July 13, 11:30 sharp, Mount Neboh Cemetery.

Announcements of deaths may be telephoned to Lackawanna 1000 until midnight. New Jersey, Mulberry 4-3900 between 8:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. daily; Westchester, White Plains 5300 between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily; Long Island, Garden City 3605 between 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. daily. Rate: $1.00 an agate line; $1.20 Sunday.

UNDERTAKERS.

WEST END FUNERAL CHAPEL
SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD AND SONS, INC.
200 WEST 91ST ST.
SCHUYLER 5405-5406-5407

RIVERSIDE MEMORIAL CHAPEL
ENdicott 6600
FUNERAL DIRECTORS — DIGNIFIED SERVICE
76th St.-Amsterdam Ave.

CAMPBELL SERVICE
Women Embalmers for Women
Call—TRAfalgar 8200
FRANK E. CAMPBELL "The Funeral Church" Inc. (Non-Sectarian)
Broadway at 66th Street, N.Y.

CEMETERIES.

INTERMENT may now be made directly in Cypress Hills Abbey
New York's Most Beautiful Mausoleum located in Cypress Hills Cemetery (Non-Sectarian)
Desirable Space Still Available.
ORGAN RECITALS Sundays 2-4 P.M. Visitors Invited.
Offices: 7 De Kalb Ave., (Albee Bldg.) TRiangle 2527-2528 Brooklyn, N.Y.

INTERMENTS now being accepted by MONTEFIORE TEMPLE of REST
New York's Only Exclusively JEWISH MAUSOLEUM
JEWISH MAUSOLEUM ASSOCIATES, Inc.
1170 Broadway, New York. ASHland 1985-1986

MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY
A modern Park Cemetery on Bronx River Parkway, Westchester County, reasonable prices. Booklet. 2 West 45th St. Susquehanna 1730.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Lexington Av. Subway to Woodlawn 233d St. and Jerome Av. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y. Telephone Olinville 4300 or Algonquin 4470.

FOR SALE—Kensico Cemetery; circular plot 2000 sq. feet; two Powhatan granite ... Apply William R. Kennedy, 2414 Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Av.

FOR FAMILY RECORDS.
By purchasing a rag paper copy of The New York Times of which a limited edition is printed each day, family records of births, deaths, engagements and marriages may be preserved as announced in the regular city edition. Daily edition, per copy, ...; Sundays, $1.25.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co.
A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS
FIFTH AVENUE . . . NEW YORK

For Women and Misses

White and Black Chiffon...the Coolest and Smartest of Summer Fashions

19.75

Nothing is so smart at this moment as white and black . . . and in chiffon, nothing is so refreshingly cool and pleasant to look at. That it need not be an expensive fashion you can see by this new gown which is well made, of a good print, over a silk crêpe slip.

Fashions for mourning as well as for those who wear black and white

INDIVIDUAL SHOP OF BLACK AND WHITE . . . FOURTH FLOOR

TRADE STILL QUIET, WITH RETAIL SPURT

Warm Weather and Vacation Plans Help Purchases in Certain Lines.

STEEL TAKES FURTHER DIP

Tone in Securities and Grain Markets Shows Improvement in Week.

LARGE RISE IN FAILURES

Reports of Business Conditions in Twelve Federal Reserve Districts of Country.

The influence of the approaching holiday accentuated the dullness in business last week. Apart from the stimulus to some lines of retail trade, resulting from the warm weather and vacation purchases, general quiet prevailed. Industrial returns reflected a marked slowing down. How much of this could be attributed to the influence of the holiday period and how much to more permanent influences remained in doubt.

Steel operations, according to the past week's figures, have dropped to the lowest level of the year, and the expectation is expressed in the industry that still further curtailment will be seen this week. Operations for the industry as a whole were down to 60 per cent of capacity, according to The Iron Age, which suggests that a dip to 50 per cent may be witnessed before the holiday period has passed. Operations of the United States Steel Corporation are at 70 per cent against 72 per cent a week ago and approximately 95 per cent a year ago.

Despite the severe curtailment, the steel industry preserves a more cheerful outlook than is displayed in some other quarters. Steadiness in prices has contributed to this hopeful attitude and it is suggested that, while iron and steel consuming plants may be shut down for a week or two this month, the suspensions will accelerate the liquidation of manufactured goods on hand and clear the way for fresh purchases.

Car Loadings Drop a Little.

The figures for freight car loadings during the week ended on June 21 showed only a small decline from the levels of the previous week, the decrease representing little more than the normal seasonal recession. Bank clearings made a sharp decline, which was to be explained mainly by the irregularity of the comparison.

Reports by telegraph to THE NEW YORK TIMES from the various Federal Reserve Districts reflect the general slack condition of business, apart from the agricultural districts, where harvesting of the Winter wheat crop is going forward.

Operations of automobile plants showed a further reduction for the week ended on June 28, and one large manufacturer announced a cut in the pay of salaried employes amounting to 10 per cent during the week.

An important development of the week was the firmer tone in the security markets, which was shared also by the grain markets. Stock prices reached their best levels on the recovery from the recent slump during the early days of last week, and while some recessions from these levels ensued, the market held fairly steady at reduced volume.

In the bond market prices were firm all week, a development that was regarded as distinctly encouraging. Money rates remained moderate in the face of the month-end demands. The call rate did not exceed 3 per cent at any time and on the last day of business it eased to 2 per cent.

Improvement in Wheat Prices.

Wheat did somewhat better on the week, despite the publication of none too cheering analyses of the situation. The Department of Agriculture, reviewing the world outlook for wheat, said that higher prices might be expected, but issued a warning that average prices over the next seven years would probably not equal average prices for the last seven years.

The week's record of failures, covering only five business days, numbered 435, according to reports to R. G. Dun & Co. This is an unusually high figure for the season and contrasts with 338 a year ago. Failures for June totaled 2,026, the smallest figure for any month of the year to date, but the largest for any June on record. The total compares with 2119 insolvencies in May and 1,767 in June of last year.

TRADE HERE QUIET FOR WEEK.

Retail Stocks Cleared for Holiday—Securities Market Dull.

Business in the New York area has been quiet in the past week. Such buying as took place was mainly concentrated on warm weather and vacation accessories. Most retailers have been clearing stocks prior to the holiday.

In the stock market business turned dull but an improved tone prevailed. Money was easy over the period of the month-end settlements, despite the additional firming factor of increased currency demands for holiday purposes.

Of ninety-six lines of business in New York city reporting to Bradstreet's last week, two were better than, twenty-five equal to and sixty-nine below the levels of a year ago. [illegible] lines reported better collections, eighteen were equal to and seventy-[illegible] below a year ago.

BUILDING TAKES SPURT.

Philadelphia District Also Reports Steady Sales of Merchandise.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Business concerns in the anthracite district and also Philadelphia distributers who supply the retail trade of that section are closely watching the wage negotiations in New York. June hardware shipments were well above those of one year ago.

A steady demand for seasonable goods keeps retailers and wholesalers reasonably busy and stocks are

Continued on Page Ten.

All States and 17 Countries Have Studebaker Stock Owners

World-wide distribution of the Studebaker Corporation common stock is revealed in a tabulation just completed by the company. The survey shows that every State in the Union, besides seventeen foreign countries, are represented by the addresses of the company's 28,356 stockholders of record on May 10, compared with 25,596 at the beginning of 1930.

Outside the United States the corporation's stockholders are in Canada, Holland, England, Japan, Sweden, Nicaragua, Germany, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Switzerland, Poland, Belgium, Austria, Scotland, Italy and Czechoslovakia.

METAL INDUSTRIES EXPECTED TO RALLY

Believed to Have Arrived at Lowest Level—All Bad News Discounted.

PRICES REPORTED FIRMER

Steel Men Look for Rush of Orders When They Start—Holidays Beneficial.

Consensus in Wall Street is that the lowest level of the metals business for this year has passed with the week-end holidays resulting from the Fourth of July falling on Friday and the resultant two-day suspension of business, which was general throughout the country. The steel industry, which first feels a revival of general business as it first feels a recession, is regarded by men in it as having touched bottom last week, and from now on the rate of operations is expected to remain at least even, if not to increase. Opinion of executives in other lines is that all possible bad news has been discounted, so that the only thing which will affect the markets in the future will be favorable news.

Experts in the steel industry base their conclusion that the industry has touched its lowest level on the fact that prices firmed up last week without traceable cause other than that the companies had concluded that it was useless to seek business by means of further price recessions. In the steel industry, as well as in many others, producers have felt, according to the experts, that considerable buying was held out of the market by expectations that, by waiting, orders could be placed at lower prices. With prices firming, it is pointed out, buyers who have about come to the end of their stocks will not hesitate further about placing orders, and if this immediate buying becomes large enough in volume to cause an increase in price, the effort to buy at the bottom will create a still greater volume.

The psychological effect of the holidays also is expected by steel executives to have results. It was pointed out that it is probable that ingot production for last week, when announced on Tuesday, will show a level lower than could possibly have been reached without the shut-down of mills for the holidays. The result will be, they assert, that operations for each week to come will show an increase because plans will be running full time, if for no other reason, and the effect that comes from steadily increasing operations, rather than declining ones, such as have been announced for several weeks, is always beneficial.

In the other metal lines the feeling is about the same as in the steel industry except in those which are under seasonal influences. Hardware is reported to be moving well wherever the weather has been propitious. Other lines report stagnation, however. Farm equipment, machinery, machine tools and allied lines, according to reports from various parts of the country, are nearly, so far as trade is concerned, at the lowest levels that they can reach, but the reports state that dealers are satisfied that improvement will appear within sixty days, if not sooner.

Farm equipment operations, which have been declining for three months, reached last week, according to reports from statistical houses, the lowest levels of the year. Aside from the seasonal dullness in this line, the following factors were reported as entering into the slack business: Smaller Winter wheat crop than was expected, low wheat prices, limited supply of credit available for farmers, poor foreign crop conditions and an oversupply of farm equipment in the hands of dealers.

The bright side of the picture, according to the manufacturers, is that the farmers are willing to buy where they have the means, and the little buying that has been done in the last three months has lessened the stocks in the hands of dealers, so that any revival in the trade will be reflected immediately in orders to manufacturers.

ASSETS OF A. T. & T. NEAR $3,000,000,000

Will Exceed That Sum on Aug. 1 if Stockholders Use Rights to Buy New Shares.

750 TEMPORARY WORKERS

Huge Staff Formed to Handle Clerical Work of Warrants for 500,000 Persons.

Total assets of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will exceed $3,000,000,000 for the first time in history on Aug. 1 next, when the current rights to buy additional shares expire, if the same proportion of stockholders as in former years elects to pay for additional shares under the single payment plan. In both 1928 and 1926 nearly 84 per cent of the stock offered in those years was paid for in full on Aug. 1.

At the mid-year the assets of the company amounted to about $2,845,000,000, comparing with $2,704,000,000 on March 31 and $2,477,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1929. The company is offering $257,940,700 additional stock to holders of record of May 23 at $100 a share and on a one-for-six basis. If 84 per cent of subscriptions are made on Aug. 1, not including first payments under alternate instalment subscription plans, more than $215,000,000 will have been added to the company's assets on that date.

The A. T. and T. stock offering is the largest issuance of capital stock in the history of the company and of American industry and represents in the aggregate an amount superior to the outstanding capital of all but a few corporations in this country. More than 500,000 stockholders received 750,000 warrants on or about June 9, last.

450,000 Fractional Warrants.

An indication of the amount of work involved in handling a stock issue of this size, which compares with a previous high record offering of $185,863,000 stock by the company in 1928, is shown by the fact that 435,000 of the 750,000 warrants mailed by the company were fractional warrants representing less than six rights, which will have to be matched up in order to be utilized in subscription.

In accordance with the practice developed and improved in former years, the company has set up a large clerical machine to handle all correspondence and other work in connection with the stock subscriptions. There are now 600 temporary employes who have been trained to do this work, and a high mark of 750 temporary workers will be reached in the next few weeks. The number of extra employes this year is running ahead of the number so engaged in 1928, due to the work involved in handling conversions of bonds prior to May 23. All but $13,657,900 out of the $219,112,700 of convertible 4½s sold in 1929 was converted on or prior to the record date for stock entitled to rights.

One entire floor and a large part of another floor, comprising in all 40,000 square feet of extra space, have been occupied in the new Western Union Telegraph Building on Hudson, Thomas and Worth Streets and West Broadway to house the personnel engaged in handling the stock issue.

Aid Given to Stockholders.

Every possible effort is being made to prevent stockholders from losing the value of their rights through failure to exercise or sell them. Special letters are being sent to stockholders who did not use their rights in 1928, and the telephone company has communicated to all the associated telephone companies of the Bell System the names and addresses of persons who need assistance, based on the experience of former years.

In addition to the bond conversions and stock offerings, the treasury department is engaged also in preparing dividend checks due the 500,000 stockholders on July 15. The disbursement of more than $34,800,000 on that date will be a record quarterly dividend payment by the company and exceeds any similar distribution ever made by an American corporation.

In 1900 the company's stockholders owned on an average seventy-six shares each, comparing with an average holding of only thirty shares at present. The capital of the company has been multiplied twenty-seven times in the past thirty years, although the average holding is less than half. Of the present stockholders, 470,000 own fewer than 100 shares, 395,000 own twenty-five shares or fewer, and 190,000 own from one to five shares.

As a result of the issuance of 2,579,407 additional shares, the outstanding capital stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on Aug. 2 will be within 1,546,338 shares of the authorized total of 20,000,000. No additional offering of common shares can be made to stockholders until the authorized capital has been increased.

United Founders to Report for Half Year And Publish Portfolio, Wall Street Hears

The United Founders Corporation, one of the largest investment-trust holding companies in this country, will establish a precedent for itself and its group of companies with the publication of a semi-annual financial statement covering the first half of the current year, it was reported yesterday. This report was not denied.

It is reported that the company probably also will establish another precedent for itself at the same time by publishing in full its portfolio of investments. The first hint that such a step might soon be taken came when the company revealed a substantial part of its holdings for the first time a month ago, as of May 21.

For some time it has been rumored in Wall Street that this company, with its assets of approximately $300,000,000, has been considering, if not actually making, plans to apply for listing of its stock on the New York Stock Exchange. The partial publication of the holdings gave this rumor additional stimulus.

It was generally believed that this action was taken to pave the way for such a step. The presentation of a full list of holdings to the committee on stock list is required before that committee will consider listing the stock of companies held to be investment trusts. The publication of this list usually follows the approval of the company's stock for listing by the Exchange.

The United Founders Corporation is not strictly an investment trust, because many of its holdings represent a managerial interest. It has placed directors on the boards of the companies whose stock it has bought, thus coming to a certain extent in the category of the holding company, the publication of whose portfolios is not required by the Exchange.

The partial report of the company showed its holdings in investment trusts, railroads, utilities, insurance companies and banks. It listed none of the industrials or miscellaneous companies and none of the bonds held. The company holds a controlling interest in the American Founders Corporation. It is reported that the statement will be a consolidated one.

Statistical Summary

WEEK ENDED JULY 5, 1930.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Same Week Last Year.
Federal Reserve System:			
Ratio	80.7%	83.7%	72.9%
Gold	$2,993,409,000	$3,059,174,000	$2,866,340,000
United States securities	$595,953,000	$576,970,000	$141,382,000
Rediscounts	$260,413,000	$231,505,000	$1,125,083,000
Brokers' loans:			
Federal Reserve report	$3,219,000,000	$3,416,000,000	$5,769,000,000
Bank Exchanges:			
New York Clearing House	$7,329,056,848	$7,776,642,308	$9,951,908,876
Money rates:			
Call—range	2-3	1½-2½	6-15
Time (60-90 days)	2½-2¾	2½-2¾	7½
Commercial paper	3¼-3½	3¼-3½	6
Sales of securities:			
Stocks (N. Y. Stock Exch.)	6,737,280	15,037,740	18,705,360
Stocks (N. Y. Curb)	1,985,100	4,128,255	10,857,700
Bonds (N. Y. Stock Exch.)	$33,606,000	$53,449,500	$57,318,800
Bonds (N. Y. Curb)	$7,380,000	$11,999,000	$5,975,000
Market averages:			
Stocks:			
High	195.79	191.80	278.55
Low	187.92	179.12	263.74
Domestic bonds:			
High	86.81	86.81	86.67
Low	86.40	86.39	86.51
Foreign bonds:			
High	107.25	107.00	104.96
Low	107.02	106.86	104.82
Foreign banks:			
England (gold)	£157,328,000	£157,773,407	£155,705,000
France circulation (francs)	72,593,000,000	71,485,000,000	64,921,000,000
Germany circulation (marks)	4,685,436,000	4,037,982,000	4,838,647,000
Sterling exchange:			
High	$4.86⅜	$4.85 11/16	$4.84½
Low	$4.85¾	$4.85 11/16	$4.84 7/16
Gold movement (New York):			
Exports	......	......	$49,000
Imports	$1,285,000	$182,000	$9,647,000
New Financing:			
Domestic	$75,564,000	$160,523,939	$13,018,000
Foreign	......	......	......
Miscellaneous:			
Carloadings (cars)	920,859	927,754	1,069,874
Crude oil output (barrels)	2,610,950	2,598,850	2,815,400

MONTHLY COMPARISONS.

	Last Month.	Previous Month.	Same Month Last Year.
Iron and steel (tons):			
Ingot production	4,024,778	4,153,860	5,273,167
U. S. steel unfilled orders	4,059,227	4,354,220	4,304,167
Railroad earnings:			
73 Class I roads	*$60,957,000	$57,077,000	$90,338,000
Building permits:			
202 cities	$167,827,265	$171,551,223	$252,340,753
Cotton:			
Consumption (bales)	473,917	532,382	668,656

*Net operating income for May.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS RUSH THEIR REPORTS

Vie to Be Among First to Get Financial Statements Before Stockholders.

PORTFOLIOS SHOW NO GAINS

Promptness Viewed as Sign of Efficiency and Publicity as Promoter of Good-Will.

The quarterly competition of investment trusts to be among the first to publish their financial statements has begun again, and this time it seems even more vigorous than previously, according to Wall Street observers. Four trusts, three of them, to be sure, under the same management, published their statements in the first two days of the month and others have come rapidly since then.

Two major reasons are given for this eagerness to issue early reports. The first, applicable under virtually all conditions, is a desire to show stockholders that the managements are giving their funds constant attention and are keeping the books up to the minute. The trusts are anxious also to promote good-will by proving that they have nothing to conceal or no reason for delaying their announcements, it has been pointed out.

An additional stimulus was given to the speeding of these reports at the end of the last particular period. This was a desire, it has been said, to place the bad news behind them.

They admit that because of the declining values in the securities markets they have been unable to report any appreciation in portfolios, and for the most part will show (or have, if their reports are published) a depreciation in value of holdings regardless of their efforts.

Look for Better Business.

The feeling is, however, that conditions will improve generally in the remainder of the year and that this improvement will be reflected. If this is true, it is said, it is better to get the reports out of the way quickly than to have them appearing later, showing depreciation, when values are actually appreciating.

Trust executives say they are not discouraged by the mid-year showing of their companies. They point out that, although the depreciations in their portfolios look quite large when taken as a whole, if they were divided by the number of shares owned, it would be seen that a general market increase of a comparatively few points would restore the value of the portfolios to cost.

The position of the trusts at present is said to be more passive than active. In the last month or so investment trusts have been rounding out their portfolios, strengthening positions. It has been pointed out, furthermore, that if the recent stock market declines mean that the trusts have had to show depreciation in portfolios it means also that trusts have been able to buy large blocks of stocks at what are viewed as bargain prices.

Awaiting Trend in Market.

With most trusts having the larger part of their assets in their portfolios and carrying comparatively slender cash holdings, executives are awaiting the next definite trend in the market, it is said. Prices have not yet recovered to a point where it is considered wise to increase cash by selling some stocks.

Regarding the margins of cash in investment trusts, there is some difference of opinion. Some executives believe it is wisest always to keep a substantial percentage of assets in cash. The majority, however, believe the cash position of trusts should vary in sympathy with the trend of the securities markets. There should be little cash uninvested when the market reaches the bottom, they say, and a substantial balance when securities prices are high.

Most trusts are invested almost to the limit, according to reports. When the semi-annual statements have been put out of the way executives will feel that the decks are cleared for a much improved showing in the last half, given a moderate upswing in securities prices, it is said.

TO START PIPE LINES WORTH $259,000,000

Companies in the Southwest Will Begin 8 Major Projects Within 30 Days.

FOR OIL, GAS AND GASOLINE

Doherty-Insull-Standard Lines to Cost $110,000,000, Will Run From Texas to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—A $259,000,000 pipe line program will be under way in the Southwest within thirty days when construction of eight big pipe line systems, one extending as far east as Pittsburgh, are started.

The huge sum to be expended by oil and gas companies is said to constitute the largest on record for pipe line expansion and will place more than 6,500 miles of main line of new pipe underground to carry crude oil, gasoline and natural gas to various parts of the country from the mid-continent oil and gas fields of Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas.

Two projects will pipe refined gasoline eastward, with a river-front terminal in Kansas City, where it is proposed to load tankers for the east coast when the Missouri River navigation project is completed. Two other of the announced projects will pipe crude oil, one to Pittsburgh. Four lines will carry natural gas over the Middle West and as far north as Chicago, Milwaukee and Indianapolis.

There are now four crude oil lines as far east as Chicago, but no gasoline or natural gas lines. There are no gasoline lines out of the Southwestern oil fields, although the project had been talked of for a number of years.

Gas Line Is Largest Project.

Delivery of much of the pipe for the projects already has been started. The Doherty-Insull-Standard natural gas line to Chicago and Gary, Ind., is the largest of the projects, involving an expenditure of approximately $110,000,000. Construction offices for this project have been opened here.

This big line will start in the Texas Pan-Handle near Pampa and will run north through Kansas, crossing the Missouri River at Plattsmouth, Neb. At Omaha it will turn eastward toward Chicago and Gary. It is planned to extend the line to Milwaukee. This line will be laid with twenty-four-inch pipe and will be approximately 900 miles long.

The estimated cost of $110,000,000 includes compressor stations and extraction plants for the "refining" of gas in the fields. The line is expected to deliver 100,000,000 cubic feet of gas in Chicago daily. The Insull interests, part owners of the line, own the gas franchise in Chicago. It is expected the gas will be used largely for industrial purposes.

The $40,000,000 project of the Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Company is the second largest project from the standpoint of cost. This line, which already is under construction, will run from the Texas Pan-Handle, near Fritch, to Indianapolis. This line will run northeast through Kansas and Missouri and across Illinois and into Indianapolis. It will be a twenty-two-inch line. With feeder lines, the system will be 1,250 miles long. The main line of the system, however, will be only about 780 miles.

The project of the Union Gulf Corporation, subsidiary of the Gulf Oil Corporation of Pennsylvania, one of the most interesting of the group of eight, is to be constructed at a cost of about $30,000,000. This system will be about 1,500 miles long, running from Cushing, Okla., to Pittsburgh by way of Toledo and Cincinnati. It will be a ten-inch line to transport crude oil for use in refineries in the East. This system involved the purchase of the Paragon Oil Company refineries in the two Ohio cities, and a refinery is to be built in Pittsburgh.

Two Gasoline Lines.

Two gasoline transportation pipe lines are included in the $259,000,000 program. One of these will be con-

Continued on Page Eight.

'BUSINESS CYCLE' SEEN AT NEW PHASE

Bankers Hold Downward Trend in Markets Indicates Recovery Is Near.

DENY ANALOGY TO 1920-21

Economists Point to Superior Credit Conditions Now, Holding Easy Money Points to Revival.

The recent downward trend in the nation's commodity, security and money markets has led many bankers and students of the business cycle to believe that business has entered the last phase of the depression period which began in the Summer of 1929. The belief is founded upon careful scrutiny of previous periods of depression, which shows that when commodity prices, interest rates, and stock market activity hit bottom, business was on the threshold of recovery.

The analogy drawn in certain pessimistic Wall Street circles between the depression of 1920-21 and the present situation has no foundation in fact, students of the business cycle believe. The only basis for the analogy, it is said, is the fact that after a downward trend in the Fall of 1919 business activity and the stock market turned upward too soon, for a brief period in the Spring of 1920. Those who advance the analogy say a temporary rally of a similar nature took place in the Spring of 1930. Following the recovery in the early part of 1920, industrial activity and the stock market drifted downward steadily until the end of the following year. If the analogy with the post-war period of depression were to hold in the present situation, it is argued, stock prices and business activity would decline several months longer or might stay at a low point until well into 1931.

Difference in Credit Conditions.

The analogy between the present recession in trade and that of 1920-21 breaks down, bankers believe, in the great difference between money rates and credit conditions now and then. In 1920, and most of 1921, money rates were high, and a large number of corporations were in debt to banks for substantial sums. The tight money conditions were caused partly by the accumulation of large inventories of manufactured goods—a condition which does not exist now, since the average large corporation is well provided with cash, bankers declare. The steady ease in money rates since the stock market crash of last Fall is also in sharp contrast with the conditions prevailing in 1920.

Economists attach great importance to the vastly superior credit conditions of this year, since easy money is invariably associated with the business recovery phase of the business cycle. In 1925 Fred Y. Presley, former chairman of the committee on economic research of Harvard University and now president of the National Investors Corporation, discussed the ebb and flow of business in a book, "The Economic Cycle," which is regarded by many as the highest authority on the subject. Mr. Presley said in his book:

"Business conditions are never normal. Prices rise and fall; markets expand and contract; production increases and decreases; orders accumulate beyond capacity and then suddenly seem to vanish altogether. * * *

Five Phases in Cycle.

"There are five fairly well-defined phases of the economic cycle, and these phases usually occur in the same order: (1, Depression; (2) recovery; (3) prosperity; (4) financial strain; and (5) industrial crisis. Each phase develops gradually into the succeeding one, and is distinguished by characteristic movements of the speculative, business and money markets.

"Starting with phase one—depression—we have as a legacy from the preceding period of general liquidation low bond prices, low stock prices and a small volume of speculation; depressed commodity prices and sluggish business, declining interest rates on commercial paper and increasing bank reserves. Marked dullness in stock market speculation and the contraction of industry results in a substantial shrinkage in the demand for credit and the consequent accumulation of large quantities of idle money in the banks of the country. These funds seek an outlet in the investment markets through the purchase of high-grade bonds which have now reached a low price level, and a major forward movement of bond prices is thus initiated.

"Stock speculation continues to decline, but bond prices, in response to lower interest rates, are moving into higher ground. It is not long, however, before standard investment stocks are forced down to a level through excessive liquidation where the yield returned is out of line with

Continued on Page Eight.

P.R.R. Pays in Wages 43 Cents Of Each Dollar It Expends

An analysis showing the final destination of each dollar expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad, prepared by that company, says that more than 40 per cent is paid out for wages. The company spends more than $2,000,000 a day for all things. The dollar analysis follows:

Purposes.	Cents.
To employes, for wages	43.61
To the mining industries, for locomotive fuel	3.72
To manufacturers and dealers, for materials and supplies	16.18
To Federal, State, county and municipal governments, for taxes	5.98
To other companies, for rentals of equipment and joint facilities	2.37
To claimants, for loss, damage, &c.	1.94
To bond and mortgage holders and others, for fixed charges	6.63
To reserves, for depreciation and retirements	3.12
To stokholders, for dividends	7.08
To miscellaneous payees, for all other expenditures	1.44
Leaving available for surplus	7.93

RAILROADS UPHOLD FRUIT RATE RULING

Oppose Reopening of California Case Decided by the United States Supreme Court.

ORDER BY I. C. C. REVERSED

Railway Circles Look for New Controversy Over Hoch-Smith Controversy.

The Hoch-Smith railroad rate controversy, apparently settled by a United States Supreme Court decision recently, bids fair to start another debate, it was remarked in railroad circles last week. This has resulted from an action by the California Growers' and Shippers' Protective League and the California Railroad Commission to reopen the case. In turn, last week the railroads contended that the motion of the shippers should be denied.

The Supreme Court ruled on June 2 that the Interstate Commerce Commission had erroneously construed the Hoch-Smith resolution, passed by Congress five years ago for the purpose of aiding agriculture through a rate structure designed to place farm products in a "most favored" class. The opinion reversed a decree of the Federal District Court of Northern California. The case involved an order by the commission reducing the rates on California deciduous fruits consigned to Eastern points.

Duties of Commission.

Under the Hoch-Smith resolution the commission was directed not only to consider in adjusting freight rates the "conditions which at any time prevail in our several industries," but also "in view of the existing depression in agriculture" the commission was directed "to effect with the least practicable delay such lawful changes in the rate structure * * * as will promote the freedom of movement * * * of the products of agriculture affected by that depression * * * at the lowest possible rates compatible with the maintenance of adequate transportation service * * *"

Justice Van Devanter held in effect that the resolution embodied "a hopeful characterization of an object" rather than "a rule intended to control rate-making." The opinion went further and stated that if the words of the resolution did mean something more definite, they "give rise to a serious question respecting the constitutional validity of the paragraph of which they are a part."

Originally the Interstate Commerce Commission found the rates on California fruits to be reasonable under Section 1 of the Interstate Commerce Act, but later, using the Hoch-Smith resolution as a guide, it ordered a reduction. The Supreme Court held that the commission had interpreted the resolution erroneously in making it the basis for a rate reduction which would not have been unreasonable under the applicable provisions of the act. The shippers subsequently filed an amended complaint urging the commission to decide the case under Section 1, without recourse to the Hoch-Smith resolution, on the ground that the rates assailed are unreasonable in violation of Section 1.

Railroads' Arguments.

The railroads' reply to the petitions for a reopening of the proceedings argued that "the rates attacked are and have been found by the commission to be lawful under Section 1 of the act."

"The Hoch-Smith resolution," continued the brief of the railroads, "has been held by the Supreme Court to work no substantial change in the meaning or operation of the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, and the finding of the commission herein reducing the rates attacked has been found by the court to rest upon an erroneous construction of the joint resolution.

"Every issue presented in this proceeding has thus been determined adversely to complainant, and the lawfulness of the rates assailed has in every respect been sustained."

The railroads asserted that the commission had three times sustained the lawfulness of the rates attacked under Section 1 of the act.

485,000-Ton Cut in Cuban Sugar Crop Looms As Price Touches Lowest Level Since 1865

With raw sugar selling at the lowest level since the Civil War, Wall Street has been giving increasing attention of late to the plight of the Cuban sugar producers. The present price of 1.22 cents a pound for Cuban raw falls short of the actual cost of production by as much as a half-cent, it is estimated.

The lowest price on record prior to this year was about 1½ cents a pound, reached in 1902. Available records as to prices go back to 1865. It is stated that the sugar industry is in a more serious condition than at any time since that year.

Cuban sugar producers have been able to reduce their production costs gradually over the last few years. It is estimated that the cost in recent years has averaged from 1.50 cents a pound to 1.66 cents, the latter figure being for the 1928-29 fiscal year. In 1927-28 the costs averaged between 2.08 cents and 2.14 cents a pound.

According to sugar authorities, the present depressed state of the industry is due mainly to over-production. For four years the output has substantially exceeded the demand, with the result that there has been a steady addition to surplus stocks. Indications are that this year's production will fall sharply below that of last year.

Production of Cuban sugar in 1929-30 is calculated at 4,671,260 tons, which would be a decrease of about 485,000 tons from the record output of 5,156,159 tons in the 1928-29 fiscal year. The governmental restriction had the effect of reducing the output in 1927-28 and 1926-27.

Sugar producers are in doubt as to what effect the recent establishment of a 2-cent-a-pound duty on sugar will have on the Cuban business. The duty previously was 1.76 cents. It is expected that the United States will purchase less sugar from Cuba and more from its possessions, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines.

BIG SAVINGS HINTED IN OIL MERGER DATA

Figures Show How Standard of New York and Vacuum Could Cut Marketing Costs.

FOURTH OF TRADE FOREIGN

Smaller of the Two Concerns Sells More Lubricants Than Company It Seeks to Join.

RATIO OF SALES DWINDLES

Two Companies Market Only 34% of the Gasoline in Big District, Against 92% by One in 1909.

Data prepared by the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company, and submitted in the proceedings brought by the government to prevent their merger, show that the combined sales of petroleum products of these companies in both the domestic and foreign markets in 1929 aggregated 83,316,614 barrels of fifty gallons each. Foreign sales were 21,053,805 barrels, or approximately 25 per cent of their total volume of business. Sales by the New York company totaled 69,343,494 barrels and those of Vacuum 13,973,120.

In 1929 the sales in the United States by Standard of New York aggregated 57,379,507 barrels, while its foreign sales, principally in the Far and Near East, amounted to 11,963,987 barrels, or about 17 per cent of its total volume of business. Foreign sales by Vacuum, 9,089,818 barrels, were almost double the domestic volume, which totaled 4,883,320 barrels. One reason for Vacuum having a greater percentage of business abroad is that the company has market outlets in virtually every country except Russia.

Total sales of gasoline by Standard of New York in 1929 were 27,773,023 barrels, of which all except 1,723,021 were sold in the United States. Although the New York company operates in twenty-nine of the forty-eight States of the Union, 17,106,881 barrels of its total domestic gasoline sales of 26,050,002 barrels were disposed of in the seven States comprising its original territory—New York and the New England States. Sales in New York amounted to 9,880,978 barrels, or more than half the volume of business in its original territory and about 35 per cent of domestic Socony gasoline sales. Total gasoline consumption in the United States in 1929 was estimated at 320,884,000 barrels, of which Socony supplied 8.1 per cent.

Vacuum Sales in Pennsylvania.

In 1929 the Vacuum Oil Company sold 2,498,025 barrels of gasoline in the United States, of which 848,456 barrels, or about 35 per cent, were sold in Pennsylvania. Vacuum's proportion of the gasoline business in the United States is estimated at .8 of 1 per cent. Of the total of 4,309,827 barrels of gasoline sold in foreign countries by Vacuum in 1929, Australia bought 2,109,415 barrels, or about one-half of the company's gasoline sold abroad, indicating that Vacuum had a fairly good hold on the gasoline markets of that country.

The greatest volume of Standard of New York's foreign business is in kerosene, which in 1929 amounted to 5,764,083 barrels, or approximately one-half of its foreign sales of 11,963,987 barrels. The principal kerosene markets of Socony are North China, including Manchuria, which purchased 1,798,818 barrels in 1929. India, including Persia and Arabia, is second with 1,646,995 barrels. Approximately one-third of the company's foreign gasoline business is with Japan, Korea and Formosa, which last year bought 537,927 barrels. Gasoline sales by Socony in India in 1929 totaled only 6,839 barrels.

Lubricants sold in the United States by Socony in 1929 totaled 1,221,856 barrels, or about 6.2 per cent of the total. In New York State sales amounted to 527,478 barrels, or about 45 per cent of its total volume of domestic sales of lubricants. Foreign sales amounted to 691,154 barrels of which India was the largest purchaser with 245,333 barrels.

Sales of Fuel, Diesel and Gas Oils.

Domestic sales of fuel, Diesel and gas oils by Standard of New York in 1929 were 25,683,589 barrels, or 7.1 per cent of the total estimated consumption of the country. Sales of these products in California through a wholly owned subsidiary, the General Petroleum Corporation, were the largest of any State, amounting to 8,447,588 barrels, or about one-third of Standard of New York's total domestic sales. Foreign sales were 3,334,881 barrels.

The Vacuum Oil Company, which distributes lubricants in every State, sold 1,302,732 barrels in 1929, or 6.6 per cent of the estimated total domestic consumption. Foreign sales amounted to 2,087,506 barrels.

Statisticians of the Standard Oil Company of New York estimate that consumption of various petroleum products in the United States in 1929, based on figures by the States on the gasoline tax, by the Bureau of Mines, by the American Petroleum Institute and by other sources, was 762,083,000 barrels, divided as follows: Gasoline, 320,484,000 barrels; kerosene, 29,848,000; fuel, diesel, gas and furnace oils, 362,548,000; lubricants, 19,743,000, and miscellaneous products, 29,460,000.

In 1909 it is estimated that the Standard Oil Company of New York supplied 92.5 per cent of the gasoline and 90.5 per cent of the kerosene sold in the New York and New England States. Its percentage of sales of lubricants was probably somewhat lower. Total sales for the company that year in this area were 10,611,078 barrels, divided as follows: Gasoline, 1,396,334 barrels; kerosene, 1,928,637; fuel, gas and diesel oils, 6,151,577; lubricants, 500,723, and miscellaneous petroleum products, 623,807.

Sales of Companies Compared.

Sales of petroleum products in the New York and New England States in 1929 by the Standard Oil Company

Continued on Page Ten.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

COGGESHALL AND HICKS
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Complete Brokerage Service

CONSTANTLY CHANGING business conditions make it important that security holdings be reviewed periodically to determine whether or not a revision should be made.

The facilities of our STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT are extended to individuals or institutions desiring assistance in analyzing their present investment holdings.

McCLAVE & CO.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange New York Cotton Exchange New York Curb Exchange (Associate)
67 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Hanover 6223
BRANCHES
Central Savings Bank Bldg., 2112 B'way, N. Y.
2451 Broadway, Cor. 91st St., N. Y.
5 East 44th St., N. Y.
New Brunswick, N. J.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

No Improvement in Business Has Been Shown in First Half of Year.

With the completion last week of the first six months of 1930 the inevitable casting up of accounts took place in Wall Street. At the present time the effort to discover what has occurred during the past half-year has more than the usual point, since the turn of the calendar coincides very nearly with the anniversary of the beginning of the current business depression.

The fact that business has been on the down grade or, when not declining, has been going forward at a very reduced pace, for nearly a year has given rise to statements on the part of several economists to the effect that a turn for the better cannot be far off. This hopeful attitude appears not unwarranted in the light of past experience of depression periods. That it is not more widely accepted in the financial community is probably due to the false hopes and disappointments of the past six months.

The year began with business at an extremely low ebb, measured by all the accepted statistics; but with an exceptionally widespread faith in an early recovery. The steel industry at the close of last December was operating at about 40 per cent of capacity and the Steel Corporation itself at not much better than 50 per cent of capacity. Such indices as car loadings and bank clearings had fallen markedly.

The stock market, while well above the low point reached on the downward movement of October and November, was depressed and the bond market was little better. The decline in commodity prices, although it had been in progress for months, was just attracting wide attention.

So far as any fundamental change in the business and financial situation goes the period which has intervened between the first of the year and now appears to have accomplished nothing. The recovery during the Spring, manifested most conspicuously in the figures for steel production and in the rise in stock prices, proved to be short-lived. In the view of some observers, the attempt to bring about a revival too quickly has had only the effect of further postponing the ultimate recovery.

Steel operations during the past week fell to 60 per cent for the industry as a whole and this week's figures are expected to show a heavy decline due to the holiday. No upturn has yet appeared in the other business indicators. The stock market has declined to a point far below where it began the year and commodity prices have dropped to pre-war levels. Bond prices, as measured by the averages, are virtually unchanged from the beginning of the year.

But the fact that there appears to have been no statistical progress during the past six months and indeed a sharp retrogression during the latter part of that period does not necessarily mean that the situation at present is any worse than it was then. At least, as the economists have pointed out, there has been a progression in time toward the ultimate period of recovery. If business has made no material headway in lifting out of the depression, it has, at any rate, put six months of bad news behind it.

One factor remains to be taken into consideration: the money market. Here an undoubted improvement has been shown. So much stress has been laid upon the prevalence of low interest rates as an aid to business recovery, and so little signs of the effectiveness of this cure have so far matured, that there is a disposition to dispute its efficacy. But while its effects may be slow to reveal themselves, the efficacy of cheap money as a stimulant to business and prices can hardly be doubted.

The decline in money rates has been sweeping. Since the first of the year the rediscount rate has come down 2 per cent to the lowest level in history; bill rates have dropped from 4⅛ per cent to 1⅞ per cent, also a record low; call money, which in the first few days of the year commanded 6 per cent, has recently been as low as 1½ per cent. Yet despite this extraordinary fall in money rates, there has thus far been no loss of gold. On the contrary, the first six months of the year have resulted, according to the calculations of the Federal Reserve Bank, in a net gain to the gold stocks of the country of $237,000,000, compared with $174,000,000 during the corresponding period of 1929, when this market was draining the money markets of the world for funds with which to carry on its speculation.

W. S. Aagaard Joins New York Firm

Walter S. Aagaard has become a general partner in Clark, Childs & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Aagaard, who has been head of W. S. Aagaard & Co. in Chicago, will be head of the company's Chicago offices.

Appointed to Bank Post Abroad.

Frank M. Hindle has been appointed European representative of the Commercial National Bank and Trust Company, with offices at 9 Clements Lane, London. He was formerly manager of the Anglo-Czechoslavakian Bank at Prague.

Canadian Rail Earnings Down.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 5 (Canadian Press).—Canadian railways in April earned $36,805,086, against $45,068,764 in April, 1929, and $39,242,955 in April, 1928, according to a review issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d off at 15 9-16d per ounce; New York price ⅛c off at 33⅛c.

Range for 1930:

	Highest		Lowest	
London	21⅜d.	Jan. 2	15⅞d.	June 24
New York	46⅛c.	Jan. 2	33⅛c.	June 21

Range for 1929:

London	26⅞d.	Jan. 7	21⅛d.	Dec. 30
New York	57⅜c.	Jan. 10	46⅛c.	Dec. 30

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and In the Financial Markets.

With all of the financial and commodity markets closed, business was sharply curtailed in Wall Street yesterday. The banks were open as usual and there was a dull foreign exchange market. The exchanges, however, were taking a protracted week-end rest. Operations will be resumed in all of the markets tomorrow.

This Week's Markets.

Wall Street showed over and over last week that it has no positive conviction as to the immediate future of the stock market. It is felt, however, that the crucial moment is arriving when it will be possible to determine with reasonable certainty what the trend will be over the last half of the year. The market, in all probability, will be subjected to a severe test this week. The bearish faction, refreshed after a period of inactivity, will probably resume operations shortly, and the resistance offered will, of course, show whether there is sufficient courage among the bullish element to defeat another series of raids. It was apparent last week that the market had reached a stalemate, with neither side energetic enough or bold enough to make a determined move.

The Short Interests' Size.

Many estimates are being made in Wall Street concerning the extent of the short interest and its vulnerability. Reports that the "big bears" have not covered their short commitments are generally received with much satisfaction by bankers, who confess that they were surprised at the cleverness with which much of the short selling was carried on in June. If it is true that the bears have not covered, the market is likely to receive fewer attacks in July and August, it is reasoned. On the other hand, if the bears were able to cover during the frightened public selling in the middle of June, fresh assaults against stock prices are likely to be launched during the Summer. One of the leaders of the bear faction declares that it will take six months to bring prices of leading stocks down to a 5 per cent yield basis.

Whither Trust Stocks?

This is the question that all investment trust executives are asking. Even the sweeping declines in the general securities markets, over which many of them admit they are perplexed, has not set them in such a quandary as seeing the stocks of their own companies and of investment trusts generally fall off at a rate even faster than the rest of the market. The recoveries in the past few days have not been sufficient to arouse confident hope of a closing up of the large average gap which exists between the net asset value of these stocks and the levels at which they are selling. Reports of some small investment buying of these issues are regarded as the most cheerful news trust executives have heard for some time.

Holders of Railroad Securities.

Time was when insurance companies were indisputably the principal holders of railroad securities. Now it is revealed in an investigation by a Congressional committee that on Jan. 1 last, investment trust companies held approximately 15 to 36 per cent of the securities of a dozen of the largest railroad systems of the country. Representative Rayburn of Texas, in commenting on the investigation, holds that there is a possibility that these organizations will have a greater influence in the field of transportation than any organization should. The fact should not be lost sight of, however, that the bulk of the investment trusts which have purchased securities of the nation's premier roads have done so merely to diversify their portfolios with high-grade railroad bonds with no thought of becoming influential in the affairs of the carriers, whereas, of course, such investment companies as the Alleghany Corporation and the Pennroad Corporation are out-and-out holding companies interested primarily in railroad securities. A sweeping statement regarding investment trust influence in railroad affairs would seem, therefore, to overreach the mark.

Merging Communications.

Although opinions here vary regarding the results of the merger of British external communications into Cables and Wireless, Ltd., the unsatisfactory showing of the merger company is said to be due to the particular conditions affecting the British company rather than to any inherent fallacy in the theory which brought about the combination. In the opinion of some American observers the wireless and cable units of the British combination have not fully appreciated their united character and are still behaving somewhat competitively. Naturally, each branch of the service will endeavor to make the best possible showing. Time and effort will be required to solve this and other problems, it is asserted in friendly American circles, where it is also urged that world business conditions may have much to do with the failure of Cables and Wireless to pay common dividends.

Dropping Marginal Accounts.

The recent abandonment of marginal commission business by one of the large houses in the financial district indicates a trend toward conservatism in the security markets. Such action, if adopted by a large number of houses, would tend to make prices more stable by reducing distress selling to a minimum in an already weak market and also to prevent the market from running away on the up side in a period of speculative craze such as existed prior to the drastic decline last Fall. In markets like those in the past year, the marginal trader almost invariably is a heavy loser, it is pointed out.

Trust Semiannual Reports.

The first of the investment trust reports for the six months ended on June 30 have been taken as an indication of what may be expected of the general run of trusts for that period. They show that from the standpoint of their portfolios trusts are back to virtually the same position as at the end of the year, with depreciations of from 5 per cent upward to be made up before any substantial profits from sale of securities may be taken. Wall Street is not shocked by these reports, for the prolonged declines in securities markets had indicated the condition fairly clearly. Now it is being pointed out that, in spite of this general depreciation, investment trust stocks themselves have fallen off so sharply that they may be bought at almost the greatest discount from asset value in the history of the business.

MONEY

Saturday, July 5, 1930.

Range of call loans on the New York Stock Exchange in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1930	3	2	2½	1926	4½	4½	4½
1929	15	6	12	1925	4½	3½	4
1928	10	5	7	1924	2½	2	2
1927	4½	4	4	1923	6	4½	5

Range for call loans on Curb Exchange:

1930	3½	2½	3

Time Loans.

		Thursday.	Year Ago.
60-90 days	2½@2¾	2½@2¾	7½
4-5-6 months	2¾@3	2¾@3	7½

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' mixed collateral:

1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
2½@2¾	7½	5¾@6	4½@4⅝	4¼	3¾@4

Commercial Paper.

		Thursday.	Year Ago.
Best names, 4 to 6 mos.	3¼@3½	3¼@3½	6
Other names, 4 to 6 mos.	3¾@4	3¾@4	6

Range in this week for a series of years, 4-6 months' commercial paper:

1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
3¼@3½	6	5@5¼	4¼	4	4

Rediscount Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 2½ per cent. Rate effective June 20, when it was reduced from 3 per cent, which had been in effect since May 2.

Rediscount rate at this date in a series of years:

1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.	1924.
2½	5	4½	4	3½	3½	3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for rediscount at purchase:

	Saturday Bid.	Saturday Asked.	Year Ago Bid.	Year Ago Asked.
30 days	2	1⅞	5⅜	5¼
60 days	2	1⅞	5⅜	5¼
90 days	2	1⅞	5⅜	5¼
Four months	2⅛	2	5½	5¼
Five months	2¼	2⅛	5½	5¼
Six months	2¼	2⅛	5½	5¼

London Market.

Money up ⅛ per cent at 1½ per cent; short bills up 1/16 on asking price at 2 3/16 and 2¼ per cent; three months' bills up 1/16 on bid at 2 5/16 per cent.

Gold bullion 85s ⅝d. The Bank of England today sold £76,900 in gold bars and exported £2,000 in sovereigns.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges at the New York Clearing House, $1,230,000,000; balance, $220,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $205,000,000; exchanges this date a year ago, $1,835,000,000.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $7,329,056,848, compared with $7,776,642,308 the previous week.

Comparison with the corresponding week in previous years:

1930	*$7,329,056,848	1926	$4,458,456,332
1929	9,951,908,876	1925	5,593,930,118
1928	7,796,549,591	1924	4,637,375,717
1927	5,137,679,079	1923	4,008,273,647

*Five days.

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $11,247,146,976, compared with $11,511,747,083 the previous week.

Comparison with the corresponding week in previous years:

1930	$11,247,146,976	1926	$8,062,331,822
1929	14,132,158,710	1925	10,051,543,240
1928	12,116,940,417	1924	8,124,532,047
1927	8,853,310,836	1923	7,719,291,039

'BUSINESS CYCLE' SEEN AT NEW PHASE

Continued from Page Seven.

the earning capacity of the companies behind the securities. Investors who have made an impartial analysis of the situation and whose judgment has not been influenced by the business pessimism which prevails, begin to accumulate high-grade investment stocks at this point in the cycle and an upswing of major proportions in the stock market is begun.

"After the advance in stock and bond prices has been in progress for a period of several months, business lifts its head from the depths of depression, and we enter the second phase of the cycle—business recovery Industry has now been pretty well liquidated, and the shrinkage of industrial output has reached a point where stocks of goods in the hands of dealers have become depleted through the failure of production to keep pace with consumption. * * * This phase of the cycle is marked by steadily advancing stock prices, usually a strong bull market, in which the poorer stocks are now beginning to participate.

"The forward movements of the bond, stock and commodity markets are now running parallel, and continue to gain momentum as they proceed on their upward course. But a point is eventually reached where the banks are no longer willing to supply credit for speculation and business at existing low rates for money, with the result that interest rates begin a major advance, which is followed shortly by the inauguration of a major decline of the bond market. At this juncture we pass into phase three of the business cycle—business prosperity."

Mr. Presley remarks that no two cycles duplicate each other in all details, since they differ in intensity and duration and are subject to unpredictable influences such as crops, new legislation, labor conditions and foreign wars. While it is still too early to note all of the distinguishing characteristics of the present cycle, several features already stand out. One of the unusual features was the failure of stock prices to anticipate the general decline in business last year, economists declare. It is now generally agreed, they say, that the recession in business activity began around last July, whereas the stock market did not begin its Fall reaction until last September. Another unusual feature was the absence of high commodity prices before the crash. In any event, bankers declare, basic conditions are generally so much more sound than they were in 1920 that there is no reason to fear that the present period of depression will last as long as the post-war deflation crisis.

CHARTER REVENUES DECLINE IN DELAWARE

Corporations Filing This Year Fewer and Capitalizations Smaller Than in 1929.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 5.—That State revenue from new incorporations in the last six months was considerably smaller than in the corresponding period of last year is shown by the number of charters filed with the Secretary of State here from Jan. 1 to June 30.

Charters filed for the first six months of 1930 together with their revenues are as follows: January, 499 charters, $132,484; February, 463 charters, $114,359; March, 506 charters, $150,744; April, 543 charters, $150,374; May, 644 charters, $152,744; June 476 charters, $186,003.

For the first six months of 1929 the number of charters filed each month ranged from 731 to 519, with revenues from $420,309 to $227,606 a month. The State franchise tax paid on charters for the entire year of 1929 was $2,270,494, while the total revenue from the charters paid with the filing of the charters during the entire year was $3,369,768.

The franchise tax has not yet been calculated in full on the charters for the past six months, but the revenue paid with the filing of the charters shows a total of $886,741. The total number of charters filed with the Secretary of State for 1929 was 7,537, and in the past six months the total was 3,161. The charters filed in the past six months show much smaller capitalizations than the charters filed in 1929, thus accounting for the falling off in the State revenues from that source.

Nigeria Tin Mines to Shut 2 Months

The Nigerian Chamber of Mines has adopted a resolution endorsing a shutdown for two months, according to information received here yesterday. The chamber approved a recommendation of the executive committee of the Tin Producers' Association.

TO START PIPE LINES WORTH $259,000,000

Continued from Page Seven.

structed by the Barnsdall Company and the other by the Phillips Pipe Line Company, subsidiary of the Phillips Petroleum Company.

The Phillips line of eight-inch pipes will run from Borger, Texas, to Wichita, Kan., Kansas City and St. Louis, with distributing terminals at those points. The company plans a riverfront terminal in Kansas City to load tankers with gasoline. The line may eventually be extended eastward. This 800-mile line will cost $15,000,000.

The Barnsdall line will be of six and eight-inch pipe and will run from Okmulgee, Okla., to Milwaukee by way of Chicago, and will cost approximately $8,000,000. It will be about 700 miles long.

The Ajax Pipe Line Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Tidewater and Tidal Oil companies, will carry crude oil from Cushing, Okla., to Wood River, Ill., to be refined there. This system will consist of two ten-inch lines running for 400 miles and will cost approximately $9,000,000. Construction offices already have been opened in Springfield, Mo., for this project.

Nine pumping stations at intervals of thirty-eight miles will be built to increase the pressure on these two lines.

In addition to the two big natural gas lines, there are two other smaller systems under way. A natural gas line from Stevens County, Kan., to Omaha and probably Minneapolis and St. Paul is under construction. It is a 24-inch line and will cost about $21,000,000. It will be about 700 miles long. The company is known as the Missouri Valley Gas and Pipe Line Company. Its financial backing includes the Moody-Seagraves interests of Houston, Texas, and the Lone Star Gas Company.

300-Mile Gas Line.

The Kansas Pipe Line and Gas Company, a part of the Insull-Studebaker properties, also is starting a 300-mile line from Stevens County, Kan., through Central Kansas, where several towns will be supplied, to Grand Island and Hastings, Neb.

A summary of these projects follows:

Project and Type.	Length, Miles.	Cost.
Ajax, crude oil	800	$9,000,000
Mo. Valley, natural gas	700	21,000,000
Kan. P. L., natural gas	300	6,000,000
Barnsdall, gasoline	750	8,000,000
Mo.-Kan., natural gas	1,250	40,000,000
Doherty, natural gas	900	110,000,000
Phillips, gasoline	800	15,000,000
Un. Gulf, crude oil	1,500	30,000,000

In addition to these major projects there are several other smaller Southwestern distributing systems under construction. The States of Arkansas and New Mexico are active in the development of the natural gas industry. The Cities Service Company or Doherty interests are part owners of a 12-inch crude oil line to Chicago through which about 50,000 barrels are handled daily. The Standard Oil of Indiana, Sinclair and Prairie companies also have crude oil lines extending east of the Mississippi River.

Odd Lots

Buyers of Odd Lots receive the same courteous and painstaking attention as large buyers.

We are always willing to give our unbiased opinion in reply to inquiries pertaining to investments.

Copy of our interesting booklet which explains the many advantages of Odd Lot Trading furnished on request.

Ask for T. 455

100 Share Lots

John Muir & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange New York Cotton Exchange National Raw Silk Exchange, Inc.
Associate Members New York Curb Exchange
39 Broadway New York
Branch Offices
11 W. 42d St. 41 E. 42d St.

This Week's Market Letter
contains a résumé of the economic situation and also discusses the current status of
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
A copy will be sent upon request
Josephthal & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exchange
120 Broadway RECtor 5000
634 Madison Ave. REGent 3630
Cable Address: Josephtalco

An Analytical Review
A Study in Values
Will be mailed upon request
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENTS
EDWIN WEISL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St. New York
Telephone HANover 5272
604 Fifth Ave. Bet. 48th & 49th Sts. Tel. BRYant 7941
1457 Broadway Near 42nd St. Tel. WISconsin 3860

Petroleum subsidiaries of the Cities Service organization own or lease more than 3,000 tank cars.
For Current Income— For Future Needs— Cities Service Common stock
Some investors want their dividends to pay current expenses; the Cities Service monthly dividend meets their wishes perfectly.
Other investors want chiefly to provide for future needs and luxuries; for them there is the Doherty Reinvestment Plan.
Under this plan dividends are reinvested automatically—your holdings grow rapidly. Let us tell you about this easy way to build an estate.
Mail the coupon
HENRY L. DOHERTY & CO.
60 Wall Street, New York City
Please send me full information.
Name
Address
(295C-10)

Best & Co., Inc.
Common Stock
We have prepared an analysis of this Corporation with particular reference to the Common Stock.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange
Copy upon Request
Peter P. McDermott & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Curb Exchange
42 BROADWAY, N.Y.
TELEPHONE DIGBY 7140

100 SHARE LOT
orders receive our prompt and careful attention. We offer the same efficient service in executing orders in
ODD LOTS
Our current market letter analyzes the
F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
Copy sent on request with our handbook on Trading Methods. Write Dept. T-14.
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Curb Exchange
52 Broadway New York
New York City: *507 Fifth Avenue, 580 Fifth Avenue, 307 Lenox Avenue, 391 East 149th St.
Brooklyn: 26 Court Street
Long Island City: National City Bank Building
Staten Island: 57 Bay Street
Yonkers: *1 Palisade Avenue
Greenwich: 45 E. Putnam St.
Newark: 760 Broad Street
Perth Amboy: 263 Madison Ave.
Philadelphia: Widener Building
*Special facilities for women.

Weekly Market Letter
sent upon request
Margin Accounts Carried
Morrison & Townsend
Established 1902
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Board of Trade
Members Detroit Stock Exchange
Members N. Y. Curb Exchange (Assoc.)
Members N. Y. Produce Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York
Uptown Office 509 Madison Avenue
Chicago Detroit Newport, R. I.
Torrington, Conn. Southampton, L. I.

Our centrally located UPTOWN OFFICES
SALMON TOWER
11 West 42nd Street
and
FISK BUILDING
250 West 57th Street
are fully equipped to render a complete brokerage service.
Direct Private Wires to Main Office
P.F. Cusick, Kent & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange New York Curb Exchange New York Cotton Exchange
39 Broadway New York
NEWARK SCRANTON PHILADELPHIA WILKES-BARRE

GRAIN
Our Daily Letter on Grain contains weather conditions throughout the country, latest Crop Reports and other Grain statistics of value to traders.
Orders executed in all Grain Markets
Direct Private Wire to Chicago
Letter on Request
FAROLL BROS.
Members New York Stock Exchange New York Produce Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Chicago Stock Exchange Winnipeg Grain Exchange
50 Broadway New York
Telephone: DIGby 7800

We have available for distribution a limited supply of a booklet we recently published entitled—
Natural Gas
An Established Public Utility of Rapidly Growing Importance.
G. E. Barrett & Co.
Incorporated
40 Wall Street, New York
Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

Metal and Mining Shares Incorporated
Common Stock
Pays $1.20 annually in cash dividends.
Earned $2.13 per share net on average shares outstanding in 1929.
Net assets per share far in excess of current market price.
Yields, at current prices, about 8%.
Listed on N. Y. Curb Exchange
Further Information upon request
P. H. Whiting & Co., Inc.
72 Wall Street New York
Cleveland Dallas Detroit Houston Portland, Me. San Antonio Toledo Youngstown

Insuranshares Corporation of New York
Underwriters and Distributors
Insuranshares Corporation of Delaware
Sterling Securities Corporation
Insuranshares Certificates Incorporated
49 Wall St., New York
Telephone WHItehall 9082

Daily Market Letter
touching on technical conditions of individual stocks, gladly sent upon request.
C. H. Van Buren & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Exch. (Assoc.)
55 Broadway New York
Telephone Digby 6130

Participate
in the ownership of a well-known New York City Business Building
A property which has, we believe, great possibilities for increasing in value—is 100% rented and is located in one of the most prominent business sections of New York City.
Complete information furnished upon request.
Robjent, Smith & Co.
INC.
160 Broadway New York
Tel. HITchcock 7420

ACCOUNTS CARRIED
on Conservative Margin
FINCH, WILSON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Corporate Financing
Frear & Company
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. WHItehall 3652

Branches New York Stock Exchange Firms

New York City

Auerbach, Pollak & Richardson	321 Broadway; 475 5th Av.
Bamberger Bros.	511 5th Av.; 250 Park Av.
Bear, Stearns & Co.	1,440 Broadway; 1,501 Broadway
S. B. Chapin & Co.	383 Madison Av.
Clark, Childs & Co.	341 Madison Av.; Murray Hill Hotel
Clark Williams & Co.	★60 East 42d St.; 7th Av. at 32d St.
Curtis & Sanger	45 East 17th St.
Engel & Co.	461 7th Av.
Walter J. Fahy & Co.	522 5th Av.
Farnum, Winter & Co.	6 East 53d St.
Gilchrist, Bliss & Co.	5th Av. at 54th St.
Goodbody & Co.	230 Park Av.
Hardy & Co.	500 7th Av.
Harriman & Co.	Biltmore Hotel; 100 East 42d St.; ★341 Madison Av.
H. Hentz & Co.	6 East 53d St.; 132 West 31st St.
Herrick, Berg & Co.	230 Park Av.
R. V. Hiscoe & Co.	Harriman Nat'l Bk. Bldg. (527 5th Av.)
Hornblower & Weeks	731 5th Av.
W. E. Hutton & Co.	★57 West 57th St.
Hyman & Co.	512 5th Av.; 299 Broadway; ★163 West 72d St.
Jackson Bros., Boesel & Co.	N. Y. Cent. Bldg. (230 Park Av.)
Frazier Jelke & Co.	★2 East 57th St.
Josephthal & Co.	654 Madison Av.
McDonnell & Co.	29 East 53d St.; Produce Exchange
M. J. Meehan & Co.	Hotel Biltmore; Sherry-Netherland; 230 Park Av.; 29 E. Fordham Rd. (Fordham Rd. and Morris Av.)
Morrison & Townsend	509 Madison Av.
Muir & Loomis	341 Madison Av.; ★11 East 57th St.
G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.	247 Park Av.
Palmer & Co.	1,441 Broadway; 1 Park Place; 730 5th Av. (57th); 349 East 149th St.; N. Y. Central Bldg.
Parrish & Co.	N. Y. Central Bldg.
Post & Flagg	385 Madison Av.
Potter & Co.	8 East 53d St.
Pouch & Co.	342 Madison Av.
Richards & Co.	18 East 53d St.
J. R. Schmeltzer & Co.	1 East 46th St.
Sulzbacher, Granger Co.	2 East 57th St.
Sutro & Co.	16 East 44th St.; 225 Broadway
Taylor, Bates & Co.	41 East 42d St.
J. F. Trounstine & Co.	655 5th Av. (52d)
Samuel Ungerleider & Co.	1,372 Broadway; 551 5th Av.; 400 Madison Av.
Watson & White	Barclay Hotel; N. Y. Life Bldg. (26)
Edwin Weisl & Co.	604 5th Av.; 1,457 Broadway
Whitehouse & Co.	522 5th Av. (44th)

BROOKLYN.

Baar, Cohen & Co.	44 Court St.
Clark Williams & Co.	16 Court St.
M. J. Meehan & Co.	16 Court St.
Taller & Robinson	★6 7th Av. (at Ftbsh)
Whitehouse & Co.	186 Remsen St.; 885 Flatbush Av.

Suburbs and Other Cities

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.	
M. J. Meehan & Co.	Hotel Traymore
Samuel Ungerleider & Co.	2,647 Boardwalk
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.	
Billings, Olcott & Co.	600 Bloomfield Av.
DETROIT, MICH.	
M. J. Meehan & Co.	Gen. Motors Bldg.; First Nat. Bk. Bldg.
EAST ORANGE, N. J.	
Dane & Co.	17 Halsted St.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.	
Herrick, Berg & Co.	1 Exchange Place
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.	
Lober Bros. & Plaut	122 Main St.
M. J. Meehan & Co.	57 Main St.
MONTREAL.	
Billings, Olcott & Co.	215 St. James St. W.
NEWARK, N. J.	
Engel & Co.	48 Commerce St.
Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.	777 Broad St.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.	
Auerbach, Pollak & Richardson	32 North Av.
Hyman & Co.	578 Main St.
PHILADELPHIA.	
Samuel Ungerleider & Co.	1,424 Walnut St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.	
Wellington & Co.	Union Trust Bldg.
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.	
M. J. Meehan & Co.	The Monmouth
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
M. J. Meehan & Co.	Hotel Washington
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.	
M. J. Meehan & Co.	14 Mamaroneck Av.

Foreign Cities and Ocean Steamships

BERLIN, GERMANY.	
H. Hentz & Co.	69 Unter den Linden
PARIS, FRANCE.	
H. Hentz & Co.	39 Rue Cambon
Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.	44 Avenue des Champs Elysees
M. J. Meehan & Co.	Leviathan; Berengaria; Bremen

★BOARD ROOM FOR WOMEN CUSTOMERS

A YIELD OF
6.42%
may be obtained from an investment in the First Preferred Stock, $6 Dividend (Cumulative) Series, of
COMMUNITY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
which, through its operating subsidiary and controlled companies, serves 168 communities in the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas and New Mexico. The entire territory is rapidly increasing its demands for the services rendered. Earnings equal to over 3⅝ times annual interest requirements.
Write for Circular No. S-79
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO PROVIDENCE PHILADELPHIA NEWARK LONDON
Members New York Stock Exchange

We Finance Original Issues of
Industrial and Natural Gas Companies
Having record of substantial earnings
Inquiries Invited.
JOHN McGUIRE INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
120 BROADWAY—NEW YORK
RECTOR 2514

Our Market Letter Service
In addition to covering general financing and business conditions, this service presents valuable information arising through analyses of various issues. Copy sent on request.
Ask for Letter T
Odd Lot Department
WOODWORTH, LOUNSBERY & CO.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate)
52 Broadway New York
Telephone DIGby 4460
UPTOWN BRANCH OFFICES
16 E. 53rd St. 60 E. 42nd St.
WICkersham 8400 VANderbilt 1792

Clark Williams & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Members New York Curb (Assoc.)
Members N. Y. Produce Exchange
Accounts carried on conservative margin
Complete Brokerage Service available at five conveniently located offices
160 Broadway
50 East 42nd St.
7th Ave. at 32nd St.
Fordham Rd. & Morris Ave.
16 Court Street, Brooklyn

6% BOND INTEREST
With Utmost Safety of Principal
+1/3 OF NET PROFITS
With their principal intact and still at work, the original Bond holders of CREDIT SERVICE, Inc., a leading Industrial Banking institution, for over 7 years have enjoyed income payments aggregating 43% interest and 28% Profit Sharing. Mail coupon for full information.
CREDIT SERVICE ASSOCIATES, Inc.
Graybar Bldg., N. Y., Lexington 2596
NAME
ADDRESS T-7-6-30

$39,819,000 BONDS CALLED FOR JULY

Total Compares With $55,354,500 in June and $62,227,000 a Year Ago.

ONE INDUSTRIAL ADDED

Several Municipals Put on List in Week—Redemptions Announced for Future Months.

New announcements of bonds called last week for redemption before maturity included several municipal issues and one industrial loan for July. The total for July is now $39,819,000, compared with $55,354,500 in June and $62,227,000 in July, 1929, at a corresponding date. Among the calls last week were $5,000 Glenwood Springs (Col.) 4¾ per cent refunding bonds; $3,000 Montrose County (Col.) School District bonds and $65,000 Nettleton Lumber Company first 6s, due 1933 at 101½, for July 15.

Bonds called last week for redemption in future months included the outstanding American Steel Products Company first series 6s, due in 1932 at 101, for Sept. 1; $89,000 Berlin City Electric Company debenture 6½s, due in 1959 at par, for Aug. 1; the entire issue of Cortland County Traction Company refunding and external 5s, due in 1935 at 105, for Aug. 1; $326,000 General American Tank Car equipment trust certificates, series 19 4½s, due in 1942 at 101½, for Aug 1; the entire issue of Pacific Public Service convertible 6s, due in 1944 at 105, for Sept. 1, and $541,000 Kingdom of Norway external 6s, due in 1944 at par, for Aug. 1.

The redemption of bonds in July are grouped as follows:

Industrial	$16,433,000
Public utility	10,329,000
State and municipal	2,828,000
Foreign	9,171,000
Railroad	705,000
Miscellaneous	353,000
Total	$39,819,000

In accompanying tables compiled by THE NEW YORK TIMES are listed bonds and stocks called for redemption.

NEW INVESTMENT TRUST.

Concern to Be Operated by Seasoned Securities, Inc.

A new investment trust combining fixed and management principles has been announced by Seasoned Securities, Inc., which will operate the trust. The trust will be known as Seasoned Securities Trust Shares. The Bank of America will be trustee.

Approximately 75 per cent of the assets in each unit will consist of common stocks of American corporations, and 25 per cent will be stock of Seasoned Securities, Inc., which operates as a general investment and investment banking company. Each unit will be divided into 2,000 shares.

Semi-annual distributions at 3 per cent of the market price of the outstanding shares ten days before the distribution date will be made. The authorized capital will consist of 150,000 no-par shares of non-voting stock and 25,000 shares of founders' voting stock. The common stock will have preference over the founders' stock in dividends up to $6 each year, such dividends to be cumulative to the extent of the net profit of that fiscal year.

Glass Merger Deal Completed.

TOLEDO, July 5 (AP).—The Berney-Bond Glass Company of Clarion, Pa., second largest manufacturer of milk bottles in the world, is now a part of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Titles to the Berney-Bond business passed to Owens-Illinois at a conference here between officials of the two companies. Common stock of Owens-Illinois was issued in payment for the company at Clarion.

New York Savings Bank Reports.

The New York Savings Bank in its statement of condition on July 1 reports total assets of $76,927,644. Of this amount first mortgages on real estate total $48,142,300. The bank reports deposits of $65,717,806.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS OF FINANCE

A Great Wall Street Figure Passes—Hard Times for Brokers—Remaking World Oil Map—Stock Reaction Beneficiaries.

Colonel William Boyce Thompson, who died last week, ranked for years as one of Wall Street's great figures. An associate said of him that he had been interested in more successful enterpises than any other financier of his day, and there is no record of his ever having identified himself actively with an unsuccessful undertaking. Wall Street in late years knew him as a large investor who had to a considerable extent shaken off the burdensome responsibility of directing the properties to which his talents had been generously given in the earlier days. Two large companies were spoken of in Wall Street as "Boyce Thompson properties." These were the Newmont Mining Company, a gigantic holding company in which a large portion of Colonel Thompson's investments were cached, and the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. The latter probably was his pet company. Starting with an initial investment of $3,000,000, he developed it into the largest sulphur enterprise in the world. Incidentally, it was his pioneering which was largely responsible for Texas's development as the sulphur capital of the world. There is a story in Wall Street that he permitted only one man to participate in the development of Texas Gulf. This man is Bernard M. Baruch, for whom Colonel Thompson had great admiration and who, it is said, welcomed the opportunity to put in $1,000,000 and go partners. Colonel Thompson, who went to Wall Street when he was 35 years old, was conspicious in many of the large financial operations of recent years, and it is said he never allowed the stock of any of his companies to be sold to the public until their prosperity had been established beyond question.

Where Youth Serves.

Of the 2,400 employes of the New York Stock Exchange, about 75 per cent are youths recently out of school. In no other institution, it is said, is the percentage of young employes so high. These employes—the backbone of the Stock Exchange machinery—hail from thirty-one States and the District of Columbia and represent about 275 high schools.

Mapping For Efficiency.

A huge map of the metropolitan district of New York occupies one entire wall of the office of the personnel director of the Stock Exchange. A small tin flag bearing the name of each employe is stuck in the map at the exact point of his residence. From 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. daily, the Exchange, by maintaining contact with the main offices of the transportation services, is kept informed regarding breakdowns, wrecks, storms or other unusual occurrences which would be calculated to delay the arrival of Exchange employes in the morning. Where such delay causes dislocation of the Exchange organization, there is a quick shifting of workers so that vacant places may be filled by the time the gong sounds for the opening of the market.

"It's Not the 'Eavy 'Untin'."

Brokerage houses weathered the October storm, sometimes with help, sometimes without. This was a feat of which the Stock Exchange has been justly proud, but in the past few months the brokerages have had to sustain a burden of a different kind, namely, the steady diminishing of customers that results from a market which settles gradually. Hence, the question is asked whether houses which came through the crash in good shape can stand a long season of attrition, and the answer is sometimes made that merging of partnerships or other expedients may be required in some cases. That the brokerages should have come through the greatest market deflation and then should encounter difficulties in the dullest market in years was explained by the saying that: 'It's not the 'eavy 'untin' that 'urts the 'orses so, but the 'ammer, 'ammer, 'ammer on the 'ard 'igh road.''

Lean Days for the Brokers.

Some of the brokers are complaining that, unless business picks up, they will have to find something else to do. Few houses are doing more than meeting overhead, if indeed they are able to do that in these lifeless markets. When, for instance, the total volume on the Stock Exchange falls to around 1,200,000 shares, as it did one day last week, the commissions are not large enough to cover expenses. On such a turnover the commissions, allowing an average of $40 for a "round-trip" transaction of 100 shares, aggregates less than $500,000. There are nearly 700 Stock Exchange firms, many of them with large staffs and extensive wire systems. There are, all told, about 1,000 active floor members. Obviously, there can be no profit for such a number in markets as dull as those of the last few days.

Beneficiaries of the Slump.

Swept almost constantly for the last few weeks by ill winds, Wall Street has had little reason recently to believe in the old aphorism. One incorrigibly optimistic person discovered last week, however, that there were important enterprises which had profited by the prostrate condition of the commodity markets. The baking, biscuit and other food products companies, it was pointed out, were obtaining their raw supplies, particularly flour and sugar, at extremely low prices, and they had not been obliged, thus far, to make any substantial reduction in the price of their finished articles.

An Epochmaking Suit.

To the average newspaper reader the testimony being offered in the government's suit to prevent the proposed merger of the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company is dry stuff indeed, but to Wall Street it is of absorbing interest. This is so because there is being laid in this suit the groundwork for a merger program that may remake entirely the oil map of the world. It is no secret that other units of the Standard Oil group are holding up far-reaching consolidation plans pending the settlement of the questions involved in the Standard of New York-Vacuum litigation. If the government loses its case and the merger is permitted, there will at once be set in motion a whole series of mergers, some of them affecting the largest petroleum enterprises in the world. What the oil interests contend is that the United States Supreme Court's dissolution decree of 1911, by which the old Standard Oil empire was dismembered, no longer should serve as a bar to consolidations affecting Standard Oil units, since conditions in the industry have been altered greatly in the last twenty years. There is no longer such a thing as one company or group of companies having a monopoly of the oil business of the country, it is argued, and trade would not be restrained or competition lessened undesirably by piecing together parts of the Standard Oil fabric as it existed before the dissolution. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, keystone of the far-flung Standard Oil group, has gone so far as to consider a merger with the Standard Oil Company of California, and, although that plan was frowned on by the government, there are other merger plans in the minds of the Standard of New Jersey management that would be equally revolutionary, so far as the petroleum industry of the United States is concerned.

Stock Buying as a Science.

The theory that the stock market is an instrumentality of gamblers is disputed by the investment house of West & Co., which, in an informative bulletin, argues that the buying of stocks is in reality a science in which only the most skillful can succeed. "In the past few years," it is pointed out, "little knowledge of business was required to buy stocks which advanced in value and which have paid handsome dividends to their owners. The selection of stocks now and for years to come may be a different matter. It is now quite apparent that it requires better and more discriminating judgment to buy stocks when they are going down." In this connection it is noted that the business of tipping in Wall Street, which flourished during the big bull market, is no longer prosperous. When stocks were going up it was easy to pick winners, but nowadays the oracles have a tough job.

BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION

CURRENT MONTH.	Amount Called (000 Omitted).	Price.	Redemption Date.
Agricul. Mtg. Bk. (Banca Agricola Hipotecario, Colombia) gtd. 20-yr. 7s, 1947	$44	100	July 15
Alamosa, Col., sanit. sew. bds	1 bd.	100	N. S.
Albuquerque, N. M., Pav. Dist. 12, L, '35	$2	100	July 12
Artesia, N. M., pav. bds	1 bd.	100	July 15
Bannock Co., Idaho, sch. dist	1 bd.	100	July 15
British Guiana Govt. 4% deb	$11	100	July 15
Calgary Power 1st 5s, 1940	$2,687	105	July 15
Chaney (Geo. H.) col. 6% nts., 1932	$48	101	July 15
Clyde Park, Mont., 6% bds., 1915	E. I.	100	Imd.
Conde Nast Publications 1st 6½s, 1933	$339	103	July 16
Crafts Building 1st 7s, 1939	$9	103	July 15
Cuba (Rep. of) ext. 5½s, 1953	$177	100	July 15
Delta Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	1 bd.	100	July 15
First Fed. For. Inv. Tr. 5-yr. 5% nts., A '32	E. I.	100½	July 15
Fort Collins, Col., impr. & storm sew. bds.	V. B.	100	July 22
Gen. Elec. (Germany) (Allgemeine Elektricitats-Gesellschaft) deb. 7s, 1945	$343	105	July 15
Glenwood Spgs., Col., 4¾% ref. bds	$5	100	N. S.
Gobel (Adolf) s. f. 6% nts., 1936	$600	104	July 7
Houston Oil Co. of Texas cv. 5½% nts., '38	$8,000	102½	July 15
Jefferson Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	1 bd.	100	July 15
Kit Carson Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	1 bd.	100	July 20
La Plata Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	V. B.	100	July 19
Las Animas Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	V. B.	100	July 21
Live Poultry Transit, Ser. L, 6½% nts	E. I.	101¾	July 15
Mesa Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	V. B.	100	July 10
Mobile, Ala., pav. bds	V. B.	100	July 15
Moffat Co., Col., sch. bldg. bds	V. B.	100	July 15
Montrose Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	$3	100	July 19
Mount St. Scholastica (Atchison, Kan.) 5% r. e. nts., 1934	$10	102	July 10
Nettleton Lumber 1st 6s, 1933	$65	101½	July 15
Northern Invest. & Realty 4s, 1940	E. I.	100	July 15
156 East 52d St. Apt. Bldg., N. Y., 6s, 1931-35	E. I.	102½	July 15
Orem, Utah, wat. wks. bds	V. B.	100	July 15
Phillips Co., Col., sch. bldg	1 bd.	100	July 15
Shelden (Allen, Alger & Henry) 1st 6s, '25	$50	100½	July 15
Soda Springs, Idaho, mun. wat. wks. bds	V. B.	100	July 15
Standard Milling 1st & ref. 5½s, 1945	$2,275	103	July 25
Tenn. Stave & Lumber 1st 6s, 1931	E. I.	101	July 15
Walsenburg, Col., pav. bds	V. B.	100	July 10

FUTURE MONTHS.	Amount Called (000 Omitted).	Price.	Redemption Date.
ALPINE MONTAN STL. 1st 7s, 1955	$12	100	Sep. 1
Am. Agri. Chem. 1st ref. s. f. 7½s, A, '41	$500	103½	Aug. 1
American Steel Products 1st ser. 6s, 1932	$88	101	Sep. 1
Associated Tel. col. tr. 6s, 1950	$1,518	105	Aug. 1
BARBARA WORTH HOTEL 1st 7s, 1941	E. I.	103	Aug. 1
Bell & Cope 1st 6s, 1938	$61	102	Aug. 1
Berlin City Elec. deb. 6½s, 1959	$89	100	Aug. 1
Biggs-Long Realty (Huntington, W. Va.) 6s, 1947	$25	102	Aug. 1
Butler Bros. 6% nts., 1938	$38	102	Aug. 1
CANADA ELEC., LTD., 1st 6½s, 1951	$500	105	Sep. 1
Cespedes Sugar 1st mtg. 7½s, 1939	$77	105	Sep. 1
Childs Real Estate, Ser. B	V. B.	110	Sep. 1
Chinese Govt. 5% loan, 1912	$529	100	Sep. 30
Christiania (City of) 4% loan of 1900	$79	100	Aug. 1
Cleveland Union Terminals 1st A 5½s, 1972, and B 5s, 1973	A. $40; B. $60	105	Oct. 1
Clow (James B.) & Sons 1st mtg. & col. tr. 5½s, gold, A, 1931	$3,000	100¼	Aug. 1
Connecticut Lt. & Pw. 1st & ref. B 5½s, '54	$60	107½	Aug. 1
Cortland Co. Traction ref. & ext. 5s, '35	$320	105	Aug. 1
Credit Foncier Egyptian 3½% bds	V. B.	100	Oct. 1
Curry Co., N. M., Sch. Dist. 61, 6s, 1936	E. I.	100	Aug. 1
DANISH CONSOL. MUNIC. LOAN s. f. 8s, Ser. A & B, 1946	$325	107½	Aug. 1
EAST BAY WATER, Ser. C 6s, 1944	E. I.	105	Sep. 1
East Bay Water, Ser. E 5s, 1956	E. I.	100	Sep. 1
East Bay Water, Ser. B 6s, 1942	E. I.	100	Sep. 1
FINLAND (REP. OF) ext. s. f. 5½s, 1958	$113	100	Aug. 1
Fort Lupton, Col., wat. ext. 6s, 1935	E. I.	100	Aug. 15
French Line (The) ext. 6½s, 1951	$4,500	103	Aug. 15
G. B. THEATRE cv. deb. A 7s, 1948	$728	105	Sep. 1
Gen. Amer. Tank Car eq. tr. ctfs., Ser. 19 4½s, 1942	$326	101½	Aug. 1
Gen. Motors Accept. deb. 6s, 1937	$310	103	Aug. 1
Ga. Ala. Pw. 1st ref. mtg. A 6½s, 1957	$349	105	Aug. 1
Great Consol. Elec. Pow. Japan, Ltd., 1st mtg. 7s, 1944	$350	100	Aug. 1
Greek Govt. sec. s. f. 6s, 1968	$60	100	Aug. 1
HAMILTON CAT. PW., L. & T. 1st & ref. 5s, 1943	$1,472	110	Oct. 1
Hampton (Town of), N. H., st. rwy. bds	V. B.	100	Aug. 1
Hungarian (Natl.) Ind. Mtg. Inst. 7s, Ser. A, 1948	$90	100	Nov. 1
ILLINOIS NOR. TEL. 1st & ref. B 6s, '47	$200	104	Oct. 1
Imperial Chinese Govt. (Tientsin Pukow Rwy.) 5s, 1938	$444	100	Nov. 1
JUGOSLAVIA (BANK OF), LTD., 8s	V. B.	N. S.	Oct. 1
KANSAS CITY GAS 1st 5s, 1946	$16	103	Aug. 1
Kansas Gas & Elec. 1st A 6s, 1952	$14,000	106	Sep. 1
Kellogg Co. (The M. W.) 1st A 6s, 1938, and 5½s, B, 1938	E. I.	102½	Sep. 1
Klinger Mfg., Ltd., 7½% sec. nts	$125	100	Oct. 31
LARIMER CO., Col., Sch. Dist. 34, 6s, '40	E. I.	100	Aug. 1
La Veta, Col., sanit. sew. bds	V. B.	100	Aug. 1
Lee Co., Ark., funding bds	$20	100	Aug. 16
Lincoln, Neb., ref. 4½s, 1934	E. I.	100	Aug. 1
Lincoln Tel. 1st 6s, 1938	E. I.	100	Sep. 1
MEAD PULP & PAPER ser. 5% nts., Ser. E. K, 1931-37	E. I.	V. P.	Sep. 1
Mengel Co. (The) 1st 7s, 1932-33	E. M.	V. P.	Sep. 1
NATL. HUNG. IND. MTG. INST., LTD., 1st A 7s, 1948, int. rcts	$90	100	Nov. 1
New York Telephone 6s, 1949	$297	110	Aug. 1
Norway (King. of) 6% loan, 1970	E. I.	100	Sep. 1
Norway (King. of) ext. 6s, 1944	$541	100	Aug. 1
OLD BEN COAL deb. 7½s, 1934	$125	110	Aug. 1
PACIFIC MILLS 5½% nts., 1931	$13,451	100½	Aug. 1
Pacific Publ. Svce. cv. 6s, 1944	$3,790	105	Sep. 1
Panama Realty 1st 6s, 1939	$14	102	Oct. 1
Pan Amer. Pet. & Tr. 6s, 1934	$489	102¼	Aug. 1
Philip. Govt. Manila port wks. & impr. 5½s, 1950	E. I.	100	Sep. 2
Poor & Co. cv. 6% nts., 1939	$17	105	Aug. 15
Port of Havana Docks 1st 5s, 1941	$21	100	Aug. 1
Princeton L., H. & P. 1st & ref. 5s, 1939	$10	105	Aug. 1
Public Lgt. & Pow. 1st 5s, 1945	$2,712	105	Aug. 1
REDONDO HOME TEL. 1st 6s, 1946	E. I.	105	Sep. 1
Rima Steel Corp. 1st 30-yr. 7s, 1955	$21	100	Aug. 1
Rio Blanco Co., Col., sch. dist. bds	V. B.	100	Sep. 1
Rumania (King. of) 7% gtd. ext. s. f. stab. & dev., 1959	$376	100	Aug. 1
SANTA FE, N. M., pav. bds	V. B.	100	Aug. 1
Santa Monica Bay Tel. 1st & ref. 6s, '44	E. I.	105	Sep. 1
Socorro Co., N. M., sch. dist. bds	V. B.	100	Sep. 1
St. Lawrence Pwr. 1st deb. 6s, 1935	V. B.	105	Aug. 1
Sullivan Telephone 5s, 1950	E. I.	100	Aug. 1
WELD CO., Col., Sch. Dist. 34 6s, 1940	E. I.	100	Sep. 1
Western Counties Gas 1st 7s, 1936	$627	102	Sep. 1
Wheeling Mold. & Fdy. cv. 1st ref. 7% nts., 1939	$700	105	Sep. 1
Williams Bay, Wis., sch. bds	$3	100	Aug. 1

Note—(E. I.) Entire issue. (E. M.) Entire maturities. (E. S.) Entire series. (V. B.) Various bonds. (N. S.) Not stated. (V. P.) Various prices. (Imd.) Immediately. (V. N.) Various notes. (V. W.) Various warrants. (V. C.) Various certificates. †Additional premium of 10 per cent where warrants are attached. ‡Payable U. S. currency at current rate of exchange.

STOCK REDEMPTIONS

	Amount.	Price.	Redemption Date.
Am. Mach. & Fdry. 7% pf	E. I.	115	Aug. 1
Crown Zellerbach cv. pf. issues, 1926-27	E. I.	120	Sep. 1
General Motors Corp. 6% pf	E. I.	110	Aug. 1
General Motors Corp. 7% pf	E. I.	125	Aug. 1
General Motors Corp. 6% deb	E. I.	115	Aug. 1
Nat. Pow. & Light $7 pf	E. I.	110	July 15

Note—(E. I.) Entire issue. (P.) Part of issue. (N. S.) Not stated.

A Depression-Proof Investment
Present conditions are increasing the demand for Industrial Banking Service—small loans to deserving borrowers on sound collateral.
This safe investment provides liberal participation—in bond interest as well as common stock dividends—
Bond and Share Units of
Industrial Credit Corp. of America
Price $150 per unit
Current Annual Return
$13.50
Mail coupon now for full information
Felix Auerbach Co.
Sole Distributors
280 Broadway New York
NAME.
ADDRESS.
Advt. No. 443

Monthly Payment
for May, 1930, made by the Trustee
THE BANK OF AMERICA, N. A.
To the holder of each $500 Participation Trust Certificate of the
J. EDWARD JONES ROYALTY TRUST
amounted to
$15.14
These Certificates are issued in amounts of $500 and multiples thereof and are recommended for investment at their par value.
J. EDWARD JONES
342 Madison Ave., N. Y.
85 Devonshire St., Boston
MID-CONTINENT OFFICES
Tulsa, Oklahoma
Independence, Kansas
EUROPEAN OFFICE
14 den Lipsiusstrasse
Dresden, Germany

ASSOCIATED SYSTEM
Serves Nearly ½ the Area of
NEW YORK STATE
—nearly ⅓ of Pennsylvania, and ¼ of New Jersey—areas of industrial and residential wealth—areas with stable and diversified sources of income.
A sound investment in a utility system serving progressive areas in a total of 26 states, Associated Gas and Electric Company Class A Stock pays an annual cash dividend—yielding at present price levels over 6%.
Write for circular G-52
Public Utility Investing Corp.
61 Broadway New York

High Grade Securities
May be bought on our
Partial Payment Plan
Send for explanatory Booklet T
Conservative Margin Accounts Accepted
JAMES M. LEOPOLD & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
70 Wall Street, New York Est. 1884

SPECIALIZED
Investment Information
ROBSON & WALLACE
Members
Unlisted Securities Dealers Ass'n.
15 William Street New York

Sylvestre Utilities Co., Inc.
Send for our booklet containing the story of the fuel oil industry.
Carroll O'Toole & Co.
225 Broadway, New York

IRB
DO YOU
Hold Stocks of These Companies?
THE outlook for companies listed below is discussed in our current Stock Market Bulletins, copies of which will be sent to you free of charge.
If you hold or are interested in the securities of any of the following companies, our current Bulletins should prove of great value in the present uncertain period, when the average investor sees many stocks making new lows.
The companies discussed are:
Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, General Electric, Westinghouse Elec., Standard Oil of N. J., Standard Oil of Calif., Phillips Petroleum, American Tobacco, Armour, Cudahy Packing, National Acme, Niles-Bement-Pond, Allis-Chalmers, Dupont, Union Carb. & Carb., Simmons Co., Internat'l Harvester, Caterpillar Tractor
Simply send your name and address and the above mentioned Bulletins will be sent to you without cost or obligation. Also an interesting book called "MAKING MONEY IN STOCKS."
INVESTORS RESEARCH BUREAU, INC.
Div. 702, Chimes Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

MAKING MONEY by dealing in money
If you had enough capital to finance it, you might reasonably be tempted by the business of a well-managed Personal Finance office. Few other industries have grown so tremendously and paid such excellent returns in proportion to the investment. If there is one business that can be considered stable and necessary under most conditions, it is the business of dealing in money. Money is the essential commodity of modern civilization, hence a universal need.
With $550 or more invested in A.C.C.C. Profit Sharing Bonds, far-sighted men and women are using a thoroughly practical plan for participating in the profitable business of personal finance. By owning a single security, they not only receive the fine return of $30 per annum for every $550—but in addition participate directly in at least 25% of the earnings.
For guaranteed principal—better than average return—and a clean-cut opportunity to share in the rapid expansion of a fast-growing, prospering business, do as 12,000 other foresighted men and women of the NCCA family of security holders have done.
THE NCCA PLAN
Investigate the A. C. C. C. 6% Guaranteed Profit Sharing Bonds
THE BUSINESS
American Cash Credit Corporation is one of the group of National Cash Credit Association subsidiaries and was founded in March, 1929, starting with assets of $30,000, which have grown to nearly $2,000,000 in a year's time. It was formed to buy, sell, and deal in securities of banks, insurance companies, personal loan companies and other companies operating in the financial field. Proceeds of bonds are to be used for enlarging portfolio and financing expansion of subsidiary companies. Only one-sixth of possible market in the personal finance field has been tapped thus far, so that large expansion lies directly ahead. Several tremendously important steps now being organized by the Corporation. Survey shows personal finance loans issued last year exceeded $1,000,000,000. Earnings of the corporation not dependent on business conditions in any particular area.
THE SECURITY
The 6% Guaranteed Profit Sharing Bonds are secured, both interest and principal, by the entire assets of the National Cash Credit Association which is the parent company of 13 subsidiary companies operating offices throughout the Eastern and Southern States with total combined resources of over $17,000,000. Security ranks first. 6% Interest coupons payable on first days of February, May, August and November. Profit-Sharing Bonus paid annually on February 1st to registered owner of bond, by check. Issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and priced at $110 and accrued interest.
NATIONAL CASH CREDIT CORP.
40 Journal Square Jersey City, N. J.
Phone Journal Square 4470
—MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY— N. Y. T.
NATIONAL CASH CREDIT CORPORATION
40 JOURNAL SQUARE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Please send me further details about American Cash Credit Corporation 6% Guaranteed Profit-Sharing Bonds and tell me about the profit sharing feature, I understand there is no obligation on my part.
Name
Address
City State

BNB
THE BROOKLYN NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK
"A Trust Company"
32 COURT STREET
PITKIN AVENUE CORNER HERZL STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, June 30, 1930

Resources		Liabilities	
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	$1,358,137.79	DEPOSITS	$7,055,764.99
U. S. Bonds and Other Securities	1,159,105.31	Capital	1,500,000.00
Loans and Discounts	8,806,798.19	Surplus	1,500,000.00
Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures Including both offices	1.00	Undivided Profits	277,690.80
Customer's Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	72,508.44	Reserves	25,971.68
Other Assets	107,533.25	Unearned Discount	59,691.58
		Circulation	500,000.00
		Due Federal Reserve Bank	500,000.00
		Letters of Credit and Acceptances	72,508.44
		Other Liabilities	12,456.49
TOTAL RESOURCES	$11,504,083.98	TOTAL LIABILITIES	$11,504,083.98

Deposits at times of Comptroller's calls

June 29, 1929	$4,021,718.27	Dec. 31, 1929	$6,078,492.85
Oct. 4, 1929	5,596,075.56	March 27, 1929	5,230,288.21
June 30, 1930	$7,055,764.99		

Officers
EMANUEL CELLER, *Chairman of the Board*
ROBERT SHERWOOD, *Executive Vice-President*
AARON L. JACOBY, *Vice-President*
IRA H. ROSENWASSER, *Asst. Vice-President*
LAURENCE A. KEHOE, *Asst. Cashier*
MILTON R. BECKER, *Asst. Cashier*
WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, *President*
CHARLES E. HILL, *Vice-President*
GEORGE W. SIVER, *Cashier*
GEORGE H. WEST, *Trust Officer*
EDMUND W. MADDEN, *Asst. Cashier*
FREDERICK P. BEDELL, *Asst. Cashier*

Free on Request
A copy of "Sound Investment Rules" and the July 9th *Financial World*, containing specific security recommendations, will be sent you free. Simply return this "ad" and your name and address on a separate slip. Don't worry about past losses. Study investment fundamentals and hereafter follow an unbiased guide endorsed by successful investors.
The FINANCIAL WORLD
America's Investment Weekly—Founded 1902
Louis Guenther, Publisher
53 Park Place New York

$5,000 Policy Costs $69.70
PENN MUTUAL LIFE
Age 40, dividends reduce this cost after first year; organized 1847, assets 400 millions. Send date of your birth for specimen policy. Joseph A. Eckenrode, Gen. Agt., 26 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Triangle 0178.

OUT OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF OUR SENIOR PARTNER
MR. J. WALTER WOOD
WHO DIED JULY 3, 1930, OUR OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY, JULY 7, 1930.
WOOD, STRUTHERS & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
20 PINE STREET NEW YORK

KANSAS CITY WHEAT DROPS 1 1-4 CENTS

Only American Exchange Trading in Day, Open Because of Big Run in Southwest.

WINNIPEG BUSINESS LIGHT

Futures Close ¼ to ½ Cent Up, With Undertone Firm—Crop Fair in Prairie Provinces.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The only American grain exchange open today was that at Kansas City, the big run of wheat in the Southwest necessitating immediate disposal. Wheat prices there closed 1¼ cents lower, while corn was ¾ to 1 cent higher. Winnipeg wheat futures had a range of ⅜ and closed ¼ to ½ cent higher, compared with Thursday's finish. Liverpool was higher early, but closed ⅛ cent lower to ⅛ cent higher, compared with Thursday. Buenos Aires was ¼ cent lower on wheat and ½ to ¾ cent higher on corn.

July wheat in Winnipeg closed at 95¼ cents, October $1.00⅛ to $1.00¼, and December $1.02⅜ to $1.02½. July sold up to 97¼ cents as the high, with the October $1.00⅛ to $1.01⅛, and December $1.02⅞ to $1.03¼. Trading in Winnipeg was light and fair in Kansas City. The undertone, however, in both markets was firm. In Winnipeg offerings were light, except by the pool, which was the principal seller, while buying on weak spots was led by continental and New York houses. The pool is expected to be the only seller of consequence in the wheat market until the Canadian crop is more assured. In Winnipeg the demand for cash wheat continues slow with spreads generally unchanged and holders are not pressing sales. There was a moderate export business overnight, sales being estimated at 500,000 bushels. Millers reported flour trade practically nothing in export, with domestic buying of moderate volume. There were a few scattered showers in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but the weather generally was clear and warm in the three provinces.

Unfavorable Crop Reports.

A few unfavorable reports are being received regarding the crop, particularly from Southern Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta, where the rainfall appears to have been light, with more moisture needed to stand the temperatures of this month. Generally speaking, however, the crop of the three prairie provinces is considered in fair shape at the present time. Coarse grain markets in Winnipeg were quiet, but prices held firm, with very little offered. There was no feature in these markets. Flaxseed values were stronger, the trade light.

There was a big run of wheat in the Southwest, with all markets there said to be fairly low. Reports to James E. Bennett & Co. said receipts at Kansas City were 1,202 cars, against 2,092 cars last year. Corn receipts were 74 cars, against 51 last year; oats 4, against 19 cars last year, and barley 4 cars, against 2 cars last year, for the two days.

Wheat Receipts Reported.

Wheat receipts at Hutchinson, Kan., were 1,159 cars, Wichita 590 cars, against 505 cars last year; Salina 487 cars, Enid 341 cars and Fort Worth 809 cars. These points, with Kansas City, had an aggregate of 5,888 cars of wheat, or an aggregate of 6,882,000 bushels.

Fort William wheat stocks were 41,000,000 bushels, against 43,945,000 bushels a week ago and 45,357,000 bushels last year. Stocks of oats are 1,600,000 bushels, against 1,915,000 bushels a week ago and 5,058,000 bushels last year.

A crop report issued by Sanford Evans, Winnipeg statistician, says conditions in Manitoba, as a whole, are favorable. Alberta, Sask., and many districts previously adversely affected by blowing and drought have recovered considerably, but will require more rain soon and frequent showers to maintain present promise. Seventy-five per cent of the wheat is in the shot blade and averages a height from a foot to fifteen inches.

CHECK EXCHANGES HIGHER IN JUNE

Total of $50,526,175,667, First Gain Since March—New York Shows Big Advance.

Business volume for June, as represented by the exchange of checks at 192 clearing houses scattered throughout the country, showed the first gain over the preceding month since the March returns. The aggregate of $50,526,175,667 was larger by 2 per cent than the May figure. However, compared with June, 1929, there was a decline of 6.1 per cent.

All of the advance in clearings was shown in New York City, where checks totaling $33,148,720,338 were turned over for an improvement of 5.4 per cent. over May, but the figure was 6.1 per cent less than that for June, 1929.

Outside of this city clearings were on the decline, the returns of $17,377,455,329 being 3.9 per cent under that for May and 9.7 per cent less than that for June, 1929.

Clearings for the first six months of the year aggregated $297,628,572,890, a decline of 14.8 per cent compared with the same period in 1929, likewise smaller than the first six months in 1928, but much in excess of the returns for the half-year in 1927.

June clearings for the country, as compiled by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

June,'30	$50,526,175,667	June,'29	$53,798,154,206
May	49,519,321,081	June,'28	55,236,318,947
Apr.	51,674,915,292	June,'27	47,689,198,950
Mar.	51,983,020,799	June,'26	44,099,611,887
Feb.	42,418,374,584	June,'25	43,232,725,823
Jan.	51,495,825,981	June,'24	36,059,911,877
Dec.,'29	53,297,309,677	June,'23	34,931,655,681
Nov.	65,484,149,746	June,'22	34,117,177,449
Oct.	78,207,086,190	June,'21	29,083,700,632
Sept.	59,102,084,597	June,'20	38,448,732,775
Aug.	60,085,005,608	June,'19	34,230,459,901
July	61,642,661,678	June,'18	27,318,479,871

Comparisons for June by Federal Reserve districts with the corresponding month a year ago follow:

	June, 1930.	June, 1929.	Ch'ge.
Boston	$2,231,369,545	$2,275,356,574	— 1.9
New York	33,889,576,220	35,418,791,536	— 4.3
Phila.	2,390,355,313	2,698,132,039	—11.5
Clevel'd	1,799,179,592	2,012,047,650	—10.6
Richmond	743,717,663	776,405,751	— 4.5
Atlanta	642,665,299	752,803,823	—14.6
Chicago	3,755,723,960	4,260,226,076	—12.0
St. Louis	867,406,197	905,324,582	— 4.2
Min'apolis	517,733,959	572,981,258	— 9.6
Kan. City	980,204,191	1,101,088,373	—11.0
Dallas	413,322,644	491,364,268	—15.9
San Fran.	2,294,921,084	2,523,632,276	— 9.1
Total	$50,526,175,667	$53,798,154,206	— 6.1
N. Y. City	33,148,720,338	34,560,646,138	— 4.0
Outside N. Y. C.	$17,377,455,329	$19,237,508,068	— 9.7

CANADIAN CROP NEWS CUTS WINNIPEG PRICES

Foreign Demand Also Reported Improved—The Carry-Over Is Expected to Be Large Again.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 5 (Canadian Press).—At the end of a week of small price fluctuations, wheat last night showed net losses of 1½ to 1¾ cents a bushel. The more violent declines of recent weeks were checked and the market reacted temporarily to reports of better foreign demand, but the general prosperous outlook for crops in the Canadian West kept values down.

Scattered showers during the week accounted largely for the lower level of values, while the continued slowness of export demand was also a factor. Speculative trading was small.

Advices from France and Italy have estimated the new wheat crops in those two countries at 130,000,000 bushels under the harvests of a year ago. This would probably mean good imports by both, although it is said France will carry over a fair amount of old crop wheat.

Conditions in Western Canada have improved, but reports from the country are that wheat is heading out very short and the yields may disappoint, though the stand is thick.

The statistical position shows little change and unless a big movement develops this month the carry-over will again be large. Demand for the various grades of cash wheat this week was only moderate. Offerings continued light, as holders' ideas of values generally were considerably higher than the prevailing spreads.

Export business for the week was only fair, with the United Kingdom the best buyer. Millers report export demand for flour was slow and domestic sales were light.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1930.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Year Ago.
LONDON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PARIS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROME	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BERLIN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COPENHAGEN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OSLO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
STOCKHOLM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLOSING RATES:

Quotations on sterling represent dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe: STERLING; FRANCE; BELGIUM; ITALY; SWITZERLAND; GERMANY; AUSTRIA; CZECHOSLOVAKIA; DENMARK; FINLAND; GREECE; HOLLAND; HUNGARY; NORWAY; POLAND; PORTUGAL; RUMANIA; SPAIN; SWEDEN; SWITZERLAND; YUGOSLAVIA. Far East: CHINA; INDIA; PHILIPPINE ISLANDS; JAVA; JAPAN; STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. South America: ARGENTINA; BRAZIL; COLOMBIA; CHILE; PERU; URUGUAY. Central America: GUATEMALA. Canada: MONTREAL; MEXICO CITY. [illegible: par values and Saturday, Thursday, Week Ago and Year Ago quotations]

GENEVA QUOTATIONS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 5.—Stocks developed weakness today. Closing quotations included:

Union Financiere de Geneva	[illegible]
American European Securities, com.	[illegible]
Do pf.	[illegible]
Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Conden. Milk Co.	[illegible]
Kreuger et Toll	[illegible]
Cie Suedoise d'Allumettes B	[illegible]
BONDS.	
Societe Meridionale d'Electricite 7s, 1927	2,600

TRADE STILL QUIET, WITH RETAIL SPURT

Continued from Page Seven.

reduced. Shipments by producers are running ahead of last month, but are below last year.

Large operations in hand and new public works have helped the market for building materials and will afford much employment.

Industries are placing orders for raw materials. Lack of new residential construction is helping to readjust the housing situation by keeping the supply of dwellings within reasonable bounds. Office building for the half year exceeds that for the first half of last year and July has made a good start.

RETAILING GOOD AT BOSTON

But Depression Continues in New England's Major Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—No improvement is evident in the general industrial situation in New England. Business generally continues subnormal. The movement of freight on the New England railroads during June made a somewhat less favorable comparison with a year ago than have recent months.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston is authority for the statement that the amount of raw cotton consumed in New England mills in May was the smallest for that month on record, while wool consumption in May was the smallest for any recent May except 1925.

Building operations hold up fairly well, although practically all of the work is in commercial and industrial building. Residential construction has been slight.

Shoe manufacturers are seasonably quiet, but the local leather market is firmer, mainly as a result of the recently enacted tariff.

Department-store sales have been holding up fairly well and do not make an unfavorable comparison with a year ago.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston says that the proportion of instalment sales to total sales by New England stores for the first five months of the current year was greater than in any previous year. A corresponding decrease has taken place in cash sales.

CLEVELAND AREA SLACK.

Business Feels Effect of Shut-Down of Detroit Auto Factories.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 4.—Industry and trade continues dull and no unusual features have developed in the Fourth Reserve District business in the past week. Many factories and mills closed down over the holiday, some for an indefinite period. Most of this is a result of the shut-down at Detroit in the automobile factories.

Moderate structural steel awards and large pipe orders have not been sufficient to counterbalance the shrinkage in rail and automobile specifications, which have almost vanished. Steel operations continued to recede. Pig iron buying has been light and prices were reduced 50 cents a ton last week. June's output was estimated to be 6.30 per cent below May and there was a net loss of twenty active stocks during the month.

As a result of these curtailments, employment in most sections has declined more than seasonally. The situation in Toledo is particularly bad and is reflected in retail sales to a more marked degree than in any other large city in the district.

Member banks continue to show an increase in deposits and investments, but loans show little change. Investments are $100,000,000 higher and deposits are $145,000,000 higher than at the beginning of this year.

CHICAGO HOPEFUL FOR FALL.

Building and Auto Sales Slack, but Retail Inventories Are Low.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—With the exception of sporting goods, sales of merchandise at retail this week were slow in advance of the holiday, the dullness being more noticeable because of the departure of the Rotary delegates. Wholesale drygoods officials reported that the usual July slack period had begun.

Building permit values for June were $4,429,400, about a third of last year's, and brought the half year total to $38,189,300. This compared with a total of $115,423,700 for the first half of 1929, and was the poorest showing for the period in many years. New automobile registrations for June in Cook County likewise indicate that sales in this industry took a turn for the worse during the month, totaling 7,547, against 10,842 in June, 1929, and 8,502 in 1928.

ST. LOUIS BUILDING GAINS.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers Report No Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—A slight increase in building is noted here. Otherwise conditions are at about the level of the week before.

Some improvement is reported in new and used automobile sales, but the turnover is still far below last years.

Sales of hardware and electrical appliances are about the same as last year, but mnufacturers report a decreased demand. Practically all of the industrial plants are operating on reduced schedules, and two automobile assembling plants will close for two weeks this month.

Almost daily reports of reduction in forces are made. Considerable unemployment exists, and remedies for relief are not proving very effective.

Shoe manufacturers report a continued lull, with sales below 1929.

Retail stores are having fair sales. Low prices for zinc have had a depressing effect in the southwestern section of Missouri.

BUSINESS VOLUME RISES.

Farm Equipment Sales Are Largest in the Northwest.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 4.—The business volume in this district has shown a slight gain in the last two weeks as compared to the preceding two weeks, but it is still substantially below last year's totals.

One of the largest department stores stated that its business volume for the first six months of the year was in excess of the same period a year ago. That condition, however, is unusual.

Sale of power farming equipment, especially combine harvesters, is breaking all records. This is especially true in Montana and Western North and South Dakota. Bankers view this situation as indicative of an uptrend of business conditions in the rural districts.

The employment situation is still somewhat serious in the larger cities, but apparently there is little or no employment problem in the smaller towns and cities and elsewhere in the rural districts. Opening of the harvest season within thirty days will do much to relieve the unemployment in the cities.

Car loadings, postal receipts, mail-order sales volume and production of flour and linseed products were among the business indexes showing reductions in the last two weeks. Building permits and contracts, highway construction and miscellaneous manufactures recorded increases.

DALLAS OUTLOOK IMPROVES.

Wheat Sales Stimulate Retail Trade—Building Is Off.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, July 4.—A brighter outlook for agriculture throughout this district is reported. Business continues slow, but there are signs of improvement, particularly in the retail trade. Most improvement is noted in the wheat section, where harvest has been under way for about two weeks. Wheat is being marketed in spite of low prices, placing more money in circulation and stimulating retail sales.

Department store sales average about 8 per cent below last year, while wholesale distribution is about 15 per cent lower. Slight improvement was noted during the closing days of the week.

Construction, as reflected by building permits, was about 25 per cent below 1929 up to July 1.

GEORGIA MELON SALES LAG.

Growers Unable to Dispose of Crop—Dairy Farmers Form Pool.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 5.—Melon growers in South Georgia are pessimistic as the result of difficulty in selling their crop. The glut in the market has cut down sales at a number of points to a minimum.

Valdosta reports that few cars are being loaded, but that in some instances loadings were being made where farmers went in partnership with produce men. Indications are that the remainder of the crop will be badly scalded. Many growers are using their melons for hog feed or letting them decay in the fields. Similar reports come from other sections.

A semi-annual dividend of $9,666 has just been declared by directors of the First Mutual Building and Loan Association. The Home Building and Loan Association has declared a dividend of 7 per cent per annum.

Dairy farmers of Clarke and adjoining counties have just completed organization of a cooperative marketing agency for distribution of their products, to become effective July 1.

CREDIT EASY AT KANSAS CITY.

Bank Deposits Increase as Loans and Discounts Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—The June report of the Commissioner of Building shows a gain of $70,100 in construction in Kansas City over June, 1929. The 196 permits issued had a total valuation of $828,450.

Deposits of Kansas City's ten national and twenty-five State banks increased from March 27 to June 30 nearly $27,000,000, an unusual showing for this season of the year. In the corresponding period of both a year ago and two years ago there was practically no change. Total deposits, about $315,500,000, were nearly $18,000,000 larger than a year ago.

Loans and discounts of national banks declined about $2,225,000 in the three months and were $10,500,000 less than a year ago.

Bankers explained this accumulation of funds and the less active demand for loans as a reflection of the slower industrial pace which is reported in all parts of the country. The low rates obtainable in the East also have been a factor in keeping surplus funds at home, it was pointed out.

GAINS ON PACIFIC COAST.

Indications Point to Business Upturn in Near Future.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The business outlook on the Pacific Coast has improved distinctly for the last week with indications pointing to an upturn in the immediate future. Some of the authorities have gone on record with the statement that the low point of depression has been reached. Building road construction and general industry has picked up noticeably.

There is still considerable unemployment and a number of important stores have cut merchandise prices rather sharply. San Francisco's largest department store has announced that it will cut prices at once to compare with lower wholesale prices, regardless of what present stock cost.

Bank statements just published show increased deposits and a vastly improved cash position. Loans and discounts reflect the business lull, showing a slight recession from March statement; but a gain of more than $100,000,000 when compared with the first six months of last year.

AIR TRAFFIC RECORD SEEN.

Seymour, Reporting Gains by His Line, Predicts Best Year for All.

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—Despite general business depression, air transportation will set a new record in 1930, Lester D. Seymour, general manager of National Air Transport, predicted today in reporting traffic increases on his company's lines during the first six months of the year.

National Air Transport carried 1,042,316 pounds of mail and express in the first half of this year, 97,215 pounds more than in the same period of 1929. The poundage has increased monthly since Jan. 1.

Air passenger ticket sales in Chicago were three times greater than a year ago, he said.

COTTON GOODS PRICES.

Below are given comparative quotations on standard constructions of gray printcloths, sheetings and pajama checks in this market, as supplied by the Textile Brokers Association, Inc.:

	June 28, Cents.	July 3, Cents.
PRINTCLOTHS.		
28½-in., 60-48s	4¾	4¾
38½-in., 64-60s	5⅞@ 5¼	5⅝
39-in., 68-72s	6¼	6¼
39-in., 80-80s	7¾@ 8	7¾@ 8
SHEETINGS.		
36-in., 5.50s	4¾	4¾
37-in., 48-48s (4-yard)	6⅜@ 6½	6¼@ 6⅜
40-in., 2.85s	8½@ 8¾	8½@ 8¾
PAJAMA CHECKS.		
36½-in., 64-60s	5¼@ 5⅜	5¼@ 5⅜
36½-in., 72-80s	6¼@ 6⅜	6¼@ 6⅜

Comparisons of several other constructions actively traded in here in the gray follow:

	June 28, Cents.	July 3, Cents.
Drills, 37-in., 3.95-yard	6½	6½
Filling sateen, 37½-in., 4.37s (East)	9 @ 9¼	9
Warp sateens, 38-in., 5-yard	9¼@ 9½	9¼@ 9½
Carded lawns, 36-in., 72-60s, 10-yard	6½@ 6¾	6½@ 6¾
Combed lawns, 40-in., 88-80s, 8.50-yard	10¼@10¾	10¼@10¾
Carded broadcloth, 37½-in., 80-60s	6⅝	6⅝
Combed broadcloth, 38-in., 128-68s	13 @15	13@15

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENTS

FOR THE WEED ENDED SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1930.

Clearing House Return

CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERS.	Capital.	Surplus and Undivided Profits.	Net Demand Deposits Average.	Time Deposits Average.
Bank of N. Y. and Trust Co.	$6,000,000	$14,512,400	$65,019,000	$13,122,000
Bank of Manhattan Trust Co.	22,250,000	43,707,300	214,783,000	44,643,000
Bank of Amer. Natl. Assn.	36,775,300	41,293,100	170,051,000	63,373,000
National City Bank	110,000,000	130,559,400	a1,037,646,000	224,611,000
Chemical Bank & Trust Co.	15,000,000	22,348,600	215,998,000	39,755,000
Guaranty Trust Co.	90,000,000	205,035,100	b885,548,000	124,732,000
Chat. Phx. Nat. B. & T. Co.	16,200,000	19,497,800	169,924,000	42,279,000
Central Hanover B. & T. Co.	21,000,000	81,128,000	367,824,000	62,439,000
Corn Exch. Bank Trust Co.	12,100,000	23,115,300	171,505,000	33,403,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	105,614,300	249,098,000	15,822,000
Irving Trust Co.	50,000,000	84,197,900	378,876,000	52,869,000
Continental Bank & Tr. Co.	6,000,000	11,345,700	10,398,000	222,000
Chase National Bank	148,000,000	208,723,500	c1,292,267,000	208,367,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	3,793,600	25,312,000	1,320,000
Bankers Trust Co.	25,000,000	81,295,800	d450,524,000	71,183,000
Title Guarantee & Tr. Co.	10,000,000	24,671,900	37,765,000	1,776,000
Marine Midland Trust Co.	10,000,000	11,400,000	46,839,000	6,276,000
Lawyers Trust Co.	3,000,000	4,691,300	21,120,000	2,411,000
New York Trust Co.	12,500,000	34,851,100	172,054,000	37,199,000
Coml. Natl. Bank & Tr. Co.	7,000,000	9,105,300	48,663,000	8,382,000
Harriman Nat. Bk. & Tr. Co.	2,000,000	2,395,700	31,336,000	7,658,000
CLEARING NON-MEMBERS*				
City Bk. Farmers Tr. Co.	10,000,000	13,014,600	5,483,000	92,000
Mechanics Tr. Co., Bayonne	500,000	893,900	3,784,000	5,479,000
Totals	$623,825,300	$1,183,189,600	$6,071,817,000	$1,067,413,000

Includes deposits in foreign branches: a $313,138,000; b $159,707,000; c $121,355,000; d $67,892,000.

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS.

The gross figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House.

Trust Companies.	Deposits.	Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bank of New York & Tr.	$104,585,000	Lawyers Trust	$25,230,500
Bankers	647,403,000	Marine Midland	71,951,000
Cent. Hanover Bank & Tr.	549,491,000	New York	275,034,000
Chemical Bank & Trust	324,779,000	Title Guarantee	48,619,000
City Bank Farmers	40,054,203		
Corn Exchange	237,497,000	Total	$3,965,214,403
Guaranty	1,124,608,000	Change	+215,478,739
Irving	515,962,700		

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE

WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR WEEK ENDED THURSDAY, JULY 3.

NATIONAL STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans, Disc. and Invest.	Gold.	Other Cash, Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of U. S.	$213,707,000	$17,000	$4,795,000	$30,251,000	$1,544,000	$207,682,000
Bryant Park	2,612,600	29,500	85,200	386,400	......	2,091,500
Grace Nat'l	20,939,127	3,000	67,638	1,835,670	2,120,483	19,641,758
Port Morris	3,143,400	15,900	62,000	223,100	......	2,793,900
Public Nat'l	151,580,000	29,000	1,663,000	8,899,000	37,258,000	169,797,000
BROOKLYN—						
Bklyn Nat'l	10,044,900	20,100	109,200	600,400	509,200	6,952,700
Peoples Nat'l	7,200,000	5,000	115,000	517,000	123,000	7,200,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans, Disc. and Invest.	Cash.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—					
American	$53,568,000	$12,541,400	$801,500	$20,900	$55,880,000
Bank of Europe and Trust	15,872,500	783,600	68,600	......	14,606,500
Bronx County	23,900,232	674,320	2,104,955	......	24,189,258
Chelsea	20,851,000	1,190,000	2,583,000	......	20,010,000
Empire	76,126,200	*4,545,500	7,464,900	3,075,600	73,543,600
Federation	18,166,834	137,685	1,437,880	123,723	17,959,297
Fulton	18,826,800	*2,185,200	430,500	......	16,208,800
Manufacturers	375,764,000	3,244,000	53,047,000	3,541,000	358,455,000
United States	7,209,275	3,800,000	11,022,750	......	63,137,221
BROOKLYN—					
Brooklyn	128,767,000	2,267,000	27,565,000	......	136,050,000
Kings County	28,998,709	2,334,431	3,255,209	......	27,893,001
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	9,054,700	228,212	1,418,070	356,064	9,8[illegible]5,173

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Empire, $3,10[illegible]; Fulton, $2,076,500.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Butter.

Receipts, 18,209 packages. Buyers supplied their wants pretty well on Thursday and a very limited amount of business was effected. The feeling about steady on top grades of creamery but it is a question whether the speculative support will be quite as strong at the opening of next week. In many quarters there is a more conservative feeling.

Creamery:
Higher than extras 34-.34½
Ex., 92 sc. 33½
Firsts, 88 to 91 score 31-.33
Seconds, 84 to 87 score 28½-.30½
Lower grd...26½-.28

Centralized:
90 score 32¼
89 score 31½
88 score 31
84 to 87 sc..28½-.30½
Lower grd...26½-.28

Unsalted:
Higher than extras 36-.36½
Ext., 92 sc......35½
Firsts, 88 to 91 score 32-.34¼
Seconds 29½-.31¼
Lower grd..27½-.28½
Renovated, fresh, .29-.29½

Ladles, cur. make:
Firsts 24-.25¼
Extras 27-.27½

Packing stock:
No. 1 ....22½
No. 2 ....21-.21½
Lower grd...15-19½

Cheese.

Receipts, 259,909 pounds. A decline of 1c at the Plymouth, Wis., market tended to temper the feeling here to some extent but there was not enough actual business accomplished to test the position of the market.

State, flats..18¼-.18¾
Fresh specials, 19-.19½
Fresh, fancy....18½
Wis., Young Amer.:
Held 23-.25

Fresh 18¼-.18¾
Single daisies:
Fresh 18-.18½
Held 24

Eggs.

Receipts, July 3, 27,774 cases. The New York and Chicago Exchanges together with many wholesale houses were closed on Saturday and the market ruled nominally unchanged with the light business being effected chiefly at the level of values prevailing Thursday. Quite free receipts of near-by whites and offerings not clearing.

Currents receipts:
Closely sel.....25-.26
Extras 23½-.24
Ext., 1sts..22½-.22¾
Firsts 21½
Seconds 20-.20½
Medium 20-.20½
Dirties, No. 1, .20½-.21
No. 2 and poorer, .18-.19½
Checks 19-.19½
Whites:
*Fancy Jerseys, include prem..33-.34
*Nrby., hen., closely sel., ext 30-.32
Nrby., Wn., av., extras 27-.29
Nrby. and Wn., white extras firsts 25-.26
Firsts 22-.23
Mediums 25-.27
Peewee 18

Pacific Coast:
Extras, shell treated 33
Extra firsts, shell treated 31
Firsts, stg. pkd...26
Medium, shell treated 27
Mediums 26½

Browns:
Nrby. and Wn., current receipts, hen. extra...27-.34
Gath., ext...24½-.25
Extra 1sts...23-.23½

*Extra fancy Jerseys bought direct at 1@2½c premium over top quotations.

Poultry.

LIVE.

There were fifteen freight cars in or due Saturday and about fourteen cars were unloaded. Demand was active, some shortage of stock reported and both colored fowls and colored chickens advanced 2c per pound. Practically no broilers were obtainable under the top quotation. Other freight poultry remained unchanged. Express broilers in short supply and in sellers' favor with prices higher on both reds and Rocks.

FREIGHT.

Fowls:
Colored 24
Leghorns 21
Broilers:
Colored 26-.30
Leghorn 21

Old cocks 15
Turkeys 15-.20
Ducks 14
Geese 10
Rabbits, lb. 16

EXPRESS.

Fowls:
Colored 24-.25
Leghorn 21-.22
Broilers:
Colored 30-.36
Leghorn 20-.25
Turkeys 20-.25

Ducks:
Near-by 15
Geese:
Near-by 12
Pigeons, pr.....25-.30
Squabs, pr 25
Jumbo, pr......50-1.00
Guineas, pr..1.35-1.40
Rabbits, lb.....15-.20

DRESSED.

Trade quiet Saturday and prices remained unchanged throughout.

Chickens:
Near-by 27-.33
Broilers:
Wn. 24-.31
Wn., frozen...21-.28
Fryers:
Wn., fresh ...29-.34
Wn., frozen...23-.29
Roasters:
Wn., frozen...24-.33
Fowls:
Wn., frozen...18-.26
Wn., fresh ...18-.26
Old cocks 14-.18
Turkeys:
Wn., fresh....20-.28

Wn., toms, frozen 33-.44
Wn., hens, frozen 32-.41
Old toms 30-.35
Old hens 30-.36
Ducks:
L. I., fresh.......18
Breeders 13
Squabs:
Graded, lb....20-.40
Ungraded, lb..25-.35
Pigeons:
Doz. 75-1.25
Guineas, frozen, pair.......75-2.25

Fresh Fruit.

Fancy apples steady to firm. Peaches closed firm and higher under a more active demand. Western melons closed easier; Southern sold well. Berries largely poor to ordinary. Near-by cherries cleared well. Watermelons working into better shape at close with excessive accumulations steadily reduced under more active demand and prices recovering slightly.

Apples:
Sn., new, bsk. 50-3.00
Wn., new, lug. 1.95-2.35
En. and Sn., old, bsk...1.25-3.00
En. and Sn., bbl. 4.00-6.00
Wn., bbl...2.00-3.85
Apricots:
Cal., lug...1.85-3.00
Cal., crt...1.50-2.85
Avocado Pears:
Cal., flat crt. 1.00-1.50
Cal., tomato crt. 2.50-4.00
Blackcaps:
Near-by, pt...05-.15
Blackberries:
N. J., qt.......10-.15
Md., qt. 08-.12
Del., qt.......08-.12
Cherries:
Nrby., 4 qts..35-.90
Wn., lug...1.00-3.00
Nrby., 12 qts., 1.00-1.35
Nrby., carton 60
Nrby., qt.....06-.14

Currants:
Nrby., qt.....05-.15
Cantaloupes:
Cal., crt....1.50-5.00
Sn., crt 75-2.50
Ariz., crt...1.50-5.00
Gooseberries:
Nrby., qt......06-.13
Nrby., 4 qts...25-.45
Grapefruit:
Fla., box...2.38-3.50
P. R., box.1.25-10.00
Honeyball melons:
Cal., crt...1.50-6.00
Honeydew melons:
Cal., crt...1.00-6.00
Huckleberries:
Md., qt.......15-.28
N. J., cultivated, qt. 25-.50
N. J., qt.......15-.28
Pa., qt.......15-.28
Lemons:
Cal., box...4.50-7.60
Sicily, box..2.50-6.25
Limes:
Dom., bbl., 15.00-16.00
Repkd., std., small crat..1.25-1.50
Oranges:
Cal., box...5.00-9.75

Peaches:
Ga., crt....1.50-4.50
Ga., bu....2.00-2.75
Ga., ½ bu..1.00-1.75
N. C., bu..2.50-5.25
N. C., crt..2.75-4.25
Plums:
Cal., crt......75-2.85
Cal., lug.....80-1.50
Pears:
Wn., ½ bx..1.50-3.00
Wn., lug....1.10-2.10

Pineapples:
Cu., crt.....1.25-2.65
P. R., crt., 1.38-5.38
Raspberries:
N. J., pt......07-.15
Upriver, pt....10-.22
Strawberries:
Oswego, qt....15-.45
Watermelons:
Sn., car....$200-$485

Dried Fruit.

Apples:
State, box...11-.14¼
Wash., ch. box, .12½-.13
Wash., box..15-.15½
State chops:
Fancy, lb..05½-.05¾
Choice, lb....04-.04½
Prime, lb..03½-.03¾
Waste, lb....01½-.02

Waste, bags, lb., .01¼-.01½
Huckleberries:
Box, qt...........21
Bags, qt..........16
Raspberries:
State, bag, lb., .41-.44
Do bbl., lb.......38

Vegetables.

Southern potatoes cleared well. Onions closing firmer on fancy. Asparagus sold fairly. Beans in better demand. Celery somewhat higher. Corn barely sustained. Cukes in buyers' favor. Nearby lettuce firmer. Lima beans barely steady. Peas arrived freely. Florida peppers slightly higher. Tomatoes worked out readily at higher prices.

Asparagus:
N. J., doz. bchs., .75-3.50
Pa., doz. bchs., .75-3.75
Beans:
N. J., bsk....25-1.75
Va., bsk..........50
L. I., bag....25-2.00
Beets:
L. I., 100 bchs., 1.00-2.00
N. J., doz. bchs., .15-.35
N. J., bbl..1.00-1.50
N. J., bsk....25-.75
Cabbages:
N. J., crt......25-.50
Nrby., bbl....50-1.25
Carrots:
Cal., crt....3.50-4.00
Sn., bsk....1.25-2.25
N. J., bsk. or crt., 1.00-1.75
L. I., doz. bchs., .25-.40
Cauliflower:
Nrby., bbl.1.00-2.00
Nrby., crt.....50-1.25
Wash., crt...2.25-2.50
Celery:
Cal., iced, crt., 4.50-6.00
State and N. J., part crt....50-3.00
N. J., crt...1.50-3.00
State, doz. bchs., .15-1.00
State, crt...1.50-5.00
Corn:
Sn., bsk.....75-2.25
N. J., bag...3.00-3.50
Cukes:
Sn., bsk............25
Sn., bbl....1.50-2.50
Eggplant:
Sn., bsk....1.25-3.50
Sn., crt....1.25-3.50
Va., small crt...3.00
Garlic:
Italian, 100 lbs., 5.00-7.00
Mex., 100 lbs., 6.50-8.00
Cal., 100 lbs., 5.00-7.00
Horseradish:
Mo., bbl....6.00-6.50
Kale:
L. I., crt. or bsk., .50-.60
L. I., bbl.......1.00
Kohlrabi:
L. I., 100 bchs., 1.50-2.50
Leeks:
L. I., 100 bchs..2.50
Lettuce:
Cal., iced., crt., 4.50-8.00
State, crt....40-1.25

Lima Beans:
Sn., bsk.....75-2.00
Okra:
Sn., bsk.....50-2.50
Sn., crt.....1.50-3.50
Onions:
Cal., yel., 100 lbs., 3.00
Cal., yel., crt., 1.00-1.75
Cal., white, crt., 1.00-2.75
Tex., wht., crt., 1.25-2.75
Tex., yel., crt., 1.00-2.00
N. J., wht., bu., 1.50-2.00
N. J., yel., bu., 1.25-1.50
East Shore Va., yel. bu.........1.25
Parsley:
N. J., bsk.....50-.75
L. I., 100 bchs., 1.25-2.00
Parsley Root:
Tex., bsk.....50-1.25
Peas:
Idaho, bsk.2.00-2.50
State, bsk....50-1.50
Peppers:
Sn., crt......50-2.25
Sn., bsk.....65-1.25
N. J., crt.......1.00
Radishes:
L. I., 100 bchs., 1.00-1.00
Rhubarb:
Nrby., 100 bchs., 2.00-2.50
Romaine:
Nrby., crt....25-.60
Spinach:
L. I., bsk....50-.60
L. I., crt....65-1.00
State, bsk.........40
N. J., bsk....30-.40
Pa., bsk......30-.40
Squash:
Nrby., bsk....25-.75
Tomatoes:
S. C., crt....75-2.50
Md., lug...1.00-1.75
Tenn., lug..1.00-2.50
Md., crt....1.00-2.00
N. J., bsk..1.00-1.75
Tex., lug.....1.50-2.50
Va., fancy, crt..1.75
Miss., 4-till flat, 70-.90
Repkd., carton..1.75
N. J., crt..1.25-2.25
Repkd., crt.1.50-2.25
Turnips:
Can., bbl..2.50-3.00
L. I., wht., 100 bchs..4.00-5.00
Nrby., rut, bbl., 2.00-2.50
Watercress, 100 bchs...2.50-3.00

Potatoes.

New Potatoes:
N. C., bbl..1.50-3.25
Va., bbl....1.25-4.00
Me., 150 lbs., 2.85-3.10

L. I., bbl.......4.25
Sweets:
N. J., bsk..1.00-5.00
Yams:
Sn., bsk.........4.00

Dried Peas and Beans.

There is a weaker feeling on black eye peas, but all other varieties are about steady and unchanged.

Beans, domestic:
Marrow ..8.50-10.00
Pea 7.00
Red kid.........11.25
White, kid., 9.75-10.00
Yellow-eye 7.25
Lima, Cal.......12.25
Beans, imported:
Ohlenashi ..7.00-7.25
Kotenashi ..6.50-6.75
Red kidney, Chile, 10.50-11.00
Marrow ...5.75-8.75
Marrow, Chile, 7.25-7.50
Pea 10.50-11.00
Pea, Europe, 6.75-7.00
White, kid., Europe, 7.50-8.75
Limas:
Madagascar, 10.50-10.75
Peru 10.25-10.50
Rice:
Chile 6.50-6.75
Lentils:
Yellow-eye, Chile, 6.25-6.50
Fava, Holland, 6.25-6.50

Europe 5.50-5.75
Chile 5.75-6.75
Campio 5.00-5.25
Nagasura ..6.00-6.25
Mandelon ..6.00-6.25
Chaunagazura, Japan 6.00-6.25
Frutilla 5.25-6.50
Bosconi 8.75
Araucanos ..6.50-6.75
Peas, domestic:
Yellow, split, 5.50-5.75
Scotch 6.00
Blackeye 10.25-10.50
Peas, imported:
Blackeye, Europe, 9.00-9.50
Argentina ..7.50-7.75
Trinidad ...7.75-8.25
Chick, Mex.3.50-8.75
Green, Japan...5.00
Green, Holland, 4.75-5.00
Split, yel., Germany 5.00-5.25
Split, yel., Holland, 5.00-5.25
Chick, Chile, 4.50-4.75
Pigeons, W. I., 5.00-6.25

Hothouse.

Mushrooms:
White, bsk...25-2.25
Cukes:
N. J., box.......1.00

Tomatoes:
Pa., lb.........05-.15
Grapes:
Belgian, lb.1.00-2.00

Other Products.

HAY AND STRAW—Quiet and unchanged. No. 3 and poorer to No. 1, $24@29; clover mixed, $24@27; alfalfa, second cutting, $33@34; Rye straw, $15; wheat, $14@15; oat, $15.

HOPS—State, 1929, 16@23c; Pacific Coast, 1929, choice, 21@22c; common to prime, 16@20c; 1928, common to prime, 13@16c; Pacific Coast, older growths, 8@12c.

BIG SAVINGS HINTED IN OIL MERGER DATA

Continued from Page Seven.

of New York and the Vacuum Oil Company and the combined percentages of the totals follow:

	Standard. Barrels.	Pc. of Tot.	Vacuum. Barrels.	Pc. of Tot.	Cb. Std. Vac. Pc. of Tot.
Gasoline	17,106,881	33.7	545,806	1.1	34.8
Kerosene	1,218,416	30.5	11,299	0.3	30.8
Fuel, gas & diesel oil & furnace oil	8,845,282	14.8	177,188	0.3	15.1
Lubricants	800,517	20.9	295,294	7.7	28.6
Misc. pet. products	1,344,938	27.6	8,571	0.2	27.8
Total	29,416,034	23.8	1,038,158	0.8	24.6

Outside the New York and New England territory, Texas is the largest gasoline customer of Standard Oil of New York, having purchased 2,693,560 barrels in 1929, or about 16.2 per cent of its total requirements. California is second, with purchases in 1929 amounting to 1,471,473 barrels of its total supplies. The large sales in these States is because Standard of New York has an important subsidiary in each.

REPORTS ON COCOA STOCKS.

Trade Commissioner Estimates 26,000 Tons on the Gold Coast.

Total stocks of cocoa on the Gold Coast, West Africa, are estimated at 26,000 tons, according to dispatches received by the New York Cocoa Exchange from the United States Trade Commissioner at Accra. This is about 6 per cent of the annual world production and about 10 per cent of the Gold Coast production.

Warehouse stocks in this country total 249,706 bags, compared with 471,033 bags a year ago.

Fall River Cotton Stocks Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 5.—Following are quotations on local mill stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
Algonquin Printing	320	..
Barnard Mills	8	11
Borden City	3	4
Bourne Mills	..	10
Charlton Mills	57½	..
Cornell Mills	7	..
Davis Mills	8	11
Davol Mills	2½	..
Flint Mills	20	21
King Philip Mills	7	9
Laurel Lake Mills pf.	3	..
Lincoln Mills	8	10
Luther Mfg.	81½	..
Merchants	30	32
Narragansett Mills	5	10
Pilgrim Mills	..	65
Shove Mills	4	..
Stevens Mills	32	36
Sagamore Mills	60	63
Union Cotton	22½	..

Sales Supervisor Securities

One who is qualified by actual experience to handle a Retail Sales Force is required. This is a meritorious security, the sale of which will be continuous. Whereas the salary is moderate today, an individual who without doubt knows he has this experience, and is seeking to embrace a life's opportunity by making good and fitting into an organization that has an unlimited future, will find this situation worthy of a reply in detail, setting forth the dates and names of all past connections and experience.

We will not grant any interviews in the absence of these required details. All letters will be treated in the strictest of confidence between us. Address:

J. H. H., Albert Frank & Co., 165 Broadway, New York.

Unusual Opportunity —for a man who can sell!

ONE of our clients, a large manufacturer and national advertiser of ventilating equipment for stores, restaurants, factory buildings and industrial plants will give exclusive sales rights for New York and vicinity to a sales engineer or salesman with proven ability and satisfactory qualifications.

Leads supplied—sales literature and samples furnished—expert engineering assistance available—liberal commissions—remarkable opportunity for right man.

Address complete information to The Emery Adv. Co., Inc. 338 Equitable Bldg. Baltimore, Md.

EVERY DAY in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times are many calls to be answered by those ambitious to extend their business interests or to enter business. Bank and business references are required from all advertisers.—Advt.

How Can You Tell When Securities are a Buy?

ARE securities a buy when prices are down 25 or 50 or 100 points from previous high? Not necessarily. Maybe the previous high was never justified by either earnings or immediate prospects. Is this or that stock a bargain at the present low price? It all depends upon what the low price reflects. It may indicate a weakened financial position, or bad trade outlook, or over-expansion or readjustment to a proper level on a basis of current earnings.

And again it may mean that a particular security is greatly underpriced as a result of short-selling, forced liquidation and general pessimism. All of which demonstrates how impossible it is to make intelligent investment decisions involving thousands of dollars, without having each day the earnings reports and analyses of the business and corporate developments affecting and revealing values and probable price movements, first-hand through an acknowledged financial authority—THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Published daily by Dow, Jones & Co. All important earnings reports are summarized and compared daily and weekly, then tabulated in a separate monthly bulletin called "Corporation Earnings", FREE to yearly subscribers.

Right now you may need more information on the following companies:

Otis Elevator, Mack Truck, United Aircraft, U. S. Realty, Phillips-Jones, Bush Terminal, United Corp., Celotex; Atch. Topeka & S. F., Gen'l Amer. Tank Car, Burroughs Add'g Mach., Matthieson Alkal, American Writ'g Paper, Mergenthaler Linotype, General Outdoor Adv., Baltimore & Ohio.

Check any four reports on above you want FREE with trial subscription offer of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL to NEW subscribers only:

2 MONTHS TRIAL—NEXT 50 ISSUES $3

(Regular price $4 for two months; $18 a year)

[illegible]

Name .... Address ....

(Ask for Free Sample Copies—No Obligation)

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Since 1882

Published Daily by Dow, Jones & Co. Electric Page News Tickers in Over 100 Cities

44 Broad Street Dept. B-2 New York City

TIME TO BUY?

Has the substantial stock market decline, from mid-April to late June, really brought individual stocks to bargain levels? [illegible]

These questions, of utmost importance to all investors RIGHT NOW, are discussed [illegible] in a NEW Advisory Bulletin, available GRATIS.

Simply ask for NTJL-6.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF FINANCE 260 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Live Well in your Old Age!

With even a moderate income, you can provide for a comfortable old age by following certain well defined investment rules during your earning years. These rules are explained in "How to Build a Fortune With Little Risk"—a handy pamphlet [illegible]. Mailed anywhere upon receipt of 10c. Address

THE MAGAZINE OF WALL STREET Dept. D-55. 42 Broadway, N. Y. C.

McNEEL'S FINANCIAL SERVICE R. W. McNEEL, DIRECTOR "An Aristocracy of Successful Investors" 126 NEWBURY ST. BOSTON, MASS. Send for Special Bulletin

CORPORATE FINANCING Reports. Assistance in placing security issues. Consolidations. EDWIN G. HATCH Consulting Engineer 120 Broadway New York City

SECURITY SALES MANAGER With Clientele and Salesmen SEEKS PROPOSITION. Fifteen years' experience; successful, well recommended; [illegible] P 556 TIMES.

PROPOSALS.

CONTRACT 249.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its office, [illegible] City, until 10 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, [illegible] July 22, 1930, for Contract 249, for furnishing and delivering [illegible]

GEORGE J. GILLESPIE, President; PHILIP F. DONOHUE, WILLIAM F. KELLY, Commissioners, Board of Water Supply. BENJ. F. EINBIGLER, Secretary.

CONTRACT 236.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its office, [illegible] until 10 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, on Tuesday, July 15, 1930, for Contract 236, [illegible]

GEORGE J. GILLESPIE, President; PHILIP F. DONOHUE, WILLIAM F. KELLY, Commissioners, Board of Water Supply. BENJ. F. EINBIGLER, Secretary.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION.

The Central National Bank of the City of New York, located at [illegible] Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

K. V. CONNOLLY, President.

Dated, May 23, 1930.

STORES PREPARING TO FIGHT SALES TAX

Trend in Several States Brings Steps by Retail Groups to Get Data.

KENTUCKY ACT A MODEL

Sweitzer Urges Retailers Not to Be Misled by Argument That Law Aims at Chains.

Both independent and chain store retailers are making preparations for vigorous opposition to the enactment of retail sales taxes, a legislative movement gaining appreciable headway in a number of States. This trend was clearly indicated by Governor W. G. Conley of West Virginia, who in addressing the Conference of Governors last Monday at Salt Lake City urged the sales tax as a "new and practicable source of State revenue that would do away with the necessity of many other taxes, more burdensome, less equitable and not so easily collectible."

An exhaustive investigation of sales and turnover tax legislation which has been enacted and of bills which have been introduced during the past year in various State Legislatures is under way by the National Retail Dry Goods Association, it was stated yesterday by Channing E. Sweitzer, managing director of the association. "The present outlook," he said, "indicates that very few State Legislatures will escape the introduction of such a measure during the coming season."

Chain Group Also Moving.

The National Chain Store Association is likewise watching sales tax developments very closely and is cooperating with the independent stores in gathering data on the situation. A representative of this organization said that attention centres on the outcome of the test case to be made shortly of the law recently enacted by the Kentucky Legislature. This law provides for an annual license tax on gross sales graduated from one-twentieth of 1 per cent on sales of $400,000 or less annually to 1 per cent on sales of $1,000,000 and over.

Commenting on the Kentucky bill, Mr. Sweitzer said: "At the outset Kentucky attempted to enact a sales tax bill aimed directly at the chain store units doing business within the limits of that State. After due discussion and deliberation the Kentucky legislators came to the conclusion that any measure of this kind which embraced only chain store operators would be unconstitutional. They then proceeded to enact some form of sales tax measure, with the result that the bill, which has been signed by the Governor, affects every form of retail distribution doing business in Kentucky.

"That the Kentucky act will serve as a model for similar legislation in other States during the coming year is evidenced by the fact that the State of Louisiana—the only State the Legislature of which is now in session—has under careful consideration an exact duplicate of the Kentucky bill."

Mr. Sweitzer added that, sensing the "obnoxious effects" of sales tax legislation, a number of leading trade groups have already voiced their opposition. The list comprises: The Merchants' Association of New York City, Ohio Retail Dry Goods Association, Ohio Council of Retail Merchants, Atlanta Retail Merchants' Association, North Carolina Merchants' Association, Texas Retail Dry Goods Association and the Retail Merchants' Association of South Dakota.

"Retailers," Mr. Sweitzer went on, "should not be misled by the argument that sales tax legislation is aimed at chain store legislation. A tax on chain stores alone would be unconstitutional. Kentucky learned that and Louisiana foresees it. If a retailer favors a sales tax measure in the hope that it will penalize chain stores, he is only hastening the day when a general sales tax will be enacted in his State, affecting him and every other retailer who is engaged in the distribution of commodities to the American public."

Chief Objections Listed.

The chief objections to the sales tax from the retailers' standpoint, Mr. Sweitzer lists as follows: It is a very troublesome and expensive tax to administer and on less costly items the merchant will be compelled to stand the burden of paying the tax. It will increase the cost of living to the consumer and bear more heavily on that class of consumer who can least afford to pay higher taxes. The tax encourages the consumer to purchase from mail order houses located outside of the State, the sales of which are not subject to the tax.

"It is a tax on consumption, levied on every purchase, whether it represents a necessity or a luxury. The tax is effective in times of depression as well as in periods of prosperity. It is based on sales, regardless of profit or loss. In thousands of instances it will be impractical to pass the tax on to the consumer, making it necessary for the retailer to pay it out of his own pocket. A merchant whose business is operated at a loss is taxed to the same extent as one operating at a profit and able to pay.

"These proposed measures place a tax on the services of a merchant but exempt income received from services. Professional men are really in business the same as the merchant, only the wares they sell are not commodities. They are services. Is there any reason why the man who is trying to make a living out of a retail store should be taxed on the service which he renders [illegible] that service takes the form of commodities delivered, while the lawyer, the doctor, the public accountant and the architect go untaxed?"

HOLIDAY AFFECTED ORDERS

Credit Index of Wholesale Buying Recedes to 51.

The holiday last week affected [illegible] sales at wholesale in the markets here last week, according to the report of the Credit Clearing House. With the average [illegible] the wholesale markets in [illegible] taken as 100, the index of the [illegible] Clearing House last week stood at [illegible], compared with 69 for the [illegible] and 56 for the corresponding week [illegible]. The [illegible] order for the week [illegible] [illegible] week previous. Changes [illegible] approximately 22 per cent [illegible] those of the corresponding [illegible] last year. Overbuys were [illegible] more effective.

The Merchant's Point of View

TRADE of the usual pre-holiday type lifted retail sales to a somewhat higher level during the week, but the increase was below expectations in many instances. Men's wear business, however, was more active than it has been in some time. The effect of the stock market collapse was particularly severe in this division and the recent call for sports wear marks the first real recovery.

The feature of the week in the retail field was the spread of the movement to put prices on a replacement cost basis, after wide attention was called to the action of one of the leading chains. A number of important stores advertised the new values and compared them with quotations of a year ago.

In many cases the stores brought out that the step should stimulate industry and aid employment and there are good reasons to believe that such results will be hastened in this way. It seems true that there has been more than the usual hesitation in getting prices down to the new cost basis due to the former, incorrect assumption that the depression would be of short duration.

Although one of the largest mail order chain organizations reported an increase of 9.2 per cent in sales last month over June, 1929, this did not tend to cause any revision in earlier estimates that retail sales in the aggregate for the month would show a fairly sizable drop from a year ago.

Activity in the wholesale merchandise markets this week is expected to expand with the arrival here of many buyers who will look at Fall lines and also pick up goods for special sales to be held through the rest of the Summer. While the style end of these operations is fairly well stabilized this year, there will probably be a good deal of shopping around on prices which have seen some marked changes and may see more before the season is over.

•*•

Commodity Decline Checked. Adjournment of Congress and a check to the decline in commodity prices were two favorable developments of the week, but against them were set further evidences that the level of Summer activities in industry is likely to sag to a very low point. Announcement by one of the largest automobile producers of a 10 per cent slash in salaries was also not reassuring since it may encourage similar action in other quarters and thereby weaken purchasing power in a branch which at present is the principal sustaining influence.

The preliminary June figures on building were more satisfactory than they have been so far this year since an increase of about 10 per cent in contract awards over the value of those last year was disclosed. The gain was due, however, to utility work and the residential total continued at its low level.

Other key industries reported further slackening during the week with the prospect that automobile output will be reduced to a very low point this month. However, the bright feature of this reduced production is that it is quickly remedying the major problem because registrations and used-car financing indicate that there has not been a proportionate drop in sales. The way is being paved, in short, for a healthy resumption of operations when the time comes.

The increase in wholesale commodity prices last week was only fractional, but, after the heavy declines in recent weeks, it may prove to be the turning point. Some further easing in farm products is indicated and yet not a few commodities are admittedly at distress levels.

•*•

Shippers' Forecast on Loadings. While the hopeful view that full recovery in business is "just around the corner" still prevails in many quarters, the consensus of opinion among shippers of the country scarcely bears out that notion. For the third quarter the commodity committees comprising the Shippers' Regional Advisory Boards predict that carload shipments of twenty-nine principal commodities will run 6⅛ per cent in the third quarter below those for the third quarter of 1929. This represents, of course, an average of the three months and would take into account some very dull weeks and perhaps a much better movement early in the Fall. However, the third quarter last year marked the beginning of the decline in business which is now a serious depression and the reduction cannot be minimized, as some other declines have been, because of peak activities attained in 1929.

With the exception of cement, which figures in the extensive building improvements now under way, there is not an industrial product mentioned among those for which increases are expected.

The forecast of the shippers, therefore, does not lend cheer to the situation. On the other hand, it points clearly to the need of giving up those indecisive notions which were promoted by earlier predictions of a quick recovery in business and which have tended to hold up real progress toward overcoming the reaction. In other words, now that the real situation is understood, ways and means will be increasingly found to meet new conditions.

•*•

"Prosperity" and Its Ravages. If sanitary conditions in a community are neglected and an epidemic finally results, it probably can be said that the town is still the same old town, even though its health is not the same old health. The comparison, of course, is with the first statement of former President Coolidge in his daily comment. Urging faith in the country and its resources, he could not see how the country could change overnight or turn sour, as he put it.

No doubt the perspective of time and clearer analysis of how our business crises develop may throw another light on last year's developments, but, in the opinion of qualified observers, while the collapse came suddenly, its causes were evident for months and even years, and many of these causes were identified with policies of the Coolidge régime.

Where business itself was concerned, and it began to droop months before the stock market collapse, the Coolidge Administration played a "hands-off" policy of promoting the ends of the big interests. It paid no attention to the major problem of "technological" unemployment or to a real program of farm relief. It "whooped up" the stock market at almost every opportunity. In short, it encouraged all speculative tendencies and took no steps at all to consolidate and improve the general purchasing power.

Under these circumstances, it was little wonder that the situation turned "sour." The country did not change in its essentials, but the ravages of economic disease broke out and were no longer hidden. Industry is honeycombed with anti-trust violations, the government itself is in the price-fixing business, trade practice rules must be revised, the agricultural districts are in greater distress than ever, unemployment is at a peak and another tariff steal has been perpetrated. The "prosperity" of the Coolidge terms now appears in its true light.

•*•

Reducing Store Expense. In its annual report on operating results of department and specialty stores in 1929, the Harvard Bureau of Business Research once more calls attention to the need of curbing the rising trend of expense. In fact, it declares that apparently some "more drastic and thoroughgoing change in management policies of these stores must be made."

Store executives are not in the dark about the dangerous rise in expense. They realize, in most cases, where the trouble comes from, but they are hesitant about applying correctives out of fear that the remedy may hurt the patient. "Service" and all it implies is the principal source of mounting costs, but to reduce service is likely, so retailers believe, to depress sales.

What service in just one form represents may be gleaned from the recent report by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce on its survey of national retail credit. Returns and allowances for 2,048 retail stores in different lines amounted to 7.3 per cent of total sales. It is estimated that, if the country's trade total amounts to forty billions a year, then these returns and allowances reached almost three billions in 1927.

This was not an actual loss and not all of it was due to "coddling" the customer. Nevertheless, it may be taken for granted that elimination of all but just returns and allowances would quickly check the increase in store expense. Personnel turnover and other wastes in distribution deserve attention, but in a real program of reducing expense it appears that service might be overhauled with best results.

HARVARD STORE STUDY URGES EXPENSE CURB

No Progress Made in Reducing Costs—Drastic Changes May Be Needed.

The final Harvard report on operating results of department and specialty stores in 1929 made its appearance last week, and contained pointed comment on the need of readjustment of management policies to curb the rising tide of expense. The report was prepared by Carl N. Schmalz, assistant director of the bureau of business research of Harvard University, in cooperation with the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

After pointing out that for department stores with sales of $2,000,000 or more the expense ratio has increased during the last three years by 1.1 per cent of net sales without an increase in the rate of gross margin, Mr. Schmalz adds:

"Since store managers during these years presumably have been taking the customary steps to reduce the rate of expense and to increase the rate of gross margin, apparently some more drastic and thoroughgoing change in the management policies of many of these stores must be made.

"Moreover, in view of the facts that department stores with sales of $2,000,000 and over have made no net increase in the average rate of gross margin during the past three years and that smaller stores have made only trifling increases, department stores may have expanded the rate of gross margin to approximately the limit so that further increases in expense cannot take place without eliminating net profit. * * *

"There are several fundamental factors at work which may be contributing to the problems of the department store trade. Among these factors are chain competition, the gradually falling price level and the tendency noted for stores to trade down and for customers to buy less expensive merchandise. It would be premature to say, however, that the problems created by these developments cannot be solved, but the figures suggest that store executives have made very little progress in solving them.

"It may be necessary to increase the effectiveness of personnel and to change basically store organization and merchandising procedure. One must not lose sight of the fact that these unfavorable trends in expense and profit have continued during some of the most prosperous years."

ANTI-TRUST CHECK ON TRADE PRACTICES

Wool Institute Decree Viewed as Federal Move Toward Closer Scrutiny.

DEPRESSION IS A FACTOR

Mr. Beer Explains That Complaints Become Fourfold—Trade Interest in Opening Ban.

Indications that organizations of business men will be subjected to a much closer scrutiny by the Department of Justice this year are seen in legal circles here as a result of the recent consent decree filed against the Wool Institute. In the prosecutions which may grow out of similar investigations of other trade organizations, it was held, many of the practices which associations believe to be entirely within the law and in step with the new spirit of cooperation in business will go by the board.

Henry Ward Beer, local attorney who for fifteen years handled anti-trust litigation for the Department of Justice, pointed out yesterday that the combination of slack business and keen competition is sure to bring a revival of prosecutions under the anti-trust laws.

More Complaints Filed.

"The Department of Justice seldom takes the initiative in such prosecutions, but is always ready to act upon complaints," Mr. Beer explained. "During times of business depression complaints are usually four times greater than they are when trade is normal.

"Hard times and the closing down of factories brought about the anti-trust activity during the Roosevelt Administration; the depression of 1914 resulted in more activity and the passage of the Clayton act. I look to see the cycle now arrive at the point where the Department of Justice will be forced to look into the workings of many of the new types of organizations which have sprung into being in recent years."

In trade association circles the section of the consent decree which outlaws the holding of uniform opening dates attracted the greatest interest. The practice, it was pointed out, is followed in the carpet industry and scores of other trades and has always been regarded as entirely proper.

Warren T. Lee of the law firm of Lee, Swan & Donoghue, attorneys for the Wool Institute, in commenting yesterday on this clause of the decree stated that the government in its action against the institute made no claim that the uniform opening stifled competition in the woolen industry.

Made Competition Difficult.

"However," he continued, "they did contend that a uniform opening date made competition more difficult and we were asked to consent to its discontinuance."

Mr. Lee admitted that in his opinion the government had gone further in the Wool Institute case than in previous cases in defining lines which must be followed by a trade organization to keep within the law.

Trade association executives questioned during the week admitted that they anticipated a stricter interpretation of the law by the government during the next few months. Among the practices which several thought would come in for investigation were listed the encouragement of curtailment in production, refusal of the members of a trade association to purchase from sources of supply not complying with curtailment programs or for other reasons, agreements on discount terms which influence prices, and harassment of companies which refuse to join trade associations or follow rules laid down by them.

"Some associations in their enthusiasm to help members have gone beyond the limits of good practice," the executive of a leading trade group admitted, "and they will be forced to correct their methods if an investigation is made."

STABILITY OF EARNINGS FEATURES WAGE TREND

Only Slightly Hit by Reaction, Conference Board Finds in 1914-29 Survey.

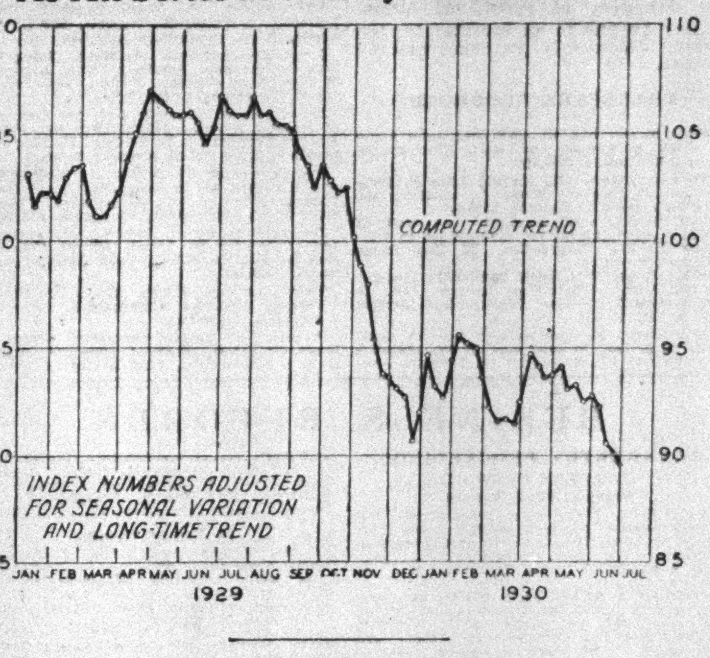
The stability of hourly and weekly earnings is the most significant feature in the trend of wages in the United States in recent years and was affected only slightly by the business reaction following the stock market disturbance of last October, it was declared yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board, 247 Park Avenue, in publishing a study just completed, entitled "Wages in the United States, 1914-1929." The survey compares wages, hours and employment in 1914 and in the ten-year period, 1920-29.

During the last six years, the conference board finds, wages have been stabilized, tending slightly upward, following a sharp rise after the depression of 1921-22.

At the close of 1929, hourly earnings in manufacturing industries stood at 58.2 cents, compared with 57.5 cents in the preceding January. Weekly earnings stood the business shock less successfully and in December averaged about $1.25 below the high point in October, 1929. The conference board notes that earnings of labor were slightly less favorable during the first five months of 1930 than at the end of 1929. Since last October, average hourly earnings have varied within a margin of only half a cent, but average weekly wages in May were approximately 8 per cent below the figure for October. The decline in weekly earnings was primarily due to a reduction in the hours of work per week. Employment in May, 1930, was 10 per cent lower than in October of last year. It was also stated that employment has never reached the June, 1920, level, the highest point in 1929 being 10½ per cent below June, 1920.

The report concludes that whatever changes may occur in the future will be found more in weekly than in hourly earnings, as, when payroll reduction is found necessary, curtailment in hours and various operating economies are preferable to drastic reduction in wage rates. The board does not think that its survey affords any ground for pessimism in regard to the future economic status of American wage earners.

Business Activity Shows Further Recession As All Series in Weekly Index Move Lower



Business activity showed a further recession in the week ended June 28, the preliminary index for that period being 89.4, as compared with 90.1 (revised) for the week ended June 21 and 106.7 for the week ended June 29, 1929. The decline from the preceding week was the result of decreases in all four of the component series, the most significant declines being those which occurred in the adjusted indexes of electric power production and steel mill activity, although an estimated decrease in the adjusted index of freight car loadings was also an important contributing factor.

With the automobile industry almost at a standstill, at least in comparison with the tremendous activity which prevailed throughout the greater part of 1929, prospects for an immediate reversal in the present downward trend of the business index are dim. The adjusted index of automobile production will unquestionably show a severe drop for the first week in July, and the virtual cessation of activity at several important automobile plants cannot but affect adversely the steel, transportation, electric power, cotton textile and other industries.

Nevertheless the real test of the trend of business will be not the behavior of the various business indicators in the month of July, but their action following the resumption of automotive activity in August. The drastic nature of the current readjustment is therefore in one sense a hopeful sign, since there can hardly be any question that there has been no such slump in consumption as would be indicated by current production statistics, at least if the situation in the automobile industry can be taken as a criterion.

The preliminary adjusted index of freight car loadings for the week ended June 28 is 86.8, based on an estimated car loadings total of 926,000, a slightly less than normal seasonal increase from the total for the preceding week, which was 920,859. For the corresponding week last year freight car loadings totaled 1,095,724 and the adjusted index stood at 103.5.

The following table gives the combined index and the indexes for the four component series, each of which is adjusted for seasonal variation, long-time trend and variations in cyclical amplitudes:

	Week Ended June 28. 1930.	June 21. 1930.	June 29. 1929.
Freight car loadings..	*86.8	87.2	103.5
Electric power prod..	92.0	92.5	102.9
Steel mill activity.....	87.7	90.2	131.6
Automobile prod......	87.6	89.0	134.2
Combined index.......	*89.4	90.1	106.7

*Subject to revision.

INTEREST IN NEW LINES; BUYERS WILL BE HERE

Fall Coats Have Larger Sweep Without Low Flare—Dull Finishes Lead.

While a fair amount of seasonal business was placed by retailers during the week, the period reflected growing interest in the new merchandise offerings for Fall, according to the résumé especially prepared for THE TIMES of the market report of Felix Lilienthal & Co. The general business situation, it was said, has tended to put retailers more on the alert in their preparations for the new season. A good many buyers, according to this office, will be here this week, but because of the time required for analysis of stock-taking figures, the number probably will not be as great as that of the week of July 14.

"Review of the new coat lines," the report continues, "indicates the lines of the coat are very essential. They must have a larger sweep than heretofore and yet not have the low flare. In coats up to $39.50, the sweep must be at least 69 to 72 inches, whereas heretofore they have been from 57 to 63 inches. This means an extra width of material in every coat. The better coats must have a sweep of 74 to 90 inches instead of 64 to 69 inches. The silhouette gives an entirely new swing to the coat instead of the straight line.

"Of most importance is the length of the coat. Although manufacturers are making a 16 size coat 44 to 45 inches long, we realize that many 16 size girls are short, while others are tall. Therefore, to be stylish, the coat must be 12½ inches from the floor. In materials the shiny broadcloth is of the past. The broadcloth with a weave and a slight nap, or suede-like materials, are the wanted cloths.

"In dresses it is our opinion that velvets in the higher priced garments will be moderately successful in the formal afternoon versions. Black is most conspicuous in these types, with rich browns running a close second. Formality is added to these dresses, with the introduction of lace jabots, yokes, cuffs and lower parts of the sleeve. Materials in dull finish will lead.

"For evening wear there are three lengths which are considered proper. There are hemlines that just clear the floor all the way 'round, skirts that are lifted only an inch or so in front, but touch at the sides and back, while the gown for more formal wear trails the floor for several inches."

TRADE DISPUTES REDUCED.

Hand-to-Mouth Buying Holds Down Cases Despite Depression.

The widespread adoption of hand-to-mouth buying policies this year blocked the epidemic of business disputes which in the past has marked every period of business depression, Charles L. Bernheimer, for twenty years chairman of the arbitration committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, said yesterday. Except for a sharp rise in the number of cases dealing with securities transactions, he added, the number of cases brought before his committee since the first of this year has been no greater than during the corresponding period last year.

"Due to hand-to-mouth buying practices," Mr. Bernheimer pointed out, "contractual relations between business men were not so complicated as they were in 1920-21, when we had a flood of cases growing out of disputes over deliveries of merchandise."

At the American Arbitration Association's offices it was also stated that disputes had been held to normal this year because of the new buying policies of merchants and others.

Vacations for Plant Workers.

"Vacations for Industrial Workers" is the title of a booklet issued yesterday by the policyholders' service bureau of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Bureau, containing a survey of twenty companies which have arranged to give their industrial employes time off with pay.

NEW POLICIES HELPING COTTON TEXTILE TRADE

Institute Head Cites Results in Gray Goods—Interest in Cost Work.

The constructive merchandising policies now being followed in practically all sections of the cotton textile industry are distinctly encouraging factors and should aid materially in the rehabilitation of this trade, George A. Sloan, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, told THE TIMES yesterday. Mr. Sloan has just returned from a visit to important mill centres.

"For the first six months of 1930," Mr. Sloan stated, "the statistics show that shipments of standard gray goods have equaled production. This is highly significant and indicates the increasing alertness with which mill executives are keeping abreast of market conditions. They are undoubtedly realizing more and more the importance of avoiding excessive stocks with the accompanying market demoralization.

"The 55-50 recommendation for maximum running time should go a long way toward leveling the high peaks of overproduction with the inevitable valleys of unemployment and will undoubtedly promote greater contentment on the part of the countless mill workers and their families.

"In my travels through the South," Mr. Sloan continued, "I found a remarkably increased interest in the subject of costs. Many mill executives are re-examining their cost methods and revising their ideas of what constitutes an adequate approach to such problems. The augmented degree of interest in this subject is clearly indicated by the fact that we have found it necessary to place five cost engineers in the field."

Mr. Sloan expressed himself as gratified at the proposed organization of a cotton textile export association and declared that undoubtedly such an association would greatly benefit the foreign trade of this industry.

GERMAN SALES CHECK OFF.

Mr. Cahn Reports Average Reduced 10% From Year Ago.

The decline in the size of the average sales check experienced by department stores and other retailers in this country has also been noted in retail merchandising in Germany, according to Walter A. Cahn of Geschwister Cahn, one of the largest retail enterprises in Germany, with stores in Bonn and Cologne. In a communication to THE TIMES, Mr. Cahn also reported that German consumers were buying less expensive merchandise, indicating that retail conditions in this country are not exceptional in this respect.

"During May," wrote Mr. Cahn, "we had larger sales than in the same month a year ago, but the average sales check was about 10 per cent less. Customers are not buying as expensive merchandise as they did a year ago. June sales for most of the month are much better, although I do not know the exact reason for the increase."

FURNITURE ORDERS CUT.

Holiday Reduced Buyers and Trade at Show Concluded Here.

The intervention of the holiday cut deeply into both attendance and sales in the closing week of the annual Fall furniture opening which concluded yesterday at the New York Furniture Exchange, Inc. Attendance of buyers held to normal figures only during the first three days of last week. From Thursday on the number visiting the market fell sharply, as did orders for merchandise.

The opening was held at an earlier date this year than last and officials yesterday were not prepared to say whether or not the exchange would return next year to its old schedule of holding the opening in the last two weeks of July. The early showing, it was claimed, proved successful during the first week and would have shown a normal activity last week if the holiday had not shortened the buying period.

TRADE BETTER FIXED TO COMBAT SLUMP

Dr. Miller of Credit Men's Body Compares Failure Conditions Now With 1922.

GRADUAL RECOVERY LIKELY

Stocks Are Not Heavy and Needs Must Be Met—Second Half's Defaults to Equal Current Total.

Although the number of business failures for the first six months of this year touched an all-time high level, exceeding even the previous peak period of the first half of 1922, the American industrial organization is better equipped to combat the business depression than it was eight years ago, in the opinion expressed yesterday to THE TIMES by Dr. Stephen I. Miller, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men. Dr. Miller admits the outlook is not bright but feels that there are various factors contributing to an early rehabilitation of business and industry.

"In the first place," stated Dr. Miller, "stocks both of raw and manufactured products in 1922 were terribly inflated in comparison with the present tendency to consistent curtailment. As an example, in 1922 the carry-over of sole leather from the previous Dec. 31 to Jan. 1 was 11,000 units, against a carry-over this year of 3,000 units. I believe this is typical of the inventory deflation which has taken place in the last eight years.

Purchasing Very Restricted.

"In addition, at the present time, purchasing has been very restricted, or on a hand-to-mouth basis. I believe a point is being reached where replenishment of stocks on a large scale will be absolute necessary if requirements are to be covered adequately. This tendency was not so apparent in 1922. In that year the depression was what might be termed v-shaped. The descent and ascent were exceedingly sharp. This year, however, the decline has been more gradual and I expect the recovery to be the same way. At the present time the slack between the point of production and consumption is considerably abbreviated when compared with 1922. In making an economic readjustment we have not such a wide gap between producer and user to bridge. Furthermore, the improvement during the past eight years in transportation and communication has enabled retailers to operate on a smaller stock basis, as they can now obtain shipments of necessary merchandise much more quickly than formerly."

Dr. Miller stated that the present low levels to which commodity prices have descended, several of them reaching a point never before touched, should create an excellent basis for economic rehabilitation.

"Another factor which has enabled industrial organizations to weather this storm," he continued, "is that in 1929, due to continued favoring of stocks in preference to bonds, many corporations were enabled to change their capitalization from the latter to the former. This shift permitted them to cut down overhead and eliminated the payment of interest on bonds. In the depression, the public was compelled to share in their losses, and when profits were not forthcoming, companies merely reduced their dividends.

Stock Mania Adverse.

"Of course, there have been adverse circumstances present this year, which did not exist in 1922. For one thing the mania for stock speculation last year left industry and the public somewhat unprepared to gird themselves for a fight against an abrupt business depression. The slump in securities had two ill effects, I think, one in dollars and cents and the other in psychology. The latter has been a considerable retarding factor, I think. In addition, the long wrangle over the tariff, lasting for eighteen months, militated against business recovery.

"Returning to business failures, I find it difficult to forecast what the second half of the year will bring forth. On the whole, I believe the number of failures will closely approximate the total for the first six months of this year. On one hand, January and February are usually the peak months for business suspensions. Then, the increasing tendency to consolidations and mergers very often makes one strong firm out of two unstable ones. We also have, I believe, a stronger community of interest in business, particularly in banking, and this strengthening of the industrial structure permits firms to carry on and to prepare for retrenchment, where formerly a lesser degree of latitude was allowed them by financial interests.

"On the other hand, we have had a prolonged weight on the back of the economic order, existing now since October of last year, and this severe burden will undoubtedly during the rest of the year eliminate many firms which have been able to stagger through the first half."

OUTLOOK FOR RETAILING.

Well Managed Stores to Close Year Stronger Than Ever, Block Says.

While many difficulties will face retailers in the next six months, well-managed stores will emerge stronger than ever as a consequenc of greater and better-directed efforts, according to John Block of the resident buying firm of Kirby, Block & Fischer. Discussing the "picture of retailing" as a central buying office sees it, Mr. Block described the period as not a time for gloom, but for intensive and close merchandising to the needs of consumers.

"Frankly," Mr. Block said, "I do not think business will have a very rapid recovery. The situation will probably not get worse. Improvement will surely come, but it will be gradual. Signs of distinct betterment should be visible for the Spring of 1931.

"At the end of this year, however," he continued, "we shall undoubtedly read statements of stores that have increased their gross business, properly held down their inventories and maintained their usual earnings. They represent stores that have done a consistently good job in the past.

"The 'fair weather' merchant, who only knows how to make money when all the community is riding on a prosperity wave, will undoubtedly find the year a most severe test. The veteran retailer, with a good, hard-hitting organization, is going to come out in good shape, because his customers will continue to live, to eat and to clothe themselves, and he will know just how to cater to that public in a manner which the time demands."

TARIFF CHANGES.

Give Schedule of New Italian Tax on Autos—Warn of Customs Tangle in China.

Following is a résumé of the outstanding features of foreign tariff legislation during the past week, prepared especially for THE TIMES by the local office of the Department of Commerce:

Italian customs officials have made effective the following new rates on motor vehicles and parts: Passenger cars weighing up to 700 kilograms, 300 gold lire per 100 kilos; weighing from 700 to 1,200 kilos, 400 lire per 100 kilos; weighing over 1,200 kilos, 440 gold lire per 100 kilos. Trucks and other vehicles weighing up to 700 kilograms will be dutiable at the rate of 300 gold lire per 100 kilos; weighing from 700 to 1,200 kilos, 400 lire per 100 kilos; from 1,200 to 1,800, 320 lire; weighing over 1,800 kilograms, 260 lire per 100 kilos.

The Italian import duty on corn, wheat and wheat products has also been increased.

In China the Northern military faction has taken over the Tientsin Custom House, removing the former commissioner and appointing its own. As a consequence the Shanghai customs authorities, who function under the Nanking Government, have issued orders transferring to Shanghai the Tientsin customs administration, with payment of customs duties at Shanghai for goods for Tientsin or shipped from that city to Shanghai. Thus the possibility of a double assessment of duties may be involved.

New Venezuelan Tariff.

The new Venezuelan tariff act is now in effect. The purpose of the new tariff is obviously to clarify tariff classifications, since few changes in the rates of duty have been made. A number of new classifications have been added and many articles already listed, particularly textiles, are described in greater detail. The general surtax of 56.55 per cent of the import duty will continue to be collected. Many new additions to the free list have been made, as well as additions to the list of prohibited goods.

In Costa Rica a project for the creation of a government gasoline monopoly is under discussion and is likely to have early consideration by the Costa Rican Congress.

By a recent Mexican decree the exportation of wheat is authorized, subject to an export duty of 5 centavos per gross kilo plus a surtax of 2 per cent of the duty. Effective July 26, cottonseed meal and cake and oil-seed cake, not specified, for cattle feed will be permitted to be exported free of export duty. Previously the exportation of wheat was prohibited and cottonseed meal and cake and oil-seed cake were subject to an export duty of 50 centavos per 100 gross kilos plus a surtax of 2 per cent of the duty.

Rumanian Regulations Changed.

In Rumania new regulations for the control of foodstuffs and beverages have been promulgated. Marking requirements affecting toilet preparations have been included in the new regulations, which provide that preparations used for the care of the mouth, skin, hair, &c., as well as face powders, must not contain arsenic, lead or mercury compounds nor methyl alcohol. Hair dyes must not contain noxious organic compounds (parapheniléndiamine, &c.). Rouges and lipsticks must not contain coloring substances other than those permitted by the regulations for the coloring of foodstuffs. The metal of the tubes containing these preparations must not contain more than 1 per cent of lead or zinc and must not contain arsenic.

The Polish Government will assess a duty of 10,000 zloty per 100 kilos on seal otter, black fox, blue fox, chinchilla, sable, real plucked seal, ermine and certain other undressed and salted fur skins. At the same time a duty of 4,000 zloty per 100 kilos is established on marten, American elk, Canadian marten and beaver skins, while the duty on civet and skunk skins is now 1,000 zloty per 100 kilos. Caracul, lamb, sheep, goat and other undressed and salted fur skins, not specifically mentioned, will continue to enter duty-free.

Firms in New York and vicinity desiring detailed information regarding these and other changes in foreign tariffs may obtain it from the local office of the Department of Commerce, 734 Custom House.

EXPORT GROUPS TO GROW.

New Tariff to Push Organizations Under Webb-Pomerene Act.

An increasing trend to the organization of export groups acting under authority of the Webb-Pomerene law is seen by export men this year as the result of the conditions created by the new tariff. The formation of one such group among cotton men last week, it is believed, will be followed shortly by similar steps in many other lines.

"So far, most of the cooperative export organizations have been formed among exporters of raw materials," an official of the American Foreign Credit Underwriters, Inc., said yesterday, "but this year manufacturers as well as producers of raw materials realize that they have different conditions to face and that cooperative action will be one of the most efficient ways of holding their ground in foreign markets."

Among the advantages claimed for the cooperative export associations is the fact that they can allocate territory among the membership, can fix a uniform price at which goods will be sold and can name one representative thoroughly versed in meeting arguments against the tariff to call on buyers in each market.

Export Group Starts New Work.

A trade association department, intended to aid exporters in gathering information about market and credit conditions abroad, was formed last week by the American Manufacturers' Export Association. The division is under the direction of John A. Fowler, former employe of the Department of Commerce.

Buyers' Wants.
Rate: 90 cents an agate line.

Silks.

FLAT Crepes Wanted—Cotton and rayon, close-out; large quantities for cash. M. & M. Manufacturing Co., 22 West 32d St.

Offerings to Buyers.
Rate: 90 cents an agate line.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTORS Wanted on dogs. Workman, 135 West 29th.

WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Financing
Advances on Merchandise
[illegible] Ave., N. Y. Phone Algonquin [illegible]

LATEST DEALINGS IN REAL ESTATE

REVIEW OF WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

Trading Light, Due to Holiday Period—Rockefeller Purchase Is Chief Feature.

ROTHSTEIN AUCTION QUIET

Most Deals Between "Parties in Interest"—Suburban Activity Is Moderate.

[illegible]

LEASEHOLDS LISTED.

Carpenter to Build on Madison Av. Site Owned by Brisbane.

[illegible]

TWO LOFT BUILDINGS IN AUCTION OFFERING

Several Bronx Apartments Are Included in J. R. Murphy's Sales This Week.

[illegible]

BUSINESS RECORDS

[illegible]

Berlmer, Adolph—Eric Krell..........$2,492.80
Conlon, Ralph T.—Charles Scribner's Sons, $76.67
Colonna Holding Corp.—Frank Berman Co., Inc. $786.05
Caren, Mary—Morris Plan Co. of New York, $23.71
Calamia, Lawrence—Morris Plan Co. of New York $190.20
Carmadion Realty Corp.—Koppers Seaboard Coke Co. $445.96
Colonna Holding Corp.—Frank Berman Co., Inc. $683.75
Dugan, James J.—Benjamin Charach..$127.22
Domenico, Ratchel—Morris Plan Co. of New York $23.78
Frederics, Alex—Morris Plan Co. of New York $30.20
Francis W. Stork, Inc.—Enteen Lumber and Supply Co., Inc. $1,290.84
Glass, William L., and Lillian Glass—Morris Plan Co. of New York..........$78.70
G. Loverdi & Sons—Queensboro Parquet Floor Co., Inc. $1,227.70
Hirschbaum, Harry Z.—Morris Plan Co. of New York $78.70
Hermelin, Samuel; Harold M. Hermelin and Israel Hermelin—Bank of Manhattan and Trust Co. $547.70
Howowitz, Samuel—N. Y.-Westchester Investors, Inc. $149,694.73
Loverdi, Gaetano, and Natale Loverdi—Queensboro Parquet Floor Co., Inc..$1,227.70
Levy, Philip—Frank Berman Co., Inc..$786.05
Levy, Philip—Frank Berman Co., Inc..$683.75
Lang, Nathan—Morris Plan Co. of New York, $30.20
Lafiosca Construction Co., Inc.—Complete Machinery and Equit. Co., Inc.....$1,282.29
Lederer, George W.—Henry Kest......$889.60
Levine, Jacob, and Morris Levine—Bertha Coopersmith $969.15
Levine, Morris—Bertha Coopersmith.$1,205.15
Morrison Gardens Corp.—N. Y.-Westchester Investors, Inc. $149,694.73
Myers, William—Morris Plan Co. of New York $119.70
Nicoll, William H.—Morris Plan Co. of New York $119.70
Robinson, David—Michael Slote......$1,624.44
Ritorto, Dominick, and Nancy Ritorto—Terramont Realty Co., Inc. $492.01
Siben, Morris—East New York Lumber Corp., $911.57
Shiller, Philip—N. Y.-Westchester Investors, Inc. $149,694.73
Schlierman, Walter, and Anna Schlierman—Morris Plan Co. of New York..........$30.20
Stork, Francis W., and Lillian A. Stork—Enteen Lumber and Supply Co., Inc.$1,290.84
Samuel Hermelin Sons, Inc.—Bank of Manhattan Trust Co. $547.70
Queenside Building Corp.—East New York Lumber Corp. $911.57

In Richmond County.

Singbak, Frank and Josephine—August Paluccis $405.60
Wilson, Mae—Lewis G. Martin......$2,377.63

In Westchester County.

Shambro, Anthony—Albany Packing Co., Inc. $345.50
Weil, Joseph—Vacuum Oil Co. $320.61
Frankfort, Irving—Manhattan Mfg. and Jobbing Co. $99.80
Carpenter, Milas H and Harold—Eugenia Stabler $1,068.70
Bahr, H. D., Sand and Gravel Corp.—The City of New York $95.50
Billardo, Joseph and Angiolin—Heating and Plumbing Finance Corp. $109.26
Elkind, Joseph—Schieffelin & Co.....$153.67
Randall, Ambro E.—Joseph Alston.....$161.66
Klenosek, Albert L.—I. Kellerman....$191.65
Yeganian, Charles—Forest Garment Co.$61.73
Foster, Charles E., deceased—State Tax Commission $76.20
Olro Realty Corporation; Brill, Leo—Emil Namety $384.62
Ewing, Frank M.—Leo Mayer..........$227.96
Haddad, Marygo—Parkway Coal Corp.$647.13
Vassara, Salvatore—Linde & Miller...$207.30
Tod, James C.—Leonardo Romaniello, $2,604.95
Stewart, Grace B.—William T. Carroll.$35.01
Solveldt, Rinehart—Packey Mordenti.$156.46
Todd, James C.—Leonardo Romaniello, as

[illegible]

In Kings County.

SKILLMAN ST., 85; Home Construction and Repair Co. against Maria Misiano, owner and contractor $300.00
10TH AV, 3,805; E. J. Phelan against Antoinette M. Datre, owner and contractor $540.00
BLAKE AV, 1,118; Antonio Benigno against Domenico and Angelina Tonacchio, owners and contractors $875.00
BAINBRIDGE ST, 581; Gus Schmidt against Alida Michelson, owner and contractor $456.00
SACKMAN ST, 545-49; Jacob Gross against Jacob Realty Corp., owner, and Jacob Goldinger, contractor $718.00

In Bronx County.

205TH ST, 178 EAST; Bronx Ornamental Cast Stone Co. against Lisbon Bldg. and Constr. Co., Inc., owner; Lisbon Bldg. and Constr. Co., Inc., and Gino Magginni, contractors $325.00
167TH ST, 987 EAST; Nicola Suciano against J. Carr, owner; Anderson Build Home, Inc., contr. $300.00
SECOR AV, 3,707; Sam Smith against Felicia Franzese, owner; James Francis, contractor $225.00

In Queens County.

BEACH 127TH ST, e s, 336.53 ft s of Washington Av, 80x100, Rockaway Beach; Max Sperling against Gertrude A. Schum, owners; Harry J. Schum, contractor..$375.00
154TH ST, w s, 136.76 ft s of 79th Av, 24x90, Flushing Heights; Waldemar Lindeman against Edward J. and Elizabeth C. Jones, owners and contractors $94.00
117TH ST, w s, 470 ft n of 89th Av, 40x93, Richmond Hill; Waldemar Lindeman against Margaret Mezzacapo, owner and contractor $150.00
18TH AV, s s, 404 ft e of 25th Av, 55x100, Astoria; Elakman & Kahn against Rose and Frank Monica, owners and contractors, $150.00
23D AV, n s and e s 98th St, 40x100, Jackson Heights; Michael Pititone against Salvatore Cusumano, owners and contractors.$17,108.00
BEACH 71ST ST, e s, 175 ft s of Rockaway Beach Blvd, 65.25x87, Rockaway Beach; Rubin Plumbing Supply Corp. against Ida Lifshitz, owner; H. Cashin, contractor. $1,491.61

In Westchester County.

LOT 55, subdivision map, 2 ridge acres, Scarsdale; Urbano Aletti against Harrineck, Inc., owner; Charles Santora, contractor. $150,000
LOT 6, property Valley Ridge Realty Co., Inc., Harriren; Portchester Iron Work, Inc., against Mildred E. Mittendorf, owner; Rye Construction Corp., contractor......$1,220.89

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

CLERK ST, 219, Jersey City, two-story frame dwelling; Donald Crawford against Michael J. Glynn, owner $395.00
PATERSON PLANK ROAD and Huber St., s e cor of Secaucus; two-story brick dwelling; Henry L. Selger, trading as Bergen Plumbing Supply Co. against Joseph Wolf, contractor; George White, sub contractor; Charles and Alfrajina Mosie, owners$1,416.76

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

PARK AV, 1,100; James F. Rose against 1,100 Park Av, Inc., et al., June 27, 1930 (by bond) $1,332.98

In Kings County.

PARK PLACE, 1,030—Star Metal Box Co., Inc., against Penn Realty Co., Inc., et al., March 26, 1926 ....$217.56
COLUMBIA ST, 170; Moe Weill against Clara Carmichael et al., Jan. 28, 1930. $1,500.00

In Queens County.

22D AV, n s, 100 ft w of 149th St, 100x150, Whitestone; Sevander Nelson against Whitestone Bldg. Corp., owners; Dominick Costa, contractor, March 12, 1930..........[illegible]

Sunday advertisements accepted until 8 P. M. Friday. Rate $1.00 an agate line daily; $1.20 Sunday. Bank and business references required.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

The New York Times will pay a reward of $100 to any one causing arrest and conviction for obtaining money under false pretenses through fraudulent advertising in its columns.

Capital Wanted.

THE HEAD OF A LARGE, SUCCESSFUL company, supplying equipment to the trade, and his associates, are formulating plans for the establishment of a chain of shops in all the principal cities, with about 25 units in Metropolitan New York; the business is a year-round service necessity as essential as the shoe repairer and has large profit possibilities; it has not been developed or exploited on the chain plan; we would like to hear from people who would be interested in investing from $5,000 to $10,000 in the proposed company; do not reply unless you are seriously interested and have the required funds; references required. X 2194 Times Annex.

WANTED—$750,000 LOAN, 5½ PER CENT, for five years, secured by real estate and entire assets of firm now passed 50 years in business; revenue from oil and gas leases now over $30,000 per year, with 15,000 acres not leased; doing cash business of more than $5,000 daily; this money needed to refinance; equity more than $1,000,000; private individual preferred; unusual opportunity for man having one or more sons nearing business age; no brokers considered. DeLancey Nicoll Jr., attorney, 61 Broadway.

HAVE PATENTED SIX-IN-ONE TIME-saving office device, great demand; no competition; immense profit; have very fine tools, dies, perfect samples; contracts Richmond (Va.) Metal Stamping Company, quantity production; wish individual, corporation with high rating, cash, to purchase interest; United States patent tools; solid, permanent proposition; Canadian, English, French, German patents for sale; investigate. Napp, 1224, Times Square Hotel.

PROMINENT RECOGNIZED AUTHOR wants $5,000 loan; will give first mortgage on 200-acre improved country estate, with hundred-foot waterfall, 20 miles from Albany; money to be used to improve estate; will pay substantial bonus. X 2116 Times Annex.

$5,000—WANT TO HEAR FROM SOME ONE with $5,000 to complete syndicate organized to participate in reorganization of old-line patent medicine business; ample security; we are not brokers and want to deal only with principal who can immediately invest at least $5,000 with assurance of good security and profits. X 2195 Times Annex.

WANTED—SOUND COMMERCIAL MONEY-making item for Fayette, Greene, Washington and several other counties; will enact sales crew at my expense; I will make no cash investment, but furnish references to suit; write, giving full particulars what you have to offer. Ben Cohen, Prop., Cohen's Hardware Store, Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa.

ESTABLISHED CHEMICAL MANUFACturing, national and export trade, wishes to expand; two associates with heavy investment will accept partner with merchandising and selling ability who can measure up to our standards, with $50,000; only principals need apply; appointment. Chemical, 1107 Times Building.

NEW, POPULAR PRIVATE HOME, PROfessional office, building, boat, hotel, restaurant and club utility device, 2 patents; require thoroughly competent sales director with $25,000; handle own money; only successful manager need apply; interview by appointment. Mr. R., Owl Adv. Agency, Times Building.

MAN, POSSIBLY RESIDENT OF UPPER Bronx to manage local retail coal division of a growing public utility company; executive position; large future possibilities; must be able to invest capital; attractive arrangement will be made. Write for appointment, Box 800, 11 West 42d St.

$1,300 CASH IS REQUIRED TO START your own business; no experience is necessary; very large cash income; look up the nearest miniature outdoor golf course (18 holes) and convince yourself. Then write, wire or phone Town Golf, Room 1105, 12 John St., New York. Phone Hitchcock 1358.

OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG man to assume retiring officer's position in established patented fountain pen concern; small investment required (instalment if desired); unquestionable references required; state business experience. Address Treasurer, Box 857, City Hall Station.

EXECUTIVE WITH $25,000 WANTED, CApable of managing and directing sales of a new product of daily use and consumption; world-wide market, drug stores, chain stores, hardware and sport stores, &c.; factory fully established; liberal terms to the right party; principals only. X 2203 Times Annex.

VERY OLD ESTABLISHED FRENCH FIRM of exporters and importers ready to consider working arrangement and amalgamation with well established American firm with necessary connection and ample finances. B 201 Times.

PARTY OF PROVEN EXPERIENCE IN nationally marketing a popular priced patented article wanted, to take charge of sales distribution; 25c seller; great possibilities; proven ability and $10,000 required. Appointment, Box 259, 1107 Times Bldg., Manhattan.

CAPITAL WANTED—$8,000 TO $15,000; manufacturing patented specialty needed in every office, store, factory; cost $1, retails $6; steady repeat business; metropolitan market estimated 15,000 annually. X 2102 Times Annex.

BUILDING CORPORATION WANTS ENERgetic man who can assist in supervising building operation; must be able to take interest of $7,500, which will be returned providing either party should become dissatisfied. B 239 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, ACTIVE OR SILENT; working capital of about $10,000 for costume and novelty jewelry business; new enterprise; have well equipped shop and sample lines. P. O. Box 1103, Providence, R. I.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS SCHOOL WANTS capable teacher (man or woman) who can be developed to manage recently opened branch; investment of $1,500 required; must come well recommended. X 2134 Times Annex.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AGGRESsive and ambitious young man to connect with growing, progressive grinding wheel and abrasive specialty works; experienced to direct sales; secured investment required. Y 2489 Times Annex.

MAJORITY FOR SALE; BUSINESS ESTablished 8 years; on paying basis; incorporated; product in great demand; opportunity expansion; up-State New York; $6,000. B 249 Times.

RELIABLE BUILDER WANTS PARTNER to invest $7,500 for one-half interest to build one-family homes in Flushing; excellent opportunity; references exchanged. X 2148 Times Annex.

PARTNER WITH $7,000 TO JOIN ME; buying bathing pavilion, 80 bathhouses, general store, restaurant; good income; 8-month season; experience unnecessary; last year's income over $60,000. B 232 Times.

PARTNER, $2,500, BUYS RETIRING PARTner's half interest, established wholesale cream and cheese business; lifetime opportunity; experience not necessary. Malter, 85 East 42d St., Brooklyn.

PARTY TO ASSIST IN EXPLOITATION OF outstanding historical motion picture production; non-theatrical; references exchanged; capital required $10,000. P. F. 100, 503 5th Av.

CLIENT IN PROFITABLE MOVING AND storage business seeks active partner with $10,000; strictest investigation. Leon Spilky, Accountant, 225 Broadway, New York City. Phone Cortlandt 3528.

WELL-KNOWN JOBBER OF INFANTS AND children's wear, with fine established trade, seeks partner with capital ($5,000-$10,000) or would consider merging with a knit goods firm or a kindred line. X 2107 Times Annex.

WANTED—CAPITALIST OR MANUFACturer to finance and market small, inexpensive invention of merit. Mori, 1,204 Boynton Av.

PARTNER FOR MODERN, GOVERNMENT-inspected provision packing plant; fully equipped; big business on hand. 15 Rivington St., City.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER, MARVELOUS DIVIdends, now selling; partner required with $5,000; unusually large profits. 1524 N. Y. Times, Newark, N. J.

PARTNER WITH GOOD APPEARANCE and education wanted; must be experienced in advertisements and must have $6,000 cash. Write Box 250, 1,464 3d Av.

A MAN OF CHARACTER AND FINANCIAL ability wanted to purchase an interest in a manufacturing firm. S 848 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE PARTNER BUY CONTROLLING interest well-established, profitable, expanding business; no liabilities; $3,000-$5,000. B 949 Times Downtown.

$3,000-$5,000 REQUIRED; CASH BUSINESS that has unlimited possibilities; will stand strictest investigation; party investing must give services. B 228 Times.

NEED $10,000 IMMEDIATELY; WILL PAY $50 weekly without services; call Monday if possible; data in office. Lakewood Milk and Rest Cure, 154 Nassau St.

$5,000-$10,000 REQUIRED; PARTY INVESTing must give services; money used for expansion; strictly cash business; will stand most rigid investigation. B 223 Times.

PARTNER WANTED FOR PUBLICATION of interest to building trade, able to invest $5,000; references exchanged; active participation or silent partner. S 20 Times.

CONNECTICUT RESORT, WATER RIGHTS supplying 200 houses, also realty including cottages and lots; $5,000 investment; yields good profits. D 1090 Times Annex.

CULTURED YOUNG MAN WANTED; playreading; producer's office; moderate capital. B 236 Times.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED WITH $10,000 help finance picture theatre. B 150 Times.

ORCHESTRA AND REVUE BOOKED TO open in two weeks, playing resorts; need small additional capital. B 247 Times.

PARTNER; MANUFACTURING AUTOmatic selling machines; $5,000 needed. Wolnik, 912 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

JOBBER, TEXTILES, WANTS PRIVATE party to discount sales. X 2196 Times Annex.

NEW RACE TRACK BARRIER, SMALL capital, promotion; valuable invention. B 237 Times.

Capital Wanted.

PARTNER TO INVEST $1,000 HIGH-CLASS mail order; new trade course; valuable processes; immediate results. X 2219 Times Annex.

Capital to Invest.

YOUNG MAN, 10 YEARS' RETAILING furnishings, shoes, seeks active partnership manufacturing, wholesale business; investment $5,000. B 225 Times.

AM 36, EDUCATED, PERSONALITY, CONvincing talker, executive; invest $2,800. BB 370 Times.

BUSINESS MAN WILL INVEST $8,000-$10,000 meritorious enterprise. Grauer, 140 Nassau St.

WILL INVEST $1,200 IN GOING BUSINESS; state details. X 2155 Times Annex.

INVEST $500 WITH SERVICES IN GOING business; give particulars. P 80 Times.

Financing.

TO RAISE CAPITAL, UNDERWRITING OR sale of securities, any State, write George H. Powell Management Plan, nationally endorsed, 15 Park Row.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

RADIO STORE WANTED. READY TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS. V 790 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WILL BUY OUTRIGHT OR TAKE ACTIVE interest with substantial investment; established manufacturer of small metal or electrical line, requiring capital or wishing to sell. W 457 Times.

RESTAURANT MAN (CHEF), THOROUGHly experienced, wants roadhouse or dining room. Washington Arms, New Milford, Conn.

Business Connections.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER OF NAtionally known specialty, sold through drug trade and department stores, seeking meritorious product to balance present seasonal line; not interested medicinal remedies; modern plant, ample capital and national sales organization; interested taking over going business or marketing new sound staple; give full particulars, which will be treated confidentially. X 2131 Times Annex.

ORGANIZATION CHANGES AND EXPANsion program in established firm of highest standing opens an unusual opportunity for permanent and profitable connection for two salesmen and for moderate investment in its securities; investment adequately secured and safeguarded; set forth your sales experience in replying. S 874 Times Downtown.

SUCCESSFUL, WELL-RATED MANUFACturing firm, selling principal department stores throughout the country, would like to purchase, represent or finance manufacturers or importers catering to art or linen departments; principals only; all communications held strictly confidential. Box H. R. R., Suite 421, 551 5th Av., New York.

TO METAL MANUFACTURERS WISHING to increase lines to manufacture, prominent Connecticut manufacturer, owing to other business interests, wishes to dispose of well established line of metal articles sold through department and furniture stores, gift shops, &c., and has had commanding position with the trade. B 219 Times.

WE ARE READY TO FINANCE INVENTORS WHO HAVE NEW IDEAS IN THE ELECTRICAL, HARDWARE AND AUTOMOTIVE FIELD, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MANUFACTURING THEM IN OUR LARGE PLANT. X 2095 TIMES ANNEX.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS. Responsible organization is open to accept the exclusive distribution of a product suitable for drug stores in Eastern States; the article desired must be meritorious and preferably retail under $1; substantial orders will be placed for selected item; write fully. X 2126 Times Annex.

BUILD YOUR OWN MINIATURE GOLF course; we furnish plans, specifications, photographs and detailed instructions for building your own 18-hole miniature course; if desired we supply complete equipment at lowest prevailing prices. Morrison and Derivan, 11 West 42d St. Room 1302.

CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOman, who knows how to buy and sell, wanted to manage an established hotel dress shop in a wealthy community, thirty miles from New York; salary and share in profits, with chance of acquiring an interest in the business. X 2149 Times Annex.

CONNECTION DESIRED BY WELL-KNOWN executive, organizer and sales producer, who can create added momentum and renewed activity in well-established legitimate business; will make substantial financial investment in worthy proposition; give full details in confidence. C. O., 122 Times.

MANUFACTURER HAS OPPORTUNITY FOR responsible individual to secure cash income business; millions of dollars spent annually advertising products handled; unlimited possibilities; no selling; investment $2,000; liberal terms. Tel. Circle 1871, Room 623, 1,775 Broadway.

WELL RATED MANUFACTURER WITH ample facilities and sales organization wants items to make and sell hardware, department or chain stores; royalty or outright purchase; describe proposition fully in first letter. Y 2646 Times Annex.

METAL ARTICLES, stamped parts, assembled devices, models, dies, spraying, plating other finishes; most completely equipped for speedy, economical production. Metalcraft Co., 390 2d Av., near 23d.

ADVERTISING AGENCY PARTNER, active or silent; character and congeniality more important than amount available for investment; excellent opportunity for parent desiring to start college graduate in interesting, lucrative business. S 84 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE AND VERY ACTIVE man with $25,000 to $50,000 wanted as a partner in a sound, very profitable import business with contracts; one year in existence; references exchanged. B 246 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN WHO CONTROLS business; drawing account or interest in business the right party; cylinder, Kelly presses and linotypes. B 950 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS OF POPULAR PRICED line of corsets, brassieres and girdles are open to market their product through departments in dress, hosiery and department stores on percentage basis. S 70 Times.

INVENTORS, EXPERIMENTAL WORK demonstration models; expert clock mechanisms, cam motions; moderate charges; exact work; secrecy. William Vogel, 96 Warren St. Established 1906.

INVENTORS, EXPERIMENTAL WORK demonstration models; expert clock mechanisms, cam motions; moderate charges; exact work; secrecy. William Vogel, 96 Warren St. Established 1906.

CERAMIC ENGINEER, EXPERIENCED manufacturing, grinding wheels, is invited to join growing company; investment required which will be secured; principals only. Y 2488 Times Annex.

MINIATURE GOLF COURSES PAYING tremendous profits; we have best locations; small investment will start you in this sensationally new, profitable business. B 231 Times.

WILL INSTALL, OPERATE MEN'S FURnishings department, percentage basis; clothing or department store; no additional investment on your part. Write Kutz, 226 East 86th St.

ESTABLISHED SALES OFFICE DESIRES to represent manufacturer of electrical speciality, novelty or other salable merchandise in metropolitan or Eastern territory. B 234 Times.

IMPORTER OF HIGH-CLASS NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil would like to get in contact with wholesalers and distributers. TALLAK'S COD LIVER OIL CO., INC., 845 3D AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ARCHITECT, EXCEPTIONAL PRESENTAtion and promotion ability, thorough knowledge of costs, finance and departmental procedure; fee only on materialization of project. B 233 Times.

ENGINEER DESIGNS, CONSTRUCTS SPEcial machinery, supervises plants; satisfactory terms. Call representative. Telephone Longacre 3088. Polachek, 1,234 Broadway.

METAL ARTICLES OF ANY FINISH, parts or assembled; dies, models, machinery. Tudor Metal Products Corp., 127 West 25th.

WANTED—EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO REPresent line of merit in Georgia and Florida; small drawing account necessary; highest credentials furnished. X 2215 Times Annex.

PRINTING PARTNER WANTED; A1 OPportunity for outside young man desiring worthwhile connection; small investment. Colortone, 77 Washington St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, CAPABLE running plant, can have interest good going business; moderate capital required. P 523 Times.

METAL GOODS MANUFACTURER, WITH well-equipped machine and tool shop, can handle additional work on contract basis; also metal stamping. Triangle, 147 West 26th.

MANUFACTURERS, INVENTORS — $50,000 machine shop; development and precision work at low prices. Blair Tool Machine Corp., College Point.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED AS SECREtary; interesting position and unusual opportunity; ability, good appearance and investment of $2,000 required. W 598 Times.

WANTED—A LINE THAT REQUIRES A Boston office for New England territory or export. Joubert, 842 Park Square Building, Boston, Mass.

SALES OFFICE DESIRES FACTORY LINE of electrical or general maintainance merchandise salable to buildings, hotels, institutions and industrials. B 235 Times.

WANTED—TO GET IN TOUCH WITH manufacturers desiring to export. Export, 842 Park Square Bldg., Boston, Mass.

COMMUNICATE WITH THE SWARTZbaugh Mfg. Co., Toledo, Ohio, if you have any invention you want made and marketed.

Business Connections.

MINIATURE GOLF COURSES.

The playability of your miniature golf course is controlled by the condition of your greens.

PERFECTION GOLF GREEN (Copyrighted) is the ideal covering; it stays where you put it, beautifying the course and making the play a pleasure, embodying the Carroll waterproofing and binding feature.

It will pay you to investigate.

PERFECTION GOLF GREEN MFG. CO., 117 Union Av., Memphis, Tenn.

A SALESMANAGER WITH A VISION.

Successful selling today requires a novel product with instant appeal, priced for the masses, one that will sell in volume by salesmen of average vitality and selling ability. We are building an international sales organization, to sell a patented product, combining the arts of sculpture and photography at a reasonable price; you can hire salespeople and assure them of a good living.

If you can handle salespeople and have some capital, you can make 50 cents every time the salesman makes a dollar. The man or woman selected may find with us a permanent business home in a rapidly expanding progressive concern. Tell us about yourself for interview. S 32 Times.

WE DESIRE THE FINANCIAL COOPERAtion of an efficient man of mature years and sound judgment in the development of a new type of financial conservation which is being developed by an established organization.

The man we require must be capable of assuming charge as a district or staff manager when qualified to do so.

This is an opportunity for a rational man of mature years to create for himself an interestingly independent financial future on a profit-sharing basis.

Please respond by letter, giving details of past experience and earning power, to S 67 Times.

Distributers Wanted.

THE DISTRIBUTER CAPABLE OF HANdling our proposition is a man that has made a record as a distributer that he is proud of, that immediately knows a profitable proposition; he can organize quickly and hold a sales force; he is willing to invest $1,000 or more for merchandise, he knows a patented article (with 17 claims granted) that is properly priced and needed by every automobile owner is sure to make him large profits; he will write us a letter, giving his phone number, that will demand a reply; he can rest assured his application is held confidential. 1525 N. Y. Times, Newark, N. J.

DISTRIBUTERS. For our Serv-A-Smok to jobbers and dealers; valuable franchise in protected territory to men who can invest $1,000-$2,000 in merchandise; our article is non-competitive and of unusual sales possibilities for building up of dealers' accounts, assuring splendid repeat business, with steady income. The Blake-Clarke Co., 522 5th Av.

WIDE-AWAKE, RESPONSIBLE SALES ORganization with national distribution, selling direct to consumer, can secure exclusive distribution of recently invented electrical household necessity; tremendous $1 sale possibilities; article in production; $10,000 necessary to bind contract. X 2150 Times Annex.

AGENTS WANTED FOR FRENCH LACES, embroideries and nets, for Chicago, Dallas, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Los Angeles; must be experienced; apply, giving reference. Thomas Adams Limited, Calais, France.

MEN WITH $2,000 TO $8,000 WANTED IN each State for exclusive distribution of recent electrical invention, household necessity; sold direct consumer; unlimited $1 sales; exceptional opportunity for men with sales X 2147 Times Annex.

DISTRIBUTOR, FORD AND CHEVROLET service items, to dealers, desires additional line for Greater New York. S 69 Times.

Stores, Department & Concessions for Rent.

FOR RENT IN 90 PER CENT LOCATION, in heart of retail section. Store, basement and upper floor in new corner building; lease to right parties. First-Mechanics National Bank, Trenton, N. J.

HOSIERY SHOP, SUITABLE FOR OTHER ladies' lines, in a telephone building downtown New York; fixtures cost $4,000; will sell reasonably to a quick buyer. Bowling Green 0172.

75TH, 8 WEST (HOUSE BELL)—MY GOING abroad makes it necessary for me to sublet handsome studio to responsible musician, dancing teacher; reasonable rental.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WITH REtail following to get desirable space and stock on mutual profit sharing basis, wholesale fur district. B 221 Times.

ATLANTIC CITY—SPACE AND WINDOW to let for high-class women's coats, knitwear or millinery. 2,905 Boardwalk. Circle 4856.

EXCLUSIVE MADISON AV. SHOP SPACE to rent for high-class gowns and millinery. Responsible parties inquire B 245 Times.

FOR RENT, DRESS DEPARTMENT IN millinery store, 100 per cent location. Smart Shop, 10 South Main, South Norwalk, Conn.

For Sale.

Plants and Factories.

THREE-STORY BRICK FACTORY BUILDing, formerly occupied by silk mill, 41,000 square feet, fine condition, sprinklered; located in Jersey, five miles from Times Square, best shipping facilities, low taxes and power rates, suitable for any industry; inspection arranged promptly; $50,000 required. Empire Brokers, Inc., 152 West 42d.

CHESTER FACTORIES. Large and small factories for rent, with or without railroad sidings or waterfront facilities; labor plentiful; taxes low; special concessions to highly responsible firms. Delaware County Chamber of Commerce, 511 Welsh St., Chester, Pa.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY, PENNSYLVAnia, 20,000-ft. factory building with its own hydro-electric plant; plenty, cheap labor; siding; AT LESS THAN BUILDING REPLACEMENT COST ALONE. X 2130 Times Annex.

Stores and Shops.

DRUG STORE.

First-class Manhattan corner location; long lease; $15,000 cash; balance favorable terms. Owner going abroad.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., INC., Commercial Dept., 15 East 49th St. Telephone Plaza 9200.

$6,200 CASH PAYS IN FULL FOR LADIES', children's and infants' wear shop, established eight years, on Tremont Av., Bronx; stock $7,500 new standard brands; annual receipts $23,000; address requests for information or appointment to Bronxtore. B 947 Times Downtown.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. A fully equipped cigar store (ready for opening) in lobby of one of the largest and most exclusive office buildings in financial district; numerous concession privileges; must sell my lease. B. W., 678 Times Downtown.

DELICATESSEN, BEST SUBURB IN JERsey; $1,800 weekly; low rent; good lease; established 20 years; high-class trade; $15,000 required; wonderful opportunity; full investigation invited. Federal, 152 West 42d, Room 521.

DEPARTMENT STORE FOR SALE, ESTABlished 30 years; doing a good business in a town of 120,000 population in New Jersey; will sell stock, fixtures and building on account of owner in ill health. For information address X 2157 Times Annex.

DRUG STORE AND NEW HOME; VERY good paying business in the heart of the Adirondacks; owner has other business interests and will sell right; books open to inspection. For particulars and interview write E. T. Wood, Inlet, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE, INcluding Breyer's ice cream, Heinz, White Rose and Gobel's products; three rooms, store and bath. $35 rent per month; $2,500 cash. X 2204 Times Annex.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, NEAR subway, elevated; ideal location; will sacrifice; 20 minutes from Times Square. B 229 Times.

CREDIT CLOTHING STORE, ESTABlished eight years in city 100 miles from New York; will stand investigation; good reason for selling. X 2198 Times Annex.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

SEVEN-STORY ELEVATOR BUILDING (near Broadway), 129 rooms, furnished; equity $146,000; big sacrifice; only $15,000 cash required, balance on long term mortgage. B 244 Times.

HOTEL, 30 ROOMS, OPPOSITE GRAND Central Terminal Station; 17 years' straight lease; all improvements and in good condition; established ten years. Hotel Terminal, 427 Lexington Av., corner 44th St.

WEST END AV. (NEAR 78TH)—WILL SUBlease or sell complete furnished ten-room private house; good income; home; low rental. For appointment, Susquehanna 7026.

HOTEL, MIDTOWN, 140 ROOMS, INCOME $5,400 monthly; $9,000 required; hotel, 50 rooms, opposite depot, only $4,000 required; others. Crowe Hotel Agency, Times Building.

FURNISHED HOUSES, HOTELS, LEASEholds, properties; all sections, some direct from owners; easy terms; investigate. Winters, 343 East 86th.

For Sale.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

HOTEL AMERICA AND HOTEL MANHATTAN. On 47th St., just east of Broadway. To lease for long term; immediate possession. Fully equipped; no bonus; no good will; security required. Apply L. Robins, care Walter Reade, 1,531 Broadway. Chickering 5800.

HOTEL, 22 ROOMS, 2 DINING ROOMS AND latest-equipped cafeteria; splendid location opposite court house building in county seat, Long Island, 20 miles from New York; will consider part payment real estate. Write 22 Mead St., Hempstead.

LAKE GEORGE—ESTABLISHED 50-ROOM furnished hotel, 400 feet shore, State road entrance; 4 acres; steamboat dock, beach; bargain; $38,000; other Adirondack hotels. Deininger-Leavitt, Lake George, or Lackawanna 4749.

58TH ST.—FURNISHED 7 ROOMS; INcome; leaving city; bargain. B 185 Times.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

LUNCHEONETTE IN LARGE OFFICE building, 42d St. zone, street and lobby entrance; soda fountain and cigar stand included; receipts $1,000 weekly; rent $5,000; beautifully appointed and equipped; sacrifice at $5,000. Merchant Sales, 11 West 42d.

TWO WELL-KNOWN RESTAURANTS COMbined with frankfurter stand; all year round business; good opportunity for chain organization; will sell both or one; on Long Island 18 miles from New York. Longacre 2323.

RESTAURANT, INN, WONDERFULLY LOcated, centre of White Plains; must be sacrificed; owner going abroad. Advertiser, 734 Lexington Av.

LUNCHEONETTE, $1,200 WEEKLY; closed evenings, Sundays; 100 counter seats; trial; 10-year lease; $8,000 required. Capitol, 1,482 Broadway.

TEA ROOMS, CITY, COUNTRY; GOOD LOcations; terms reasonable. Interstate, 156 West 44th.

TEA ROOM—COLLEGE TOWN; ACROSS from campus. Address 944 Main St., Chadron, Nebraska.

BROADWAY, 100% LOCATION, SEATS 200; equipped; long lease; reasonable. Selwyn, 2,095 Broadway.

TEA ROOM, COMPLETELY EQUIPPED; security only. 77 West 85th St.

Garages.

ADIRONDACKS—GARAGE, THOROUGHLY equipped, operating; finest location; large resort town; big storage; store rentals; $45,000, cash $15,000; lease with purchase option. M. D., 600 Times.

Patents.

PATENT YOUR INVENTION; CALL WITH sketch or model; free confidential advice; literature. Polachek, Patent Attorney-Consulting Engineer, 1,234 Broadway (at 31st). Phone Longacre 3088.

INVENTIONS PATENTED, FINANCED, developed, manufactured; literature; Blair Tool Machine Corporation, College Point, N. Y. Associated Edward Gottlieb, Patent Attorney, 5 Beekman St., New York.

INVENTIONS PATENTED AND EXPLOITed by former United States Patent Office examiner. Address Benjamin Webster, Suite 1708A, 15 East 26th St., New York.

INVENTIONS, TRADEMARKS, COPYRIGHTS protected; book, data free. Charles A. Clark, 110 West 40th, New York. Longacre 9979.

LARGE FACTORY BUILDING, SOUTHeast Pennsylvania; siding; abundance free water; cheap, dependable labor; at large sacrifice. X 2129 Times Annex.

Miscellaneous.

MINIATURE GOLF PAYS BIG PROFITS. Millions playing day and night; golf business now making rapid growth; owners of one of world's greatest miniature golf courses can show you exactly how to build and operate big-profit courses on small or large lots; materials obtainable in your locality at low cost. Tee-Zee Golf Co., Commerce Building, Atlantic City, N. J.

YACHT OR ROWING CLUB SITE. On the water; by the station in Long Beach North; 45 minutes from Penn Station; only $10,000; excellent view; can't be beat; all improvements; splendid investment; also suitable for residence; write for particulars. FRED O. HAINES, 344 West 87th St., New York City.

MINIATURE GOLF COURSE; VERY PROFItable proposition; a wonderful opportunity to make money fast with a very small investment; we construct your course in 10 days. Write or phone at once Miniature Golf Construction Co., 80 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J. Room 504. Emerson 2-1594.

WEE WILLIE MINIATURE GOLF COURSES are the most natural reproductions to real golf links. We will build one for you at a moderate cost. Let us show you how to make some real money. Call or write, Room 907, 396 Broadway.

BUSINESS CORNER, MAIN ROAD, LONG Island, suitable for gas station or garage; owner will sell or lease or take a partner who is able to finance building on property. Wayne M. Harris, 9 Acacia Av., Hempstead. Phone Hempstead 4821.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO start a moving-picture business where admission will not be more than 25c; located between two theatres. For particulars apply to James A. Conroy, Conroy Building, Patchogue, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS, DRIVING AND mechanical trade school, competent employes; wonderful opportunity for any one; investigate. National, 10 East 23d.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY BRINGS over $15,000 yearly rent; account of illness will sacrifice to quick buyer. X 2197 Times Annex.

FILLING STATION, LUNCH; MILFORD Turnpike, Conn.; 6 pumps, camp grounds, living rooms; $20,000. L. Benson, 10 Parmelee Av., New Haven.

CASH AVAILABLE FOR SURPLUS MERchandise, close-outs; all descriptions. B. S. Miller, Room 615, 246 5th Av. Ashland 9600.

MOVIE THEATRE, 1,000 SEATS, BEAUTIfully equipped; only theatre; Long Island; money maker; disagreement partners; $15,000. Blake, Times Building.

COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, mid-town, excellent clientele; excellent earnings; attractive price. B 238 Times.

GASOLINE STATION, ROCKAWAY, LEASE, busiest thoroughfare; wonderful opportunity; investigate. Belle Harbor 6071.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY (COMMERCIAL), sell account death; established following. X 2147 Times Annex.

SANITARIUM, SALE, LEASE, GOING CONcern; gross income $55,000. P 83 Times.

HOTEL, ADIRONDACKS; 60 ROOMS, FURnished; modern; sacrifice. S 66 Times.

Business Service.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS—EXperimental work, models, dies, tools, instruments, light machinery. General manufacturing. Inventions developed. Customer's supervision in machine shop permitted. Over 30 years' specialized experience. Manufacturers' & Inventors' Electric Co., 228 West Broadway, New York.

PRINTING, QUICK, 200 20-POUND LETterheads, $1.50; cards, envelopes same; booklets, prospectuses, price lists, reports; everything reasonable. Call's, 13 East 16th St. Algonquin 6147.

FACSIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS. 500 Copies—$2.50. Samples on Request. Carol & Co., 132 Nassau St. Beekman 8279.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED; NEW YORK, New Jersey, $90; Delaware, $85; includes fees, outfit. Marks, 1,547 Broadway. Chickering 1622.

ADVERTISE—28 WORDS IN 62 DIFFERent country town newspapers; $3.40; lists free. Miller, Box 14, Elm Station, Syracuse, N. Y.

CAPITAL, PARTNERS SECURED. Your business sold, city, country. Crowe Agency, Inc., Times Building. Established 43 years. Bryant 7153-7154.

BAD DEBTS INSURED; SMALL PREMIUM; nationally endorsed. For details, write Eastern representative, Schwartz, 783 East 49th St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKS OPENED, AUdited; firms without bookkeepers $1 hour. Friend, Wisconsin 9827.

ANY BUSINESS SOLD QUICKLY AND confidentially; city or out of town. Merchant Sales, 11 West 42d. Pennsylvania 6157.

ADVERTISE 200 COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS, 24 words, $10; lists, catalogue. Owl, Times Building.

DEBTS COLLECTED EVERYWHERE; NO charge unless successful. 1,170 Broadway. Caledonia 7819. M. C. Garretson Co.

SELL BY MAIL; LEARN HOW. READ Mail Order News, 11 West 42d.

Business Loans.

MONEY ADVANCED MANUFACTURERS, wholesalers on outstanding accounts; lowest rates; quick service assured; consult us. STANDARD TRADING COMPANY, 1,170 Broadway (cor. 28th). Ashland 0804.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED; liberal terms; low rates; confidential; quick service assured. MERCANTILE FACTORS CORPORATION, 236 5th Av. Ashland 9506.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED, low rates, confidential, prompt service. Merchants Finance Co., 1,457 Broadway. Wisconsin 5425.

CASH ADVANCED AT 6 PER CENT, plus small service charge, on accounts, notes, merchandise; brokers protected. Nassau Factors Corp., 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 2145.

MACHINERY, ESTATE LOANS, QUICKLY, pleasantly; confidential; large company. Equity, 1,776 Broadway.

The New York Times.

Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930.

E

The New York Times
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
Published Every Day in the Year by
THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, President and Publisher.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930.

OFFICES OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK CITY. Telephone Lackawanna 1000
TIMES BUILDING..............Times Square
TIMES ANNEX..........229 West 43d Street
DOWNTOWN..............7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET..................165 Broadway
HARLEM..............137 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN...........300 Washington Street
BRONX....................2,855 Third Avenue
FORDHAM...........120 East Fordham Road

MINEOLA.......Tel. Garden City 3605. 457 Franklin Av.
NEWARK.......Tel. Mulberry 4-3900. 17-19 William St.
WHITE PLAINS..........Tel. White Plains 5300. 36 Grand St.
WASHINGTON.....News, Albee Bldg.; Advtg., Star Bldg.
BALTIMORE.....Sun Building, Baltimore St. and Sun Sq.
CHICAGO..News, 435 N. Michigan; Bus., 360 N. Michigan
ST. LOUIS..Globe-Dem. Bldg.; DETROIT..Gen. Mot. Bldg.
BOSTON....18 Tremont St.; LOS ANGELES....Times Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO..742 Market St.; SEATTLE..Stuart Bldg.
LONDON..News, Printing House Sq., Bus., 8 Salisbury Sq.
PARIS....16 rue de la Paix; ROME.....55 Via dell' Anima
BERLIN.....Kochstrasse 28; BUDAPEST.....29 Eotvos Ucca
VIENNA.8 Rosenbursenstrasse; BUCHAREST.Delivrancea, 24
GENEVA.Bon Abri; BUENOS AIRES.Avenida de Mayo 1144
COPENHAGEN.Politiken Bldg.; MOSCOW.Bolshaya Ordinka 53
BELGRADE..Pregled Skopljanska 18; WARSAW..Warecka 7
TOKYO.18 Yamashita-cho, Kyobashi-ku; CAIRO.Sphinx Bldg.
JERUSALEM.Hotel Allenby; MEXICO CITY.5 de Mayo No 1

2 cents Greater New York; 3 cents within 200 miles; 4 cents elsewhere except 7th and 8th zones; Sunday, 5 cents Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; 10 cents elsewhere except 7th and 8th zones.
[Entered as second-class mail matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: UNITED STATES.

Edition.	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.	2 Wks.	1 Wk.
D. & S.	$15.00	$7.50	$3.75	$1.25	$ .70	$ .40
Weekday	10.00	5.00	2.55	.85	.55	.35
Sunday	5.00	2.60	1.40	.50	.30	.20

United States Possessions and Territories, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, Newfoundland, Spain and colonies, Central and South America, except British Honduras, British, French and Dutch Guiana.

Edition.	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.
Daily and Sunday	$18.00	$9.00	$4.50	$1.50
Weekday	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.00
Sunday	6.00	3.00	1.50	.50

Other Foreign Countries.

Edition.	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	3 Mos.	1 Mo.
Daily and Sunday	$32.00	$16.00	$8.00	$2.75
Weekday	20.00	10.00	5.00	1.75
Sunday	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.00

ANNALIST (Fridays), a year, $7; Canada, $7.50; other countries, $8. Binder, 26 issues, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW (weekly), a year, $2; Canada, $2.50; foreign, $3.
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (weekly), United States, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, a year, $4; other foreign countries, $5.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE (monthly), a year, $3; Canada, $3.75; foreign, $4.25; a copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX—8 monthly pamphlets, 4 quarterly cumulative volumes, $12; Annual Cumulative Index (rag paper), $25; Monthly, Quarterly, Annual Cumulative Indexes, $32.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES rag paper edition for permanent preservation, daily and Sunday, cloth bound, 2 volumes per month, $150 per annum.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

PRESIDENTIAL POWER.

It is often said that the duties and prerogatives of the President of the United States are closely defined and severely limited in the Constitution. That statement is loose, and has often been riddled in our history. Consider, for example, the Presidential war powers. They are both undefined and vast. President HAYES once wrote that they had never been fully tested, and that nobody knew what applications of them might be made. Perhaps he was thinking of LINCOLN in the Civil War. He could scarcely have foreseen what WILSON would do in the Great War, to make the Presidency seem dictatorial and almost supreme. Even in peace time a President may draw upon unwritten powers in order to make his office and his personality the decisive weight in the scales of legislation and in the determination of public policy. Everything seems to depend upon the native vigor, the talent for initiative, the genius in interpreting the popular will, which may be possessed by any given President. Suddenly he may flash out of the customary routine to appear as a dominant leader.

President HOOVER, after more than a year of what often appeared to be self-effacement, drew upon his reserves, as the session of Congress was closing, and successfully imposed his judgment and his will upon a Congress that had been disregarding and almost despising him. In those last critical days, the President, not the lawmakers, stood before the people as in reality not merely the Chief Executive but the chief legislator. It was a display of the inherent authority and resources of the Presidency which many had grown weary in hoping for from Mr. HOOVER. It still seems a pity that it did not come earlier. Throughout the long and sordid discussions of the tariff bill not only Congress but the public demanded again and again that the President state what he thought should be done. Except in the items of the farm debenture and the flexible clause, he steadily declined to do so. No one knew exactly what he wanted, though everybody knew that he finally signed a bill which he did not want, and which has already shown itself to be one of the most unpopular and disturbing measures ever enacted. Judging from the entire success of the President's energetic intervention in the cases of the pension bills and of the appropriation for the Law Enforcement Commission, it seems certain that if Mr. HOOVER had sooner risen to the opportunity so invitingly held out before him, he could have shaped the tariff bill not only more to his own mind, but more in accord with the urgent needs of the country.

That water has gone over the dam. It can now be only regretted, not recalled. But there can be little doubt that Americans have taken fresh courage from the fresh courage which Mr. HOOVER has himself latterly put on, and will continue to hope that he will not from this time on cease to be every inch a President.

CALIFORNIA'S REDWOODS.

Opening of the Summer tourist season brings thousands from all parts of the country to California's highways and lovely countryside. It has given fresh impetus to the movement to save the redwood trees in Northern California. Depression in the lumber industry has resulted in slowing down cutting, but many of the finest stands of these giant trees that grow only within the fog belt of the coastal strip are still in the hands of the lumber men. Only a few groves have been made into State parks. Practically no part of the redwood growth is protected in State or national forests.

The coast redwoods (Sequoia sempervirens), unlike their cousins the "big trees" of the Sierra (Sequoia gigantea), covered a large area prior to the advent of the white men. Today only a small part of the original stand remains. This includes a number of beautiful groves on or near the so-called "Redwood Highway," which runs from San Francisco northward toward the coast and up to the border. Motorists traveling over this route pass through miles of gigantic redwoods, some as much as 350 feet in height and many with trunks from twelve to eighteen feet in diameter. Straight as needles the trunks rise branchless for 200 feet or more and yet are so thickly crowned that on the forest floor the light is dim and somber. In the southerly portion there is practically no underbrush. In the north the ground is carpeted with ferns and oxalis. No forests are more magnificent.

To save the finest of the remaining stands and to preserve a band of uncut trees along the Redwood Highway is the purpose of the Save-the-Redwoods League, organized in California a number of years ago. Headed by Dr. JOHN C. MERRIAM of the Carnegie Institution, and with such men on its council as FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN, RAY LYMAN WILBUR and VERNON KELLOGG, the League has already done much to rouse public opinion in California and to raise money for the purpose of buying lands and arranging for them to be turned over to the State. It has worked in close harmony with the State park authorities. One of the leading recommendations of the California State Park Commission is that the coast redwood strip be incorporated into a State park.

The cost of buying these tracts of timber is, of course, high. Most of the lumber companies have held the lands for years and paid taxes on them. They have planned ultimately to market the redwood timber, which fetches high prices, at a large profit. Already the State has furnished a sum of $6,000,000 by a bond issue, to be matched dollar for dollar by private subscription, for the purchase of these and other lands. California newspapers have recently given active support to the League, which is in need of funds for the completion of various projects. Preservation of the trees is of interest to the nation as a whole. Hence the hope that the reply to the appeal for funds will be nation-wide.

UNITED EUROPE.

ARISTIDE BRIAND'S plan for a United States of Europe has had one characteristic evidence of success. It has been accused of plagiarism. Various gentlemen in Europe and one or two in America have started up to arraign him as a robber of their ideas. It is an indictment which he can face with humorous complacency. What has befallen him in this matter is only what befell the authors of the Covenant of the League of Nations. They too were charged with stealing the work of others. M. BRIAND would be the last to deny that the conception of a federated Europe has long been in the mental atmosphere. The schemes have varied in detail, but all of them have looked in one way or another to mitigating the spirit of an intense and proud "nationalism," which Lord HUGH CECIL said, shortly after the war, was "raging over Europe," and to substitute for it at least economic cooperation—involving lower tariffs and better facilities of transportation—if not any form of political union. The French Foreign Minister need not claim to be an inventor in this sphere. But the merit is his of having tried to make "current coin" out of what were merely floating bits of irredeemable paper money.

The date has almost arrived—July 15—by which M. BRIAND had asked that he might receive answers to his project from the various Governments before which he had laid it. Many favorable responses have already come. England, as was expected, assumed a cold and aloof attitude. She clearly perceived that the undertaking is specifically for Continental Europe. Doubtless she also feels that it is implicitly antagonistic to her in various ways. This, in fact, lay on the face of the proposal from the beginning, which was certain to have its success, if at all, through a grouping of the Powers of Central Europe. All of them, except Italy, have acceded to the general idea, while naturally reserving a decision on the ways and means of putting it into execution. Apparently no direct reply has yet come from MUSSOLINI, but in a significant interview he has intimated that the Treaty of Versailles must be revised in a way to render it more satisfactory to the "victors" in the war—meaning Italy—before there can be formed anything like a United States of Europe.

The United States of America were not approached by M. BRIAND. He would not dream, even in a grim moment, of proposing such a European "entanglement" to this country. But Americans undoubtedly have a great and continuous interest in the European plan. Disguise it as the nations of Europe may attempt to do, it is plainly designed as a means of meeting certain arrogant policies and pretensions of the United States. It is a weapon not yet forged, but it soon may be, and may be used against us, unless this nation shapes its course more wisely than it has lately been doing. Thus far the Briand project has not advanced beyond the stage of an understanding, but even a tacit agreement to work together against American financial and commercial domination may quickly prove to be an effective means of making Europe as independent of America as our isolationists boast that we are of Europe.

THE LONG PULL IN INDIA.

Four months after GANDHI'S ultimatum to the British Government and the beginning of the civil disobedience campaign, and two months after GANDHI'S arrest, the struggle in India is tending to take on what used to be called in the final years of the World War a test of nerves. Both sides are entitled to derive a certain amount of satisfaction from the present posture of affairs. The Nationalists can point to the primary consideration that the fight is still going on. Leaders and rank and file are displaying qualities of tenacity that seriously modify the contemptuous tradition of KIPLING'S Bandarlog—a race of talkers rather than doers, a race given to sudden spurts of fury passing into panic and into quiescence. The outbursts of violence that dotted virtually the whole area of Hindustan at the beginning of GANDHI'S march to the sea have subsided, but they have been followed by the sustained and disciplined application of moral pressure. Popular demonstrations and the boycott against British trade are the Nationalist weapons today. Despite the serious material losses which the boycott imposes on those who employ it, there are no overt indications that India's industrial and merchant classes are growing tired. The arrest, one after another, of GANDHI'S successors in the leadership of the Nationalist movement seems only to feed popular enthusiasm.

From the British point of view, there is a measure of comfort in the fact that England is facing an endurance test and not a conflagration. The early news from Chittagong and Peshâwar smacked of mutiny in the Indian Army. That danger, if it was ever seriously present, is now completely removed. Labor troubles at Sholápur and elsewhere called for serious consideration, since in times of popular ferment a labor strike passes easily into revolt; but the situation in this respect seems to have eased materially. Finally, it is suggested by the place names in the dispatches from India that the struggle is contracting in area. Bengal has for some time been out of the picture, and, to a lesser extent, the Punjab and the Northwest Frontier. The show of Nationalist strength seems to be localized in Bombay and GANDHI'S native Gujerat.

Of no mean importance is the home front in Great Britain. It cannot be quite said that a sense of grave crisis weighs down on Government or public, though there is no inclination to take matters lightly. People in England still find time to think and debate BALDWIN and ROTHERMERE, LLOYD GEORGE and MACDONALD, Channel tunnels, trade with Russia, unemployment. There is no widespread apprehension of an India immediately slipping out of British control and of an Empire on the edge of the abyss. This absence of particular tension in the British atmosphere may only argue a lack of imagination. But in a contest of nerves the want of imagination is an enormous advantage. When the Simon Commission, over the signature of all its five members, states that not a single line in its report was rewritten because of recent developments, it suggests that British phlegm and tenacity are still there to be reckoned with.

LARIATS FOR PEGASUS.

The path of literary achievement is believed to be difficult, and now and then manuscripts are published which illustrate the degree of hardship involved for most writers in turning out immortal verse and prose. In the first issue of Biblia, an occasional journal published by "The Friends of the Princeton Library," there are spread some rough notes of WALT WHITMAN'S which were to be the bases of an epic poem (never written) descriptive of the West.

A few authors, like JOHN FISKE, got their data together and then just sat down and wrote. That historian's pages are famous for showing few erasures or additions. Some creative writers have the gift of composing their work in their heads and then putting it on paper without further struggle. But SHELLEY tinkered with his "Ode to the West Wind" in several editions, though his verse gives the impression of having flowed from his pen easily. LINCOLN made several drafts of the Gettysburg Address, and the historian of that speech believes that the sixth version, written some time after the event, was what the speaker wished he had said in the first place.

Young people touched with the spur of literary ambition have often been known to betake themselves to quiet rooms, arm themselves with materials and proceed to do forthwith a "novel" or an "epic." THACKERAY confessed how much he would have liked to have done just that. Mr. BENET'S "John Brown's Body" almost persuades the reader, by its limpidity and consecutiveness, that it glided from his pen from the first word to the last. But the probability is that he toiled and rewrote and changed sequences many times.

In the Whitman notes, secured for the Princeton University Library, scraps of paper of all descriptions were the custodians of thoughts which the poet intended to turn into verse. "The golden sun & light blue clouds," he jotted down, looking from his train window. "WAPALINGN chief Died 2 yrs ago 116 "yrs of age a brave blind Indian never "spoke English." For WHITMAN these were the nuggets of many stanzas. "Eagle Tail after a Chief," reads another scribble. "Mirage see mirages train of cars Agate signs of fires." In his mind as he wrote, the music was already faintly stirring; phalanxes of words were already wheeling into formation. But he could not simply write his epic on a sheet. Nor could THOMAS HARDY, as his wife relates, plunge his pen into the inkwell and turn out "The Dynasts." His pocket-books were full of notes before his poetic drama was begun. At one point he was quizzing himself thus:

> Poetry. Perhaps I can express more fully in verse ideas and emotions which run counter to the inert crystalized opinion—hard as a rock—which the vast body of men have vested interests in supporting. To try out in a passionate poem that, for instance, the Supreme Mover or Movers . . . must be either limited in power, unknowing or cruel . . . will cause them merely a shake of the head . . . in argumentative prose will make them sneer or foam . . .

SHELLEY toyed for years, after reading MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT, with the image of a cloud as a chariot, finally to put it into an ode. Young authors should realize that literature does not spring full-panoplied from the heads of writers.

BARNS.

Preferably unpainted barns. Painted barns combine all the virtues of civilization; they are clean, bright and thrifty. Being unexceptionable in every particular, they are heartily to be recommended wherever progress has become hopelessly entangled with human life. Unpainted barns belong to a different kingdom; they are a part of natural culture, sagging a little in the direction of the prevailing Winter wind and beaten by the weather. Of course, they are old. There is no such thing as a new barn. There may be new farm buildings occasionally to house farm machinery, automobiles and perhaps a registered herd. But all barns, meaning literally "barley-places," are at least as old as the oldest inhabitant. He says that although he was too young to take an active part in the raising, he remembers hearing who built the barn. When he was a boy the oldest inhabitant was probably spinning the same yarn out of his pride and his neighbors' credulity. Let us be candid. No one remembers when a barn was put up.

When a barn was raised it was part of the new civilization that was subduing the wild land round about it. Even to this day you can see the adze marks on those rugged beams and the rounded pegs that have worked loose an inch or so. But it was never again so civilized as it was on the day when the last nail was driven. It began immediately to slip back into natural culture, from which all its materials had come. Now the chattering barn swallows swoop in and out of it as freely as centuries ago they used to visit their nests in the cliffs; and woodchucks, rabbits and foxes breed under the floor. Although men still carry on their labors there, opening and closing the heroic doors every day as though that act of simple piety had any influence, they no longer control its destinies. No one has touched that dusty window in the peak since the barn was completed. When the hay crop was heavy, the hired man, who was stowing away, may have mounted high enough under the roof boards to look through the three broken panes. But no one ever considered replacing them, or brushing the cobwebs from the frame. Excepting a little essential repairing to the roof or the foundation, no one would be rash enough to disturb the natural order of a barn's transmutation. Man's authority over it ceases as soon as it is constructed.

As the barn swallows have plastered their nests against the eaves and the spiders spun their webs across the windows, so generations of men have scattered their litter everywhere. Every beam within arm-reach bears its jumble of rusty horseshoes and empty liniment bottles. Hunt long enough and you can always find just the right sized nail you require. Old scythe blades and scythe wrenches, old rasps and files and a broken whetstone—every generation has bequeathed something to the next. For no barn can be cleaned. Even if you sluiced it, like the Augean stables, the next descendant would find some harness strap still depending from a beam to hitch one generation to the next. Or there would be a rusty backsaw still hanging on a forgotten peg in the woodshed, or the fragments of a sweet brown jug.

Fire may destroy a barn completely. But nothing less lambent can alter its destinies. If it is not propped up, a little more desperately by each succeeding generation, it will collapse under the weight of the snow or the fury of the blasts. But it does not lose character. You have only to throw off a few loose boards to find an iron buggy tire, still curved and worn. By this time the farmhouse, which was never very imposing, has been spirited away somehow, leaving only a cellar-hole in which the poplars have grown a foot thick at the butt and the woodbine has covered the refuse. But the barn yields slowly. Since it has never been far from nature, nature is merciful to its ruin. The wheel-wrench that grandfather mislaid lies rusting under a heap of decayed shingles. Now that men have moved out for good, the song sparrow has moved in, and is raising a hungry family in the alders.

BELGIUM'S CENTENARY.

Belgium is celebrating her one hundred years of independence by exhibitions of industry, art and science. What King ALBERT at the Antwerp Exposition described as "the determined and intelligent labor of the Belgian people" has wrought a recovery from war, which is manifested in the rebuilding of towns, improved highways, better standard of living. The fiscal system had to be recast. There were crises in Belgian finance in 1919, 1920 and 1926. But such were the energy and tenacity of the people that all obstructions were cleared away. A visitor to Belgium today is impressed by the scale of "the great national festivities which, in less than "twelve years, the Belgians have been "able to organize."

Thirty nations are represented at the Antwerp Colonial and Maritime Exposition, mainly industrial and commercial. But it finds space for a reconstruction of old Flemish and Walloon houses, shops and cafés of one hundred years ago, "with their occupants and keepers in the costume of the time." It is to Liége that one must go to see the largest exhibits of arts and crafts, in the Palace of Fine Arts and the Palace of Glass and Ceramics. There also is an electricity pavilion in which the uses of lighting and power on the farms and in rural districts as well as in cities are shown. Many of the buildings, architecturally impressive, stand along the Meuse River and close to the military parade ground.

In Brussels and also at Mons, the city that figured so tragically in the invasion of 1914, there are exhibitions of pictures, that at Brussels being the finest collection of Belgian paintings ever assembled. At Mons are chiefly seen examples of the Walloon painters. Other cities and towns have their attractions, illustrating one hundred years of Belgian industry and art. The pageants are of notable distinction. The festival goes on into the Autumn. Tourists may see whether King ALBERT was right when he said that Belgium had raised herself "in the "economic sphere to a place with the "great Powers."

GOING IN FOR "GREENS."

As the old American diet of salt pork, boiled potatoes and corn-meal (or bread) recedes into history, it seems that the nation is not, as one man, turning to pastry, lettuce sandwiches and soft drinks in its place. Despite the diatribes that have appeared against substitutes for the "filling" food of the America that is passing, there are signs of sanity expressed in terms of more fresh vegetables and milk, more vitamins and fewer calories. To be sure, dietitians are not agreed about the best normal diet, but the tendency to eat more vegetables and fruits is healthy.

The change has economic implications of such importance as to cause the Department of Agriculture to detail one of its experts to inquire into the extent to which the new diet is affecting farming. Dr. O. E. BAKER, an authority on land utilization, reports that the World War marked the beginning of the new dietary—at least on a large scale—and that since, the shipments of vegetables have increased about 140 per cent, whereas population has increased only 15 per cent. This does not include local marketing (mostly by trucks) or private kitchen gardens. But it does show that we now demand vegetables in a much larger proportion than before, and that, thanks to the developments in railroad refrigeration, we are obtaining them throughout the entire year in ever-increasing quantities.

It is not so long since lettuce was looked down upon by "red-blooded he-men" as fit only for finicky city folk. There was something a little unmanly in eating mayonnaise dressing. As for sandwiches, so long as the bread was cut about an inch thick and the "filling" was a good big slab of meat, they were socially admissible. Not so, however, the little fancy doo-dabs made out of thin slices of colored bread, cemented with a lettuce leaf and a hint of salad dressing.

Now, however, we are out-rabbiting the rabbits. Where only 4,700 cars of lettuce were moved on the railways in 1916, no less than 51,504 cars were reported in 1928. Throughout the country truck farming is spreading—not only to produce the lettuce, but also spinach, peas, beans, lima beans, carrots, beets, corn and other vegetables, of which we are eating more and more, while consumption of the lowly "spud" remains about the same. Apparently, as the quantity of vegetables goes up, the proportion of cereals declines and the relative amount of meat eaten is somewhat smaller. Probably never before has the diet of a nation been thus changed in a decade, largely owing to the spread of information about what to eat and how to prepare it. The Department of Agriculture regards the change with paternal satisfaction, and predicts better health for the years to come.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Nominated for Reprint.

Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE rises to nominate a song of the wheat belt by a Kansas girl, MARION ELLET, who grew up on the prairies. He found it in The Concordia Blade, and gives it a start on the road to immortality by reprinting it in The Emporia Gazette. In its scant score of short sentences—it is a song in prose—is genuine poetic feeling for the beauty of the wheat fields:

"The sea is tumultuous always, lashing in fury at its confines, restless even in its quiet days. And the mountains are terrible with storm. But in the fields of wheat, when the wind takes them, there is peace. Slowly they move, ripple upon ripple of green changing to gold. Untroubled, without haste. What will be will be. The twilight will be. The harvest will be. Summer, Winter and another Spring will be.

"Here the gold of the wheat turns to warm rose in the light of the lowering sun. There the waves break against a fence, noiselessly as green surf might break in a dream. Here a cloud shadow passes, sinister as a premonition of evil days. But what will be will be. And the wheat flows endlessly, inevitably toward fruition."

Moody and Grenfell.

One who has heard the story of the incident in the life of Sir WILFRED GRENFELL which turned the young medical student toward missionary service will, on opening the "Life of Dwight L. Moody," by his son, turn at once to the index to see if GRENFELL'S name is there. It is. And the story is confirmed.

GRENFELL, a young doctor, keen and athletic, in district medical service, passing a hall in which MOODY was holding revival meetings, saw the announcement of a young men's meeting to be addressed by two young Englishmen of athletic fame, and dropped in out of curiosity. But a long tedious prayer was being offered by a clergyman, and the restive doctor was about to leave when a "stout gentleman" who was presiding announced: "While our brother is finishing his prayer we will sing number 75."

GRENFELL became instantly interested in this unconventional evangelist, stayed, and, as a London editor writing of the incident said, "resolved that his Christianity must henceforth be of the mainspring of his being." Through MOODY'S influence he volunteered for medical missionary work among the deep-sea fishermen of the North Sea straits. He went with them to the Labrador coast and so began a work for Labrador "comparable with what LIVINGSTONE did for Central Africa."

The Sport of Echo-Hunting.

The sensitive soul who finds fishing and hunting cruel might find a diversion to his liking in echo-hunting. It takes the hunter far afield, gives him the joy of the chase and the triumph of running down his prey, without pain or suffering for even the most furtive echo.

The sport, it is said, was invented by the game-loving English. Armed only with immense acoustic horns, they seek out their quarry in town or country, at home or abroad. Sometimes the horn is an ordinary megaphone, sometimes parabolic in form, like a giant goblet minus its stem. Hunters must run in pairs, one to arouse the echo, the other to catch its faintest reverberation.

In cities the best hunting is in churches or palaces. Remarkable echoes are sometimes found under the arches of bridges. Afield, the best choice is a mountainous region. The Alps and the Pyrenees are vibrant with echoes. Those of Killarney, Niagara and Mammoth Cave are also famous. An echo that will repeat a word nine or ten times is fair game. But the record, perhaps, goes to an echo reported by General WRANGEL in Siberia, 250 versts from Kirensk. It threw back the report of a pistol shot more than one hundred times.

Sturgeon Roe in International Exchange.

In the lower reaches of the Volga and other Russian streams the lordly sturgeon spawns and brings forward tractors, electrical machinery and cotton goods. The process is quite simple. One-third of the weight of the female sturgeon may sometimes be accounted for by the roe, and when it is cured and marketed it is that highly prized—and highly priced—delicacy, caviar.

The United States is said to have imported 300 tons, for which the ultimate consumer is believed to have paid the sum of $600,000. For caviar of the best quality one must expect to pay four or five times the indicated average of a dollar a pound, up to whatever the traffic will bear.

Statesmen who like to picture the wrongs of the farmer by citing the difference between the price he gets for a bunch of asparagus and the price paid for a portion of asparagus on Madison Avenue could make out a particularly dreadful case with caviar. The "spread" between what the Soviet Government gets for its sturgeon egg in bulk and what is paid for caviar canapé in New York is impressive. But caviar being "raised" in far-off Russia, it is not likely that our domestic statesmen's hearts will bleed over the outrage.

A SPRIG OF RHODODENDRON.

Dear friend, you wrote me much of news
Of babies born and old folks died,
And said no word of melting blues
And grays against the mountainside.

You told how many came to church
And something more about the weather,
And wrote no word of mountain birch
And pine that nestle close together.

Now, from your note, a single word
Of blossom speaks of clouds that settle,
And now your note sings like a bird
With that one rhododendron petal.

RAYMOND KRESENSKY.

BY-PRODUCTS.

Since the beginning of Gandhi's campaign last March, 3,302 of his followers have been arrested. This would be roughly about one-tenth of the number of arrests if India were engaged in enforcing prohibition.

It is getting to be so that a man cannot indulge in burglary, murder or high treason without being indicted for making an incorrect income tax return.

Popular knowledge of the Bible will never completely disappear. The out-of-town rush on Decoration Day, Independence Day and Labor Day will always be an exodus.

Our Principal Summer Industry.

Beginning some time before Memorial Day and extending till a fortnight after Labor Day (wrote the visitor from the new planet Pluto), the American people are exclusively engaged in presenting to each other silver cups, medals, plaques, statuettes, crowns, badges, wreaths and other trophies covering every imaginable field of human interest, but chiefly concerned with sports, games and athletic activities in general.

Wherever one turns in the course of his lighter reading during these Summer months his eye is sure to light on a group consisting of the winner, the runner-up and the president of the local Chamber of Commerce against a background of anything from half a dozen bystanders to a couple of thousand—if it is Bobby Jones.

The winner holds one handle of the cup and smiles at the camera, the president of the Chamber of Commerce holds the other handle of the cup as he offers his congratulations to the camera, and the runner-up stands on the other side of the president and smiles at the camera.

Thus it will be seen (continued the visitor from Pluto) how baseless are the fears of those economists who see unemployment in the United States steadily mounting as the result of machine progress and mass production. Unemployment, at least in the Summer months, will never be a serious problem as long as the United States continues to maintain and increase her demand for men to serve as winners, runners-up and presentation speakers in connection with golf championships, marble championships, league pennants, world pennants, tennis cups, rowing cups, swimming cups, 150-yard back stroke shallow-pool diving champions, polo cups, outboard motor cups, debating cups, Americanization and first voter cups, father-and-son cups, mother-and-daughter cups, peach queens, prune queens, orange queens, pecan queens, Miss Hoboken, Miss New Jersey, Miss America, Miss Universe, Miss Galactic System, Fourth-of-July safety medals, endurance flight prizes, prize calf certificates, archery cups, horseshoe championships, discus throwers, and the like.

It has been carefully estimated (concluded the visitor from Pluto) that the total cubic contents of all the prize silver cups which the American people hand to each other in the course of a single season are sufficient to float enough British cruisers to keep Senator Hiram Johnson virtually sleepless from Washington's Birthday to Christmas.

Mr. Coolidge has now run a newspaper "column" for nearly a week without telling us what is his favorite breakfast food and his preference as between a belt and suspenders.

The Seventy-first Congress has adjourned after remaining longer in the air and traveling about in more circles than the Hunter brothers can claim.

Engineering and Prophecy.

Time may be a destroyer of most things, but it only brings reinforcement to the widely held belief that engineering is one thing and public affairs are something else again.

When a public man who has been trained as an engineer wishes to comfort his countrymen in time of business depression, he finds it the obvious thing to say that business will improve 12 per cent within the next sixty days, or 15½ per cent within the next ninety days, or something precise like that. And when business at the expiration of the specified period fails to show improvement, his prestige suffers accordingly.

But when a public man who has been trained in public affairs makes an effort to rouse the drooping spirits of his countrymen, he contents himself with pointing out that the soil of the United States is still there, the inhabitants are still there, the railroads and canals and factories are still there. Given these undeniable reasons for hopefulness, given the pioneering spirit which laid the foundations of the country, and the spirit of enterprise and application and thrift which built it up, there is not the slightest doubt that business will pick up again. And there isn't.

The man who prophesies like an engineer borrows trouble. Every time that one of his precisely dated forecasts falls due and finds business still in the dumps, he is exposed to unkind remarks. When prosperity ultimately does come back, as it is certain to do, people will go on being uncharitable. They will only remember that he said sixty days or ninety days, instead of ten months, as it actually turned out to be.

But the man who prophesies on the basis of America's heart being sound, and without reference to the calendar, is certain of the gratitude of his countrymen. He will be remembered as the man who in the darkest hour refused to despair of his countrymen, and whose faith was justified.

One might say, indeed, of this extra session of Congress, lasting sixteen months, that it has been an unparalleled endurance test—for the American people.

The number of crushing victories in the Chinese civil war up to the moment of going to press is Nanking 17, Northerners 12, Chinese people 0.

VIEWS OF AMERICA AS REPORTED BY WATCH-TOWER CORRESPONDENTS

PROVIDENCE SEEKS TO BUILD UP PORT

New England Is Watching the Far-Reaching Plans That Involve the New Haven.

By E. LAURISTON BULLARD.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

BOSTON, July 1.—Alphonse and Gaston could not rival the punctilious courtesy with which the Chamber of Commerce of the capital city of Rhode Island and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad are conducting their debate over the correct measures for the development of the port of Providence.

The chamber decided to renew its efforts to obtain the completion of the Southern New England Railroad, thus providing the city for the first time with steam road competition. The New Haven held a meeting of its board of directors with the chamber in the city of Providence to discuss the subject. The railroad agreed in good time to render a formal statement "outlining a specific policy" for the development of the port, and this statement was submitted on March 25 last.

And now the port development committee of the chamber replies to the New Haven's statement in a document which proposes a program of astonishing magnitude, embracing several points, any one of which would be a large order, thus: That the Panama Canal act must be altered; that possibly other Congressional action must be had; that the New Haven must establish one line of lake steamships and two lines of ocean steamships; that the Southern New England must be completed, and that Narragansett Bay must be made a great centre of world commerce.

All the chamber's argument is shot through with the contention that the New Haven must be a terminal system, independent of any and all trunk lines, thus endorsing the opinion of Professor Ripley rendered several years ago in the consolidations debate, and the conclusion of the New England Governors' committee of which the late James J. Storrow was chairman.

Grain Cargo for Providence.

Having said that the New Haven's statement is to be considered with "frankness" and "utmost candor," the chamber notes "with pleasure" that the road agrees that Providence needs export grain for bottom cargo, and, further, the chamber has the pleasure of agreeing with the road that the opening of the Welland Canal and the development of Oswego as a lake port will enable the New Haven, through its affiliation with the New York, Ontario & Western, to bring a "substantial movement" of grain and other cargo to Providence. But the New Haven nowhere indicates "a pledge" or gives "any promise" of doing these things. Therefore, "impressed with this lack of assurance," the chamber goes ahead with its proposals.

Providence proposes that the New Haven shall establish a rail-and-water transportation system which shall connect the Rhode Island port with Duluth and Fort William and with Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. Let the railroad own and operate its own line of ships through the Great Lakes to Oswego, with joint rail-and-water rates to Providence. Let the road also own and operate its own ships from Providence to Liverpool and other European ports and set up joint rail-and-water rates from Chicago to Liverpool. And let the railroad operate lines likewise to Baltimore, Norfolk and all the ports on all the coasts of the United States. To do this it would be necessary to modify the Panama Canal act so that the railroad might operate steamships and to keep the New Haven clear of the trunk lines. And what is proposed for Providence would apply to all the ports of New England.

Desire for a New Line.

Not that Providence concedes that the port can get along without another railroad! The New Haven may do all these things, but besides the New Haven must admit the completion of the Southern New England so as to provide Providence with trunk line connections at Palmer with the Central Vermont. The argument is that the New Haven itself would gain through any increase of commerce this connection might yield, that Providence is the only industrial area in New England with no connection with trunk lines, that the Southern New England would furnish Providence with five additional connections with lake cargo besides that over the New Haven to Oswego.

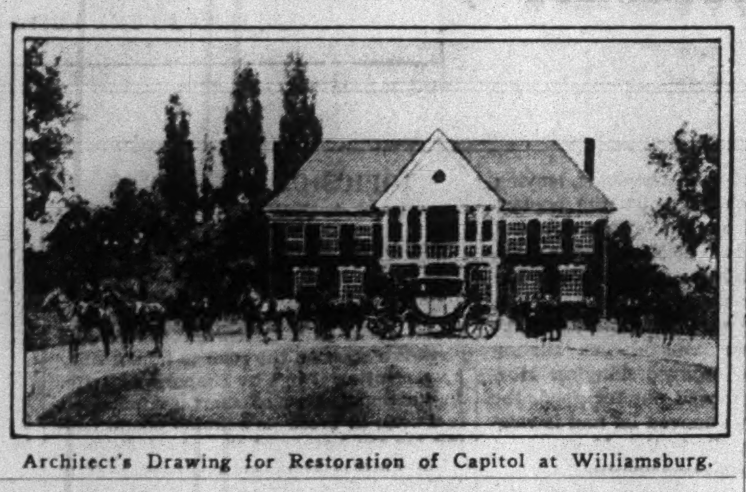
Then the chamber, with engaging candor, asks if the New Haven is in fact now an independent road. Has not the New Haven "to a considerable degree" in late years lost its character as an independent system? In 1924 the New Haven filed a brief with the Interstate Commerce Commission containing a strong case against any form of trunk line consolidation. Why now is the road silent on that subject? Does the road tend to unity with the Pennsylvania through stock control? President Atterbury last April said the Pennsylvania would not surrender its New Haven holdings so long as the New York Central controlled the Boston & Albany.

Petition of the Chamber.

On this basis, therefore, the chamber committee asks the directors of the New Haven to join in petitioning the New England Railroad committee and the I. C. C. that the New Haven be made "a 100 per cent terminal system," free from all trunk line influence and control, and to join with Providence in seeking any Congressional legislation that may be necessary.

A large order, indeed. Students of the situation vary in their interpretation of this document, which all agree is ably prepared and well formulated. It may be a case of asking for the stars in the hope of obtaining something nearer at hand and really substantial. Or it may be a case of a group of men of vision and foresight planning a great future, undaunted by the obstacles to be overcome, and thinking in dimensions that, if they seem a trifle large for the little State of Rhode Island, would appeal strongly to the minds that conceive what many of the great cities and ports of the country ought to be.

And it is a fact that there are others in New England, aside from the group in Providence, who feel that the real solution of the differential and export problems for these ports is precisely that New England interests themselves shall operate their own steamships and make their own rates.



Architect's Drawing for Restoration of Capitol at Williamsburg.

TENNESSEE PLANS A MEMORIAL ROAD

Highway in Honor of Governor Peay Will Cap the Great System He Projected.

By THOMAS FAUNTLEROY.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 1.—With the letting next week of the contract for a twenty-mile stretch in West Tennessee, the first stage will be set for the Austin Peay Highway, one of the most interesting links of Tennessee's rapidly growing highway system and the first great memorial the State ever erected to one of its Governors.

Almost coincident with this will be the formal opening of the first of four bridges across the Tennessee River, connecting the middle section of the State with the western. While this celebration will recall vividly the debt Tennessee owes to Governor Peay, the memorial highway will more fittingly perpetuate his name for posterity and will serve as a reminder of the vision he had as Chief Executive of the State.

Originator of System.

Governor Peay was the originator of the State's highway system. When he became Governor in 1923 there were a few disconnected links in widely scattered communities. A believer in centralization of power and responsibility, he reorganized the State Government. When he died in the midst of his third term the road system had been mapped out and was far on its way to completion. His policies have been rigidly adhered to, with the result that Tennessee now has one of the best road systems in the South, and this without a bond issue. Governor Peay was a stickler for the pay-as-you-go plan and he worked it out.

The interesting feature of the Peay Memorial Highway is that the name was suggested by the people themselves. It was not designated by the administration at Nashville, the leaders of which were friends of the late Governor. Spontaneous meetings in the twenty-odd counties traversed by the route resulted in the forming of the memorial association. The plan was adopted by the Highway Department and work was begun. More than $1,500,000 has been spent so far in preparing for the construction.

The New Highway.

The highway will be second in length only to the Memphis-Bristol route, now known as United States Highway No. 70, the work of Governor Peay, a remarkable bit of road building of 600 miles which enables a traveler to go from Virginia to Arkansas from sun to sun. It begins near the Central Kentucky border in the upper Cumberland country, traverses the northern tier of counties to the Tennessee River and then shoots south to the Mississippi line, crossing both the Cumberland and the Tennessee Rivers.

In order to make the highway a true memorial it touches Clarksville, the late Governor's home, but neither Nashville nor Memphis, thus emphasizing the energetic efforts of the Governor to give the poorer counties in the less populous sections the benefits of good roads. Many of the communities it touches have no railroad connection. This is particularly true of the upper Cumberland country, whose best-known contribution to recent history is the celebrated Alvin York.

With the completion of the Peay Highway, Tennessee will be well on toward the end of its road building. That will give the State four great highways from the mountains to the Mississippi River, with no fewer than ten north and south highways. Most of these are already finished. Tennessee has more neighbors than any other State, being bounded by eight, and now she is far ahead of those neighbors.

Roads in the South.

Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia on the south are agitating roads. Mississippi has built very few. Kentucky, on the north, has not kept pace with Tennessee. Only Virginia and North Carolina pick up the ends on the eastern Tennessee border and carry them on. Missouri and Arkansas on the west have pushed their road building campaigns forward with energy and with the opening of a $2,000,000 bridge-viaduct at Memphis this month five of the most important east-west transcontinental highways will converge here at the only free bridge across the Mississippi south of St. Louis.

The Peay Memorial Highway is not designed to be a part of any of the country's great through highways. While this feature of the unusual memorial was not purposely planned, still Tennesseans have some pride in the fact that the road is distinctly a State's tribute to one of her Governors, the only contribution of such magnitude that she has ever attempted, and the only one in the South.

It is estimated that the highway will serve more people now without highway connection than any road in the State. In the great arc it is to travel it cuts into and crosses most of the main highways both east and west and north and south, thereby serving both as an outlet and as a feeder. This is largely in keeping with Governor Peay's original plan of a road system for Tennessee—the immediate completion of the main routes between the cities, and of connecting links afterward.

Further emphasis may be given the memorial idea by urging the extension of the highway on to Smoky Mountain National Park in East Tennessee, with a branch to Reelfoot Lake in West Tennessee, thus connecting two of the greatest recreation park plans inaugurated and pushed through by Governor Peay.

PITTSBURGH TURNS LIGHT ON ITS PAST

Research and Writing Planned on Historical Traditions of Duquesne Region.

By WILLIAM T. MARTIN.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 3.—Under a number of stimuli Western Pennsylvania is giving thought to its history. It is now thoroughly convinced that it has been modest to the point of downright neglect in the matter of its position in the development of the nation. Thanks to a grant of funds made by the Buhl Foundation, an establishment for general philanthropic purposes, a study is to be made with the view of obtaining at last an adequate interpretation of the significant part played by the Western Pennsylvania district in the economic, industrial, social and political development of the United States.

For this purpose the foundation has made a grant of $70,000 to the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, payable over a period of five years, for a program of research and writing. In addition the society is granted $18,000 on condition that $82,000 be raised from other sources for the erection and equipment of a wing to the home of the organization in Bigelow Boulevard, Pittsburgh. As the Legislature has appropriated $40,000 to the same purpose, and as other funds were obtained by subscription, the construction of the wing is assured.

In this research and writing the society will work in connection with the History Department of the University of Pittsburgh, which will add $25,000 to the fund. The society will contribute $10,000 itself, making a total of $105,000 for the work.

Braddock Festival.

The observation at Braddock next Wednesday of the 175th anniversary of the Battle of the Monongahela, usually referred to as Braddock's Defeat, draws attention to a series of events in the French and Indian War that Western Pennsylvania asserts made it a stage of destiny. We are reminded that this contest between the British and Colonials on one side and the French and the Indians on the other is not to be thought of by itself, but in connection with a world struggle, linked with the Seven Years' War of Europe. At the end the French had not only lost to the British their hold upon the North American Continent, but also their strongholds in India.

It is enough to recall that the French, coming down from Canada, and the English, pushing out their frontier from the Atlantic seaboard, both claimed the region west of the Appalachian Mountains along the Ohio River. The English started to build a stockade at the forks of the Ohio, which was to become the site of Pittsburgh, and the French drove them away. Later the French built Fort Duquesne at that point—which Pittsburghers call the Point—and struggled afterward to drive the British from there and other strongholds in this part of the continent.

It was at this time that George Washington, a youth of only 21, came upon the scene, and Western Pennsylvania lays claims to have introduced him to the world. He had been sent by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia to warn the French that they were encroaching upon land claimed by the English. It did no good and not long afterward Washington was to win and lose in skirmishes with the French.

The Indian Battles.

Then came General Braddock with the British regulars, spurning the counsels of the Colonials, although making young Washington an aide, to end the French encroachments. Every school boy and girl knows the story of his disastrous defeat. For three years the Indian atrocities were to continue unchecked. Then came General Forbes, with the French burning the fort and retiring just as his forces arrived to take it. Meanwhile, Major Grant had suffered a defeat at their hands. George Washington was present when the British flag was raised over the ruins Nov. 25, 1758. This, of course, did not end the war, which continued about five years longer, but some historians hold that the most significant feature was the erection by the French of Fort Duquesne at the forks of the Ohio, the key to the region.

So Western Pennsylvanians say that here were fought the battles that determined that this country should be ruled by the English instead of the French.

* * *

Beautifying the Point.

A movement to beautify and mark the point, the Forks of the Ohio, in accordance with its historic importance, draws attention to it further as the gateway to the West. Senator Reed has a bill in Congress for an appropriation of $25,000 for a monument at the juncture of the Allegheny and the Monongahela to George Rogers Clark, who outfitted here his famous expedition of 1778 that is credited largely with the addition of the Northwest to the Republic. Here, it is contended, were laid the foundations for the new West. It was in the Pittsburgh district that "Mad Anthony" Wayne organized his force that cleared the great new territory of the Indian menace.

What with Indian fighting, the conquering of a wilderness and the pioneering in industry, it is declared that there is no district richer in historical interest than Western Pennsylvania. Naturally, there is rejoicing here that an able staff of scholars and writers is now to be set to work on it.

VIRGINIA FORESEES NEW TOURIST CROP

Setting Aside of Two Historic Spots by the Government Seen as a Stimulus.

By VIRGINIUS DABNEY.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

RICHMOND, July 1.—Passage by both houses of Congress of the Cramton bill setting aside Jamestown Island, the Yorktown battlefield and part of Williamsburg as a "national Colonial monument" has turned the thoughts of Virginians more than ever to their State's potentialities as a lodestone for tourists. Adoption of this measure is regarded generally in the Old Dominion as one of the most important steps yet taken to bring the State's historic assets to the attention of the country.

Until five or six years ago Virginia was doing practically nothing to advertise these assets, despite the fact that they are probably unsurpassed in the Western Hemisphere. But with the organization of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce and similar bodies a concerted effort to put the Commonwealth "on the map" was begun.

This movement already has attained marked success, but it is believed that the development of a large part of the peninsula between the James and the York Rivers as a national monument, as well as the approaching completion of the Shenandoah National Park project, should bring tourists in far greater numbers than ever before. In a few years, instead of counting them by the thousands, we hope to count them by the millions.

Historic Jamestown.

Under the terms of the Cramton bill, sponsored by Congressman Louis C. Cramton of Michigan, most of Jamestown Island, where the first permanent English settlement in America was founded in 1607, will be taken over. A small part now in the hands of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will remain in the custody of that organization, but the remainder will become the property of the Federal Government. A sea wall will be built around the island to halt the erosion which has been slowly washing it away; the marshes will be drained, and perhaps a reproduction of the original settlement, with its log cabins and stockade, will be constructed.

Jamestown will be connected with Williamsburg, six miles distant, by a picturesque, winding road, passing through trees a large part of the way, and built to resemble a Colonial highway. Only enough of Williamsburg to permit the roadway to pass through the town will be included in the monument, but all visitors to the latter will also wish to see Williamsburg, now undergoing a marvelous transformation at the hands of John D. Rockefeller Jr.

A Road to Yorktown.

From Williamsburg the winding road will proceed to Yorktown, fourteen miles away. The historic field where, on Oct. 19, 1781, the British under Cornwallis marched out with bands playing "The World Turned Upside Down" and surrendered to the American and French will be taken over and incorporated in the monument. The Moore house near the field where the terms of surrender were drawn up has been bought by Mr. Rockefeller and will be open to visitors.

Thus, within a radius of fourteen miles from Williamsburg the tourist will be able to visit the place where American Colonial history began, the place where many of the most interesting events of the Colonial era occurred and the place where that era came to a close.

Undoubtedly when the provisions of the Cramton bill are carried out it will serve greatly to increase the number of visitors from other States and to advertise Virginia's historic attractions to a larger degree than ever before.

The thought naturally brings joy to the hearts of the chambers of commerce and "boosters" generally. On the other hand, there are old-fashioned Virginians who view the prospect with alarm. In the first place, they are loath to turn over to the Federal Government such shrines as Jamestown and Yorktown. In the second place, they see no reason why anybody should tear his shirt in order to bring a million or two visitors into the State every twelve months. To have the landscape cluttered up during the season with noisy and boisterous tourists who go honking up and down the highways will be, as far as they can see, nothing to cheer over. Sorrowfully they envision a Virginia whose individuality and charm will be largely submerged in a flood of "trippers" from other parts of the Union and in the welter of standardization, modernization and industrialization which has overtaken the entire South in late years.

But there is no question that these "moss-backs," as they are termed by the go-getters, are in the minority in the Virginia of today. Undoubtedly a far larger number of the State's citizens hail with rejoicing the passage of the Cramton bill. Not only does it mean the disbursement of substantial sums in the Old Dominion by the Federal Government but it also means the bringing of a flood of gold to the Commonwealth in the shape of tourist expenditures.

FARMER TAKES TO THE AIR.

Flying Nebraskan Finds Many Uses for a Plane in His Work.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

OMAHA, Neb., July 1.—Amos Gramlich, young Sarpy County farmer, does not believe agriculture is over-mechanized. He has learned to fly and has added an airplane to the mechanical equipment of his 240-acre farm. He says he finds it refreshing, after a day in the fields, to spend an hour or two in the clouds in the evening. He found it very handy when he wanted to attend a meeting of the crop growers' association at the State capital recently.

He expects in time to find practical use for his plane right on the farm. It has been demonstrated, he says, that flying low over an alfalfa field in bloom aids pollenation and increases the seed yield. He believes cattle ranches in the northwestern part of the State will find the airplane well adapted to their needs because of their remoteness from town and the long distances they have to ride looking after their herds. Most of this traveling, he says, can be done as well by airplane as on horseback.

CIVIC AWAKENING SEEN IN INDIANA

Projects for Monuments, Parks and Roads Show Arousing of Community Spirit.

By HAROLD C. FEIGHTNER.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

INDIANAPOLIS, July 3.—In various ways Indiana is undergoing an awakening of civic consciousness. It manifests itself all the way from the millions the State is spending on highway, park and educational development to flower pots placed on some unsightly rural bridge by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Nothing, perhaps, illustrates this transition from a backward Hoosierland, as pictured in Eggleston's "Hoosier Schoolmaster," to a State in which a proper appreciation of art has become paramount to any greater degree than two monumental undertakings. One is the $10,000,000 project at Indianapolis in honor of the World War soldiers, and the other is the equally majestic conception at Vincennes in commemoration of General George Rogers Clark's capture of the Northwest Territory.

Both of these projects represent vast public outlays, both typifying governmental and public accord and both will stand as enduring examples of an aroused community spirit. The monument at Indianapolis, made possible by the cooperation of the State, city and county governments, has been hailed as an outstanding example of post-war artistry. Five city blocks, two of which were razed of buildings, have gone into the plaza which will surround the imposing edifice, and it all is within a couple of blocks of the downtown corner known as the "Cross Roads of America."

Honors for Clark.

Down at Vincennes the United States Government, the State of Indiana, Vincennes and Knox County is paying a belated debt to that intrepid Virginian who wrested the Middle West from the British in the Revolutionary War and made it part of the United States. There, in addition to a monument on the site of old Fort Sackville, a bridge will span the Wabash River, and parkways will lead past historic buildings in a city which was born under three flags.

These two accomplishments are tangible evidence of the awakening. Others, equally as tangible but now accepted as commonplace by the average Hoosier, might well be enumerated as proof that the State has undergone a spiritual rebirth in the last ten years.

It is doubtful if any factor has contributed to this change to any greater degree than has the State Highway Commission which came into existence shortly after the war in a turmoil of politics and suspicion. Now, however, it is spending $22,000,000 a year without batting an eye and the Hoosier taxpayer is demanding more and more roads.

The New Highways.

This department, covering the State with a network of highways which include nearly 5,000 miles of hard-surfaced pavement, in reality caused Indiana to take stock of itself. It opened up the rugged hill country to the south and southwest of Indianapolis and changed it from an area of doubtful agricultural value to one rich in fruit culture. It brought the great midland farming section within a few minutes of its markets, and it aided materially in the development of the rapidly growing northern industrial region. Above all, however, it enabled Hoosiers to become acquainted with these three distinct and diverse areas.

Now, with paved roads radiating out from the capital, the State House is only three or four hours by automobile from the furthest corners of the State. Naturally this convenient access has contributed to centralization of government, yet it has been through those central agencies that the State as a whole has progressed.

Effect on Education.

One manifestation of this is found in the mounting demand to make the State the educational unit, instead of the township. The day of the little red school house has long been gone in Indiana, but the township, with its loose business methods, still stands in control of education. The day is not far off, it would seem, however, when the State will have full control and the township will be a memory of the past.

Nor has Indiana neglected the recreational side. Seven great parks, distributed so as to serve various communities and planned to conserve some point of beauty or bit of historical lore, have been created. They represent tremendous outlays, but the thousands who throng them yearly attest to their popularity.

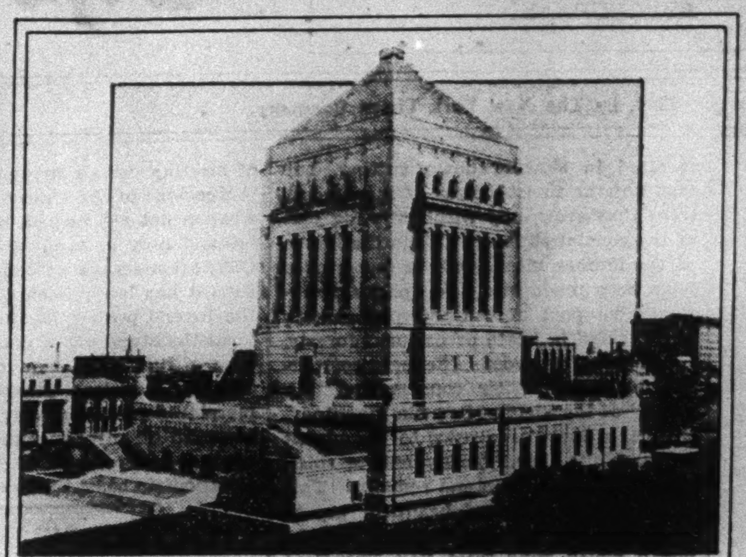
Naturally all of these improvements have cost money, but Indianians, as a collective citizenship, are not talking so much about retrenchment as they are new and more equitable distribution of taxation. There is a well-grounded movement on to tax incomes and perhaps institute a sales tax, partly with the idea of shifting the burden from real estate, but actually to bring more revenue to the State.

Not only, however, are these signs of awakening found in things belonging purely to the State Government, but seemingly every county seat, city and village is getting into step. It is indeed a small hamlet which does not boast a golf course. The hitching rack has disappeared, the town pump has given way to boulevard lights, muddy streets are paved and parkways greet the touring visitor.

Partisanship Passing.

One may look at numerous factors which have contributed to this transition, but chief among them may be listed the subsidence of bitter partisanship in a land always noted for its politics and politicians; the passing of the political press, the growth of luncheon clubs, the community development program of the American Legion and the spread of higher education.

Indiana has produced men noted in the realm of letters and the field of politics. Its people represent a blend of New England Puritanism and the Carolina Covenanters, leavened slightly by European immigration. It has been conservative and even backward, as evidenced by its capture by the Ku Klux Klan and the Anti-Saloon League, but that it was sound was well illustrated when it backed away from the Klan and the Anti-Saloon League began to ebb as a governmental factor. Now it is pushing ahead along community lines so rapidly that it might well be said that a new era has dawned.



Photograph From Bass.
Central Building of the World War Memorial at Indianapolis.

MINNESOTA INSISTS ON SECTIONAL AID

Nomination of Schall Is Held Sign That Northwest Wants No Party Temporizing.

By HERBERT LEFKOVITZ.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

ST. PAUL, June 30.—Minnesota is still dazed by the landslide victory of United States Senator Schall over Governor Christianson for the Republican Senatorial nomination in the recent primary. The people of the Northwest take their politics seriously under any circumstances. But when the price of wheat falls to 90 cents, with other crops more or less in proportion, the will to protest begins to rise from the grainfields and any general election that comes along reaps the political harvest.

Many currents of thought and feeling have contributed to complicate the present campaign. The rest of the country may have thought that, whatever other criticism may have lodged against the Representatives and Senators from these States in Congress, a timidity about defending the sectional interest could not be charged against them.

This is not the opinion of the Northwest. If there is one note more dominant than another, it is militant sectionalism. The Northwest is saying that it has been sat upon long enough; that the time has come for self-assertion. This appetite was aroused by what is interpreted here as a defeat of the tariff and has been whetted by an eleventh-hour turning of defeat into victory for the highly cherished project of a nine-foot channel on the upper Mississippi as far north as the Twin Cities.

Sectionalism Found to Pay.

The channel incident caused The Minneapolis Tribune to put into the following words the sort of thing the Northwest wants to hear these days:

The moral is that the development of an enlightened sectional self-consciousness is most decidedly a paying investment for this part of the country. * * * In the past we have lost many costly battles because the sense of solidarity in the Northwest was too feeble to make itself felt. Henceforth, we think, a different story will be told. * * * The Northwest has had a disposition toward timorousness and has never been fully "sold" on the value of aggressive methods. The outcome of the channel fight should set at rest all doubts concerning the methods which the Northwest should employ in the future.

As it happens this spirit of sectionalism is being identified with political irregularity. This is partly a result of the tariff and river fights and partly a derivation from other sources. In the case of the tariff, the Northwest looked upon the Senate coalition of independents and Democrats as its sword and shield. The Northwest had its heart set on the nine-foot channel, only to be turned down by the regular leadership of the House. It was a special bloc organized by Senator Shipstead that won the day for the project in the Senate.

Regulars Disappointed.

Unquestionably it was a belief on the part of the voters that Senator Schall would play a more independent hand at Washington than Governor Christianson that gave him his overwhelming victory. The regular Republicans are visibly miffed at the outcome. They say that the Farmer-Laborites, either by conspiracy or by spontaneous general inspiration, invaded the Republican primary to vote for Mr. Schall. Now they are in something of a quandary. They go into a hard State campaign with a candidate for United States Senator who has just finished doing his violent and bitter best to discredit Governor Christianson's and his own party's administration of State affairs.

The primary has left deep wounds and may have split the party. There is open talk that many of Governor Christianson's friends are wishing for the success of Senator Schall's Democratic opponent, Einar Hoidale of Minneapolis. On the other hand, State Auditor Ray Chase, Republican candidate for Governor, faces the hardest kind of a fight from the Farmer-Laborite, Floyd Olson, and will need all the Republican support he can get, not only his own kind but Senator Schall's kind as well.

Coalition Suggested.

Meanwhile, it is part of the spirit of the year that the Democratic and Farmer-Labor minority parties are raising the cry of "Beat the Republicans" and talking of a coalition between them as the weapon with which to do it. At first there was suggested a union of the two minor parties behind Mr. Olson for Governor and behind Mr. Hoidale, the Democrat, for Senator. This program has been embarrassed because Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Labor candidate for Senator, says he will not withdraw; but even so there is still wide latitude for the spirit of coalition to work itself out among the candidates for State offices and for Congress.

The issue thus seems to be Republicanism, in both its national and State aspects. Senator Schall gets around it by claiming to be exactly like Farmer-Laborite Senator Shipstead. What Minnesota is going to decide between now and next November is whether it wants to rebuke the Republican party.

DEMOCRATIC COUP STIRS CALIFORNIA

Minority Party's Candidate for Governor Seeks to Revive Its Waning Fortunes.

By FREDERICK F. FORBES.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Strange as it may seem, the Democratic party of California is showing signs of life, and where there's life there's hope. The irony of events enters the situation through the popular primary law which, over a period of fifteen years, has been a weapon that has well-nigh destroyed the minority party in California, as in many other States. Democratic voters, feeling that things are really settled at the primaries, either have enrolled as Republicans or have not voted at all. The process of Democratic disintegration has been hastened by the habit avowed Republicans have had of filing for Democratic nominations and using the overflow strength of Republican organizations to carry the Democratic primary and thus virtually disfranchise the Democrats when it came to the general election.

For some years the remnant of the Democratic State organization has been appealing to successive State Legislatures to remedy the obvious unfairness by amending the law to compel candidates to keep to their own party. At the last Legislature the Democratic appeal for justice in the primary law was defeated at the behest of Governor Young's organization, which controlled the Legislature. The Governor himself was quoted as one of the zealous defenders of the existing primary law as giving "the people the right to name their own candidates."

New Political Tactics.

Curiously enough, the Governor's forces see the matter in an entirely different light since Milton K. Young, the sole candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, has also filed for the Republican nomination. A three-cornered fight is on in the Republican party, and every vote is looked on as precious. The Governor's managers think Milton K. Young's name is on the Republican ballot merely as a trick to confuse the intelligent Republican electorate, to catch a vote intended for the Governor and possibly to deprive him of the nomination should the primary be decided by a close margin.

However, as Milton K. Young has no interest in either Mayor James Rolph or District Attorney Buron Fitts, two of the Republican candidates, and as he certainly does not hope to win the Republican nomination, there is method in his mischief. For one thing it gives Governor Young's forces—the Governor is also a candidate—a taste of the primary injustice which they have defended as a "popular right." For another thing Milton K. Young has taken the most effective manner of notifying California that the Democratic party is still alive in the State.

A Struggle in the G. O. P.

Now, the November election is a long way off, and he would be a daring prophet who ventured a prediction of Democratic success. But the set-up at present is at least interesting, since the Republicans are split three ways in the primary campaign. While the G. O. P. has an uncanny way of getting together after the nominations are made there are in the present fight elements of bitterness which may easily last until election.

Now consider the position of Milton K. Young. He is the sole candidate for the Democratic nomination by virtue of a conference of all the Democratic factions, wet, dry, moist, McAdoo, Smith and all the others.

The tactics of the situation demand that he preserve his malevolent neutrality until after the primary. Should Mayor Rolph, the "liberal," slip in between the divided forces of the Republican drys, Milton K. Young will be in a position to do a little dickering with the embittered ones and at the same time hold the Smith Democrats to whom he is believed to have pledged control of the State Democratic organization.

Possible Outcomes.

On the other hand, should either Mr. Fitts or Governor Young be nominated by the Republicans there will be a spontaneous migration of enrolled Republicans, including thousands of Democrats under the skin, who will line up for Milton K. Young.

And that brings us back to guessing why Milton K. Young coveted the comparatively few votes he is likely to get on the Republican party ballot. Those votes, taken from Governor Young, may be enough to thrown the nomination to Mr. Fitts. Milton K. Young would be more likely to cash in on Mr. Fitts than on the Governor's nomination. For Governor Young's following embraces more than drys. It includes the Hiram Johnson organization, which is not famous for playing with those who win victory over it within the Republican party, and which is sometimes even boastful of holding party ties rather lightly. Also the Fitts nomination would send thousands of Rolph votes scurrying to the Democrats.

November may discredit all the forecasts. But in the meantime the Democratic party of California is receiving more consideration than it has had in a State election in many a moon.

UNEMPLOYMENT UP AS CANADIAN ISSUE

Conservatives Use It to Attack Government in Dominion's Election Campaign.

By V. M. KIPP.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

OTTAWA, Canada, July 3.—As the Canadian general election campaign has entered its final month, with most of the candidates selected and the party organizations operating at top speed and maximum efficiency, unemployment has come forward as a major issue to be an unexpected source of peril to the government and an effective weapon of the Opposition.

The tariff and the countervailing duties, British preference, budgets and surpluses, national status and imperial conferences all are subjects of faint and academic interest to the man who is out of a job and who is beginning to wonder what is to become of him and his family next Winter. Conservatives say there are 200,000 unemployed adults in the Dominion. Liberals say this estimate is an exaggeration and declare Canada is better off than any other country in the world in this respect at the present time. It is not possible to secure exact data on the subject, but the fact is there is a good deal of unemployment and more talk than is comforting here and there across the country of "hard times."

R. B. Bennett, the Conservative leader, forced unemployment to the front as an issue on which the election may turn when, impressed by the number of men out of work whom he encountered on his Western speaking tour, he announced that if he were returned to power on July 28 he would summon Parliament in extraordinary session to deal with the question.

Mr. King's Reply.

Premier Mackenzie King immediately retorted that the government already had taken steps to deal with the problem through organization of a conference of leaders in all walks of national life which would make recommendations to Parliament. This conference, he said, would be held at the earliest possible moment after the election—if the Liberals are returned—and would include representatives of the Dominion and all the Provinces, as well as the major municipalities. It would have the benefit of expert advice from representatives of labor and manufacturers' organizations and other semi-public bodies, and various departments of the government were at work compiling data for its guidance.

Such, then, are the schemes for his relief from which the unemployed voter has to choose, and the politicians would give a good deal to know what is in his mind. There is a fine, imaginative touch to the thought of a special session of Parliament for the relief of the jobless which may be expected to make a powerful appeal, but its potential practical advantages will have to be compared with Mr. King's national conference, for which plans already are under way.

If he were in a position to put his plan into effect Mr. Bennett, meeting Parliament probably in September, would ask that a national emergency be met by the creation of temporary employment and possibly the establishment of a relief fund to which the Federal and provincial treasuries would contribute. But the Conservative leader goes further, and he is seeking to convince the people of Canada that his tariff policies, put into full effect, would go to the root of the unemployment disease and remove the conditions which bring it about.

Population Problem.

He has made a strong point of official statistics which show that the present population of the Dominion is 1,300,000 less than it should have been at this time had the country retained the whole of the natural increase of the past ten years, plus all immigrants recorded as arriving here for settlement. The King Government, he says in effect, has so mismanaged public affairs that more than 1,000,000 of our people have gone to the United States—border officials nowadays report many of them are coming back—while in addition 200,000 are out of work. It is, unquestionably, a formidable count in the indictment against the Liberal Administration, and there is no doubt the Liberal general staff is worried by it.

The Prime Minister's answer is that the special session of Parliament which Mr. Bennett demands would cost $2,000,000 and would accomplish nothing beyond advertising to the world on official authority that the Dominion was in desperate straits; which, he maintains, is not the case. He believes his unemployment conference would accomplish more good at vastly less expense and without harmful publicity.

Observers who may be unduly cynical have remarked that the election came along very opportunely for those without jobs, and they wonder if as much solicitude would have been shown by the politicians at any other time. But whatever may be the motive, unless there is a great improvement in the situation between now and September—and this appears improbable in view of the world-wide depression—the party forming the government at that time is committed to some radical action.

Employment Projects.

It is being suggested that if work must be made it would be an excellent time to launch construction of a coast-to-coast motor highway, which means linking up existing sections by permanent roads through the sparsely settled sections of Northern Ontario and the Western Provinces. This is a project which would cost many millions.

Furthermore, there is a lively expectation in many quarters that the present controversy has brought appreciably nearer the day of a national scheme of unemployment insurance, to supplement the existing plan of old age pensions to which the Dominion and such Provinces as enter it contribute equally.

From this Watch-Tower it is apparent that the Conservatives are fighting with an enthusiasm and a confidence unknown in the past ten years, and a much greater chance of victory is conceded to them than was visible a month ago. Obviously it is good policy to put the government on the defensive, where that can be accomplished, and especially in the dangerous question of unemployment the Opposition has taken the aggressive and has forced the issue.

Other Watch-Tower Letters on Page 8.

VIEWS OF EUROPE REFLECTED IN WEEK-END SPECIAL CABLES

CHANCE OF ELECTION IN BRITAIN REMOTE

Country Has Other Troubles in Spite of Fulminations of Newspaper Lords.

By FERDINAND KUHN Jr.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—There are faint flashes on the British political horizon these days, but they are nothing worse than fireworks sent up by those press magnates, Lords Beaverbrook and Rothermere. Of a real political storm there are no indications, and it is probable that Britain will not have another general election for a year or more. It is true that Premier MacDonald uttered a little hint the other day that an Autumn election might be in the offing, but ever since he made that statement events have shown that he could not have meant it seriously. Certainly if an election were held it would be a surprise to most politicians—in spite of what they tell their constituents—and to most impartial observers of British politics.

Not one of the three parties is in any condition to face a popular campaign. Labor has just had a rude jolt in the by-election in the Shettleston division of Glasgow, where the late John Wheatley's majority of 6,724 was whittled to 396 by the Protectionist-Conservative candidate. Much more of a shock for the rank and file came when Premier MacDonald massacred the bulk of the government's legislative program in order to get a few important bills through the Parliamentary calendar. The Left Wingers are more restless than ever and the Labor party not at all anxious for a fight at the polls.

Liberals Are Uncertain.

The Liberal party tacks and veers from MacDonald to Baldwin and back again until it is like a rusty old ship without a rudder. At present its captain, Lloyd George, has veered sharply toward MacDonald and has delivered a blast of defiance at the "vulgarity and boorishness" of Stanley Baldwin. But the voters are not greatly stirred and as for the Liberal rank and file they are not anxious for a fight until some measure of electoral reform is achieved which will give them a larger representation in Parliament.

As for the Conservatives, they are hopelessly split over the protectionist and other issues and are going through more fires of suffering before a reunited party can be welded from the present fragments. The attack by the press Lords has gone deep too deep to be disguised by smooth words or public reconciliations such as that between Stanley Baldwin and Lord Beaverbrook last Spring. So far has it penetrated that the Conservatives have decided not to hold their annual party conference this Autumn, so they can avoid open debate and an open split on the "Empire free trade" issue.

None of these is a symptom of an approaching general election. They may be premonitory tremors, but the earthquake is still far away. These political feuds and vituperative speeches have a hollow, unreal sound—like phantom men fighting on a phantom battlefield.

Other Troubles Weightier.

The truth is England has weightier issues than these confronting her at present—issues more serious than party quarrels and more likely to postpone a decision at the polls until the Autumn of 1931 at least.

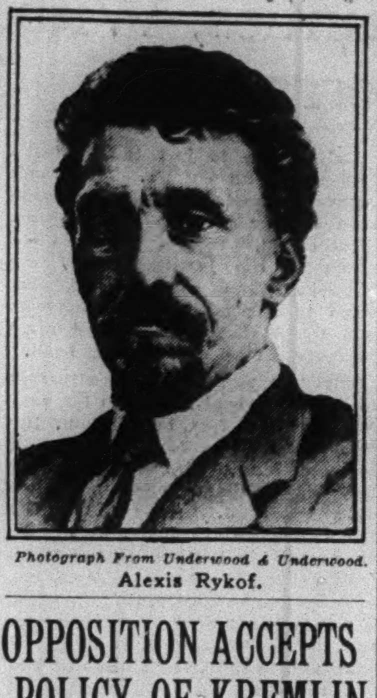
Overshadowing all is India. If the Simon report has had no other effect in the few weeks since its publication, it has made the British people realize that in India lies their gravest concern since the World War. If the ugly situation continues to develop, Britain will be faced with an overseas crisis not far removed from a first-class war. And in those circumstances it would be idle to look for a general election, despite Lord Rothermere's anxiety to submit the Indian policy to the voters.

Even if India should by some miracle quiet down, the vast problem of her future government would continue to loom over all petty squabbles at home. A round table conference meets in London in October to recommend a future constitution on the basis of the Simon report and Indian opinion. When the conference adjourns and it is expected to continue for three months—a mass of difficult and intricate legislation will have to be introduced in Parliament. It will be late next Spring before a new government of India act can be expected to pass both houses and then more months must elapse before a new constitution can be put into effect. Here is a great imperial question which must put party politics in the shade for many months and possibly more than a year to come.

No Eagerness to Rule.

Another influence working against an early election is the world-wide trade depression and the trend of Great Britain's unemployment figures, which are advancing relentlessly toward the 2,000,000 mark. To politicians it makes a great deal of difference whether those figures are going up or down. For example, the Conservatives would not find it pleasant to come into office and watch the figures mounting despite their utmost efforts. Thus, no Conservative or Liberal politician is truly anxious to govern Great Britain in this gloomy business year. As soon as the unemployment pendulum begins to swing the other way there will be a revival of interest from other parties, but for the present MacDonald and his colleagues feel they are safe in a thankless task.

In the meantime the whole nation, regardless of party, is thinking seriously on the issue of tariffs. Whenever the next election comes this issue is bound to dominate all others. Perhaps it is just as well that each party has time to make up its mind before going to the people. The Conservatives are already slipping down the slope which leads to out-and-out protection. The Labor party, hitherto rigidly free trade, is flirting with the same protectionist doctrine and sooner or later there will be a struggle between free traders led by Philip Snowden and imperialists like J. H. Thomas. Perhaps when these searchings of heart have been made Britain will be ready for a general election.



Photograph From Underwood & Underwood.
Alexis Rykof.

OPPOSITION ACCEPTS POLICY OF KREMLIN

Nothing Else to Do, Rykof Tells Moscow Convention After Stalin Statement.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 2.—The first week of the Communist party convention not only confounded those who expected it to be an occasion for fresh attacks and criticism against the Kremlin but it surprised the Kremlin's supporters themselves. Far from exaggerating when he said there had been no convention where opposition was so lacking, Stalin underestimated the facts.

There was no opposition at all and former oppositionists have abjured their heresies and confessed their sins in the humblest manner. The nearest any of them came to self-justification was Rykof's hint that he now rallied to the Kremlin policy of "Socialist attack along the whole line," as Stalin defined it, because there was nothing else to do. In other words, once it was decided to "go the whole hog" for socialism, it was no longer easy to argue whether the decision was wise.

Rykof spoke like a general who had counseled prudence before battle and seeing bolder counsels prevailed realize that he must either cooperate to the utmost in the plan adopted or abandon his duty in the face of the enemy. His statement failed to satisfy the excited partisan assembly, but it was logical and courageous and his past record holds out no reason why his sincerity should be doubted.

War Spirit Apparent.

War metaphor is apparent in Russia these days. It rang through Stalin's long speech and through the speeches of his followers, while such phrases as "attack," "retreat," "success or failure" on this front or that became as commonplace in the Soviet press as in the French newspapers during the World War, because the Bolsheviki feel keenly that they are engaged in an epic struggle with one-sixth of the globe for a battlefield and that the future of humanity is at stake. They may, of course, be wrong, but that is the way they feel.

And there is another point—Soviet Russia is the child of revolution, not the gradual development of a normal growth. Revolutions cannot pause and ponder; they must move toward their appointed goal or cease to be revolutions. That is the compulsion behind Mussolini's violent gestures and, in different form, behind the Soviet demand for ever faster "tempo" in the socialization of industry and agriculture.

Critics of Stalin and Mussolini ask which will be the first to crack under the strain or whether, perhaps, it is possible for either or both to reach the goal before the crack comes. The Bolsheviki are as angry as the Fascists at the comparison of the two régimes, but they cannot help being conscious of the strain their "socialist mass offensive" involves. And here in the final instance is the true explanation of the savagery of the attacks upon such Bolshevik veterans as Rykof, Tomsky, Bukharin and Uglanof, and the bitterness of the penance they are being forced to undergo.

Fighting Against Odds.

Russia today has reached the harsh climax of war when weary battalions go on fighting by sheer will power and victory swings slowly to the side with the strongest nerves.

Behind the dramatic scenes of the Communist party convention the Russo-German conciliation conference quietly saws wood. There were no great speeches, no front-page reports, no shouted eulogy or blame. But one gathers that the rough places are being smoothed and a basis laid for big-scale business between the two countries, to which Germany is impelled by hard times, by the American tariff, by the imperative need for export, and at long last by realization that the Soviet five-year plan is more likely to succeed than fail.

The remarks of Simeon Zukerman, vice president of the Amtorg Company of New York, who has just returned to Moscow via Germany, have some bearing on this subject. He said: "Amtorg orders in the United States, principally for machine tools, electrical equipment, agricultural machinery, averaged $10,000,000 monthly for the first six months of our fiscal year, which began Oct. 1. In the whole of the previous year they were $72,200,000, and the year before $33,100,000. In April and May of this year they fell to $3,000,000, while orders placed in Germany ran to $10,000,000 each month. Why? Because Germany offered a full 100 per cent credit for eighteen months and on some deals two years or more. Americans will not give such terms, so orders are being transferred to Germany or Great Britain or Italy.

"A big Soviet construction program in the Urals—metallurgic plants, tractor and machine plants—was planned with the aid of American specialists who are cooperating in building. But in the present difficult period, which our leaders never attempted to deny or disguise, credits play an important rôle. If we get better terms from Europe we must place orders in Europe instead of America."

FREEDOM OF RHINE HAILED BY GERMANS

But Inhabitants of Mainz Are Slow to Realize That French Troops Have Departed.

By GUIDO ENDERIS.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BINGEN-ON-RHINE, July 3.—If the Rhine seems to flow more swiftly these days it is not because an ocean of oratory has been poured into it by 5,000 German Lord Mayors and lesser Burgomasters—not to mention high-up officials of the Reich—since the French troops left Mainz. The river is merely reacting to the accelerated heartbeats of the nation. For the Rhine—not Berlin—is Germany, and this conviction is punched into every steamer ticket you buy for a trip from Mainz to Cologne or any other point downstream.

In addition to being the world's best-advertised river, the Rhine now once more is "Der Deutsche Strom." The Rhineland songs that echoed from its castle-dotted hills this week, and the kilometers of bunting that colored its shore lines, were only thrown in to clinch the argument for "Father Rhine."

Germans Abandoned Hope.

When, seven years ago, the "Amarocs" left Coblenz less than two weeks after the French invaded the Ruhr, there were unnumbered German men and women who, in the deep recesses of their souls, took leave of a German Rhineland, and today, in Mainz and elsewhere in Rhineland, many good folk are still rubbing their eyes as though they had just emerged from a Rip Van Winkle nightmare and were wondering whether it is true—that the Rhine once more is German and that French sabers and standards no longer shall defiantly be dipped into its hallowed waters.

The presence of American troops in the Rhineland had a certain quieting effect, as it was hoped that their participation would definitely influence the drift of the Allies' occupation policy. This feeling also extended to the British troops, and with the disappearance of both armies German apprehensions again fed copiously on the realization that the French remained behind—the sole and dominating occupying force. Even the stanch persevering pioneer work of Gustav Stresemann failed to inspire the faintest hopes in many Rhineland quarters that it would ever succeed.

Only when France, on May 20, following the ratification of the Young plan by the interested powers, commanded the complete evacuation of the Mainz Bridgehead—the last of the occupied areas—there at last came a rift that took German hopes out of the slough of despond. Oddly enough, the consummation of chorused hopes was recognized more swiftly in unoccupied Germany than in Mainz, the Palatinate and Trier, where the heel of the invader bore down heavily for more than eleven years.

Mainzers Take Heart.

The chronicle of the occupation of the Third Zone, as it currently appeared in the press and as it was recited by eyewitnesses, may some day be made available in authoritative form. For obvious reasons it will make sordid reading, but jovial "Mainzers" were willing for the nonce to forget the persecutions, privations, countless humiliations and tyrannies that came their way as they beheld the Tricolor dropping from the flagstaff of the grand ducal palace last Monday. The dazzling sun that lit up the bayonets of the departing poilus also is ripening the grapes on the neighboring hillsides, and the palace, which has been the seat of the dictator, will take on a new significance when President Hindenburg enters its gates as the city's guest about the middle of this month. One of its show pieces is a bed in which Napoleon slept when he occupied the palace during one of his numerous professional tours of the Rhineland.

Once More German.

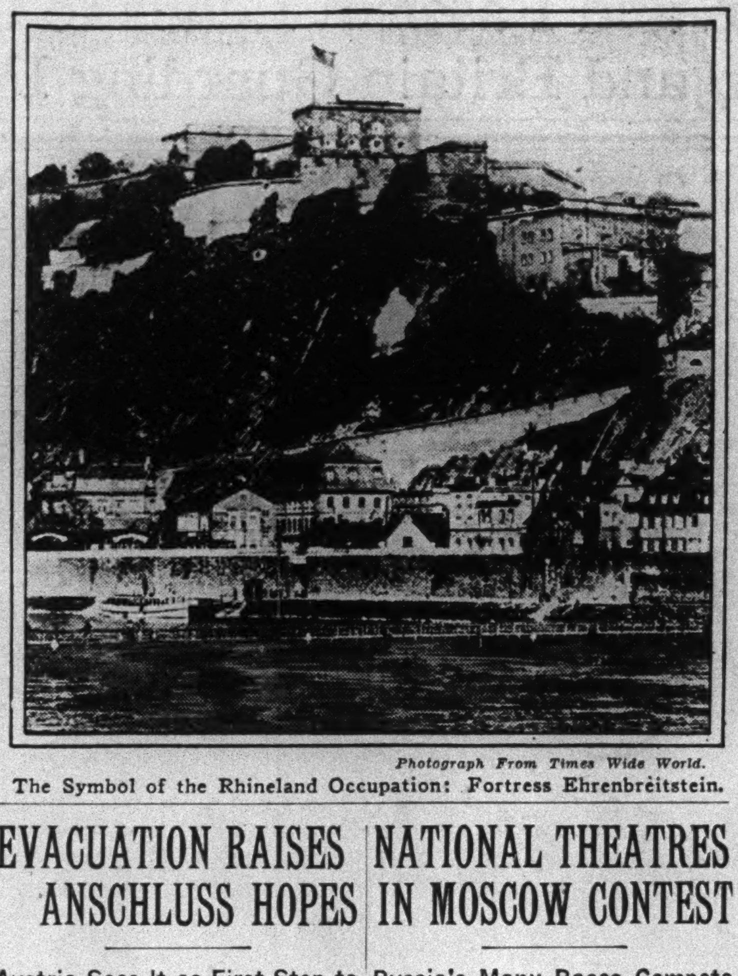
Will the French ever again attempt to wrest the bank of the Rhine from Germany? Rudolf Binding, a well-known Rhenish novelist and essayist, believes not. "There could be nothing more German than the Rhineland and its people, and it is well, after an occupation of twelve years, that no French soldier nor serious French officer or subaltern or other French official who left this territory could for even one brief moment assume that the Rhineland or any of its inhabitants of their own volition or despite their race could ever become French. The land and the people are so intensely German—have been such from time immemorial. Wherefore it was highly absurd to proclaim the millennium of the union of the Rhineland with Germany several years ago. It would have been decidedly more correct to have observed the thousandth anniversary of the German alliance with the Rhineland," he observes, adding: "It is a word—'Rhine'—that thrills and convulses every German whenever and wherever he hears it."

To Carl Zuckmayer, young Rhineland dramatist, the departure of the French troops holds a deeper significance. Says he: "Something has happened—something truly wonderful—something that does not express itself aloud and definitely, but nevertheless something to which we must listen attentively because it is both serious and joyful. Into the deeper consciousness of our people there has come a certain realization which will not let itself be shouted down. We sense it as French tanks roll to the railway station and the Tricolor is hauled down from the old ducal palace. These people—less than seven years ago our tormentors by right of might and conviction—these people today are not departing as enemies and we feel no malice toward them as we see them depart."

In one of the leading newspapers of Mainz there appeared the other day the following "personal" announcement:

"To my friends and acquaintances in Mainz I extend the heartiest good wishes and cordial greetings on the occasion of my departure. The memory of these twelve years shall always live, for to them I owe a most precious gift, the hope of sincere and lasting understanding between our two peoples. It is this hope that makes easier my leave-taking from the city which has become dear to me."

It was signed by Professor G. Milliot, who was executive civilian official attached to the French military command at Mainz since 1918.



Photograph From Times Wide World.
The Symbol of the Rhineland Occupation: Fortress Ehrenbreitstein.

EVACUATION RAISES ANSCHLUSS HOPES

Austria Sees It as First Step to German Accord—Hungary's Monarchists Take Heart.

By JOHN MacCORMAC.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 2.—The German rejoicing over the liberation of the Rhineland this week burst its bounds and overflowed into little Austria—a section in which the population regards it as the first step toward the anschluss of Austria and Germany.

The Reichsdeutschen Bund celebrated the occasion in Vienna in the presence of the German Minister, Count Merchenfeld, and leaders of the Pan-German party. A number of Austrian cities have decided to send gifts to sister centres in the liberated zone.

This Austrian interpretation of the significance of the evacuation has realized some fears known to have been entertained in Paris, where continuation of the Rhineland occupation had long been justified as an anti-anschluss measure. Now that it has been terminated it is believed France will seek other means of preventing the consummation of the plan. In her desire to do so she will have at least one common interest with Italy, which is also anxious not to have the whole weight of an enlarged Germany pressing downward toward the Adriatic without any neutral intervening territory to take the strain.

M. Paganon's Views.

France's hopes and intentions were made clear in an interview given by the French Left member, Paganon—supporter of the Tardieu Government's bill lifting France's lien from Austria's national assets and regulating Austria's debts toward France—to the Neues Wiener Tagblatt in which he almost echoed the words of the Italian Foreign Minister when Chancellor Schober went to Rome two months ago to conclude the treaty of friendship and arbitration between Austria and Italy.

M. Paganon declared: "We think Austria has a rôle to play similar to that of Switzerland." Then he emphasized the spirit of the government's intentions and continued: "We value Austria highly as a country of transit and will leave nothing undone to make it possible for her to develop in this way. Development of water power and tourist traffic would contribute to the progress of Austria. From all this you will see that we are prepared to favor the development of Austria from the viewpoint of practical politics, but to these intentions of France is attached a condition. The political anschluss of Austria to Germany must be avoided. Customs and administrative agreements which already exist between the two countries make the anschluss superfluous according to our view. Besides, a political anschluss, which means the incorporation of Austria in the body of Germany, would put a bar to all of the development possibilities I have sketched."

From all this it would appear that, now she has withdrawn her troops from Rhineland, France is preparing to counter the anschluss propaganda with the hope of rewards rather than the fear of attack.

Power Company Formed.

What lends practical interest to Paganon's words about French assistance in the development of Austria's water power is the fact that the Banque Nationale de Credit and the Société Central Pour l'Industrie Electrique have already announced the foundation, together with the Lower Austrian Escompte Gesellschaft, of a company to develop power from the Danube. As a first step the construction of a power canal parallel to the Danube from a point in Vienna to Fischamend, nine miles away, and a power house developing 100,000 horsepower is proposed.

In Hungary as well as in Austria the Rhineland evacuation had its repercussions though they were somewhat fainter. It encouraged that section of the Hungarian legitimist party which believes France might be induced to tolerate the ascent of Prince Otto to the throne of Hungary as a bar to the anschluss. Though Otto would return, ostensibly at least, only asking Hungary for shelter, his presence in Budapest would be bound to revive the hopes of Austrian monarchists. It is not forgotten that ex-Chancellor Seipel is still a power in Austria, and was more noted for his monarchist sympathies than his anschluss conviction and was even credited with the dream of seeing Austria, Hungary and Croatia united in a Catholic State under a Hapsburg king. The return of Otto on any basis would not please France's allies in the Little Entente, but as France values them in the last analysis only as a counterweight to Germany she might not allow their objections to deter her from helping to put an even more effective spoke in Germany's wheel.

NATIONAL THEATRES IN MOSCOW CONTEST

Russia's Many Races Compete in Dramatic Olympiad Under Communist Auspices.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 2.—The newest thing in Russia today is the "Theatrical Olympia." As its name implies, it is a sort of Olympic competition for the native theatres of Russia's many races. There are upward of twenty of these engaged with fourteen different languages—some play in Russian—under the auspices of the Proletarian Theatrical Society and the Communist youth newspaper, Pravda.

These national theatres were brought to Moscow at State expense for June 15, when the contest began, and will remain until July 11, giving public performances from repertory and private views before a "jury" composed mainly of young Communists with representatives from each national theatre, and, to insure fair play, experts from the Art, Meyerhold and Kamerny theatres of Moscow. It is presided over by the veteran Communist, Felix Kohn, editor of the Red Army organ, Red Star. According to present arrangements there will be no prizes or actual classification in order. Each theatre will receive a written report emphasizing its merits or shortcomings, but it is highly probable that the more successful will win a reward in the shape of an "honor tour" of the principal cities and a subsidy from the State.

The secretary of the jury, Ivan Glebof, gave THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a rather entertaining explanation of the reason why the Olympiad will have no winners. "It is a purely Socialist competition wherein economic advantage or idea of immediate reward does not enter. Besides, it would be unfair to judge them all evenly from 'scratch,' because the Tartar National Theatre, for instance, only in being two years, cannot compete on a level with the Armenian Theatre, which dates from the fifth century, or the Georgian, which was organized in the tenth.

Sense of Drama Inborn.

"No; these, you must understand, are not State theatres of Georgia, Armenia, the Tatar Republic or White Russia. They are what you would call societies of juvenile amateurs trying to express the new life of their people in theatrical form, and it is not our purpose to distinguish between them, but rather to encourage them and help them with friendly criticism."

Juvenile amateurs or not, they possess an inborn sense of dramatic values which seems to be a heritage of the Russian race. They have, too, the faculty which Stanislawski developed to a high art, of complete absorption of the character and atmosphere of the piece they are playing. Principals and supers alike lose self-consciousness and "live" their parts, whether in farce, melodrama, social comedy or gay extravaganza of song and dance. What is more interesting is the trueness to type of the different nationalities. Georgia—rebellious Ireland of Russia—presents a brilliant complexity of intrigue, passion and blood. Swords flash, warriors die and women inspire the victors or weep over the vanquished. The Armenians give a subtler but less thrilling performance, with blood and swords replaced by argument and cunning. The Tartars on the contrary are bloodier than the Georgians and their more sombre fatalism is unrelieved by the Georgian gaiety of dance and song. The white Russians picture the agrarian struggle.

The Enthusiastic Press Agent.

Usbegs from Turkestan have a play written around the theme of woman's inferiority in Mohammedan countries—veils, harem system and marriage by purchase, and their press agent—denied by Soviet rule the free access to newspapers enjoyed by his American brethren—whispers horribly in your ear: "What we play is real—far realer than these others. Our women actors play these parts at the risk of their lives. Do you know that in the last eighteen months two of our girls who joined the Communist Youth League and sought the theatre as a means to emancipate the Usbeg women have been kidnapped by their own relatives and cut in pieces?"

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is disinclined to take press agents overseriously, but it is a fact that Mohammedan fanaticism is still rife in cities on the plains of Turkestan. Many women in Tashkent and Samarkand are still faceless spectres concealed beneath veils of black horsehair, and it is not long since a girl was stoned to death in the market square of a town on the Oxus River because she dared to unveil, bob her hair and join the Communist Youth League. And in justice to press agents be it said that it was her father who threw the first stone.

Other Week-End Cables on Page 8.

POPE'S PROTEST HAS HISTORICAL BACKING

Non-Catholic Religions Have Gained Increasing Freedom in Italy Since 1848.

By ARNALDO CORTESI.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 2.—In an allocution delivered at a secret consistory of the College of Cardinals last Monday Pope Pius XI accused the Italian Government of passing legislation favoring Protestants to the detriment of Catholics and thus aiding the former in proselytizing efforts steadily pursued in Italy since the fall of temporal power in 1870. He pointed out that non-Catholic religions which the Italian Constitution of 1848 stated were "tolerated" are now instead referred to as "admitted forms of worship" by Fascist legislators. He intimated that the Holy See was willing to accept this change, but expressed surprise that the Fascist Government had gone a step further and passed legislation which facilitated Protestant proselytism. This, he said, was in flagrant contrast with the spirit and letter of the solemn Lateran treaties which put an end to the estrangement between the Church and State in Italy.

There is no doubt that the Pontiff is historically correct when he complains that non-Catholic religions which eighty years ago were only "tolerated" are gradually receiving increasing measure of freedom until they now enjoy equal rights with Catholics. Article I of the Constitution promulgated March 4, 1848, by King Charles Albert, which is described as the fundamental, perpetual and irrevocable law of the Italian kingdom," says: "Catholic apostolic Roman religion is the only State religion. Other cults now existing are tolerated in conformity with laws."

Rights Were Extended.

Previous to that time, in February of the same year, the Valdensians, who inhabit in large numbers the northern part of Piedmont, had been admitted by King Charles Albert "to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights of our subjects, to attend schools, inside and outside universities and to take academic degrees." Jews were granted rights equal to Catholic citizens in the same month as the promulgation of the Italian Constitution by a decree of March 29, 1848, which provides that Jews shall enjoy all civil rights including that of taking academic degrees. It was not until June 19 of the same year that complete religious freedom was established by a law which provided that "difference in religion forms no bar to the enjoyment of civil and political rights or to the admissibility to civil or military office."

This law was extended to Lombardy or to the whole of the Italian Kingdom as existed at that time on July 4, 1849. It was extended to Rome and the Roman Province a fortnight after they became a part of the kingdom. The law to Oct. 13, 1870, in fact provides that "in Rome and the Roman Province any discrimination ceases between citizens as regards their enjoyment and exercise of civil and political rights and admissibility to public office whatever religion they profess."

We Recalled Ministers.

It is only eighty-two years ago, therefore, that profession of non-Catholic religion ceased to bar Italian citizens from the enjoyment of civil and political rights. In Rome this bar was removed only sixty years ago. In this connection it is recalled that one of the contributory causes, if not the chief cause, of the withdrawal by the United States of its Ministers accredited to the Holy See between 1848 and 1863 was because the Holy See refused to allow a Protestant church to be built in Rome.

Matters remained unchanged until early last year, when the Lateran treaties sanctioned the Italo-Vatican conciliation. In legislation passed immediately after that event the Fascist Government adopted the phrase "religions admitted by law" in place of "tolerated religion," thus marking the final conquest for absolute equality in treatment by non-Catholic religions, subject, however, to the fact that Catholicism continues to be the official State religion in accordance with Article I of the Lateran treaty, which reads, "Italy recognizes and requires the principle consecrated by Article I of the Constitution of the Italian Kingdom of March 4, 1848, whereby the Catholic Apostolic Roman religion is the only State religion."

Vatican Deferred Protest.

The change in phrasing from "tolerated" to "admitted" religions did not pass unobserved at the Vatican, but drew no protest. Protests came when soon after the ratification of the Lateran treaties Parliament passed a law extending to ministers of non-Catholic religions the right granted to Catholic priests to celebrate marriages recognized as valid by the Italian civil authorities. The Vatican maintained that this right should be granted only to Catholic priests in view of the fact that the Catholic religion alone is the Italians' State religion. The government, instead, held that once the principle had been admitted that ministers of religion could perform legally binding marriages, the right could not be withheld from ministers of any religion admitted by law.

It is presumably to this law that the Pope referred when he accused the Italian Government of favoring the Protestants' proselytizing activities, for no other law exists which fits in with the Pontiff's indictment. The government denies its legislation is intended to aid non-Catholics to the detriment of Catholics.

American Methodists have been in the forefront of the efforts to make converts in Italy, but it must be admitted with relatively scant success. They have spent considerable sums of money, but the converts have been few. Certainly the Vatican cannot assert that the Methodists are regarded with sympathy by the Italian Government. It is recalled, in fact, that Methodists many years ago purchased a large plot of ground on Monte Mario, a high hill on the northwestern outskirts of Rome, intending to build a church there. The project caused lively apprehension at the Vatican because the church would have overshadowed St. Peter's, which the Holy See considered in the nature of an affront. The government refused permission to build the church on the pretext that it would spoil Rome's architectural beauty. Nor has permission been granted since, though the request has been repeated.

TURKEY FINDS TARIFF ADDS TO ITS BURDENS

Drop in Fruit Prices, Added to High Duty Here, Complicates Financial Situation.

Special Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ISTANBUL, June 19.—Increased duties on Smyrna figs and power loom rugs under the new American tariff have caused rumblings in that district. If Turkey must reduce its prices on these commodities in order to compete in the United States and elsewhere, it is an unfortunate moment in which to have to take such a step.

It was at first believed that after the 1930 crops were in there would be hope of improvement in Turkey's finances. Now it seems another factor enters—that of unusually low prices. Smyrna reports a drop in the price of fruit and on top of this comes the news from Washington of a duty of 150 per cent on dried figs.

Turkey's financial situation can only wait for time to make readjustments. American money goes into the newly founded State Bank by indirect routes. With the signing of the Swedish match monopoly agreement comes a loan of $10,000,000, floated partially in New York and spoken of locally as "the American loan." A large part of it will go into the capital of the new bank, for Turkey has thus far transferred to that institution only 500,000 gold Turkish pounds and 110,000 gold francs.

FAVORS TURKISH BERRIES.

Agriculture Department Official Sends Plants Here for Trial.

Special Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ISTANBUL, June 19.—Because he found Turkish strawberries sweeter and softer than the American ones, Dr. David Fairchild, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has just sent a quantity of the young plants to Washington. He was a visitor here on board the Armour yacht and will call at a number of Aegean and Mediterranean islands, where he is particularly interested in various rare plants which might be adapted to America.

While in this city, Dr. Fairchild found a rare species of Mexican pine and was puzzled as to what its origin might be. In order to trace its history he plans to have seeds sent to him in America later.

PARIS STILL TALKS OF GRANDE SEMAINE

For a Week the Home Folk and Visitors Experienced Golden Glory of Living.

By P. J. PHILIP.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—There is a golden glory of living which Paris alone of all the capitals of the world can give and then only briefly. They call it La Grande Semaine. It has gone for another year, but that week which ended last Sunday, and of which echoes still linger, was one of those which mark the high peak to which France's ancient civilization has carried the art of living.

Its centre is always the Bois de Boulogne, with its race courses, its luxurious restaurants, its gallops, its tennis courts and its immense shaded areas where all Paris can picnic and yet leave quiet spots for the deer and the horse and not make its undergrowth and sward unsightly with waste paper. There must have been close to half a million people there last Sunday, for not only was Longchamps crowded as never before to see the Grand Prix won by a 20 to 1 outsider, but hundreds of thousands lined its miles of avenues and spent the day in the shade of its trees watching the great folk pass.

Top Hats and Billowy Gowns.

Sunday was the popular climax of the week. But on Saturday at Bagatelle and on Thursday at Auteuil Paris had shown her luxury and elegance. There on the polo grounds and at the Prix des Drags are, with the British Embassy garden, the last places where that much-derided but still most elegant of male headgear, the top hat—either in glossy silk or gray felt—can and must be worn. There are displayed also those latest creations of dressmaking art which set the styles by selection, it may be, for the coming season. In billowy skirts of dainty chiffon, with long gloves and hats which drooped and shaded faces made all the prettier by this softening effect, all those who either professionally or as partisans set the world's fashions moved across the lawns. Stout-hearted defenders of freedom may declaim against it, but no woman who aspires to be considered among the aristocrats in dress will be able to withstand the sweep of these new skirts or resist the grace their fullness imparts.

In this great week every Frenchman has his interest and to its atmosphere of joy every one contributes. In it all there was perhaps nothing more typically French than the marriage of Marcel. Marcel's other name is Poncin, and for the past ten years few Americans have visited the Latin Quarter without making the acquaintance of this most happy natured of all the Quarter's artists. He chose as his bride one of Paris's greatest beauties, "Sumurun," whose fame as a manikin of one of the foremost fashion houses of the city is almost as great as that of the house itself. They were married in the severe, almost lugubrious atmosphere of the French Protestant Church and were well admonished by the Huguenot pastor. Yet up in the gallery were a bunch of medical students who sang Negro spirituals of which they understood scarcely a word, and it was beneath an archway of paint brushes that the happy couple left the church.

Then to studios—three studios loaned for the occasion, with vines making a welcome shade in the courtyard—to drink champagne and yet remain strictly sober. Only in Paris during La Grande Semaine could there be such a happy wedding.

When in Europe this Summer
Travel by IMPERIAL AIRWAYS
THE ONLY BRITISH AIR LINE
WHETHER you wish to travel between France and England or to any part of the Continent your journey will be one of uncrowded calm, speed and comfort in an Imperial Airways liner. You can get all information from any Travel Agent, who will make reservations for you before you leave the States, or direct from
IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LTD.,
NEW YORK: 578, Madison Avenue, Telephone: Plaza 0794.
LONDON: Airways House, Charles Street, S.W.1. Telephone: Regent 7861 (Night and Day)
C.F.H.35

European Hotels and Resorts

VICHY HEALTH and RECREATION
(FRANCE)
At VICHY you will find a cure for your ills.
Do you suffer with a disease of the liver or of the stomach? VICHY, the famous watering resort, will benefit you. Ask your doctor what his opinion is of a cure at VICHY.
And don't think that a stay at VICHY is very expensive. By means of a lump sum you know beforehand what the cost will be.
And whilst undergoing your cure you will be able to indulge in your favorite sports: Golf, tennis, etc., and go on excursions to one of the most attractive regions of France, and also attend the performances at the Casino and theatre.
Ask the Agents of the Cie Generale Transatlantique (French Line) the terms of a fixed price cure.

IN PARIS

DAVID
CHEMISIER
for more than fifty years the leading shirtmaker
IN PARIS
offers American visitors to Paris today as in the past the best made, correct wear for men and chic afternoon and sport costumes—robes chemisiers—for women.
32 Avenue de l'Opéra

PARIS
at its best
HOTEL LOTTI
7 Rue de Castiglione
(near the Tuileries)
is the first of
PARIS FIRST-CLASS HOTELS

LYON (France) Restaurant, "A la Mère Guy," 35 Quai, J. J. Rousseau. Specialties: Trout "au bleu" and Crawfish "au gratin."

BERLIN—Hotel Habsburger Hof at Anhalt Sta. First class. Rooms, $2 up. Cable: Habsburghof.

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

PARIS, HOTEL WESTMINSTER, rue de la Paix. Mgr.: E. Bruchon. Cable add.: Westmiotel.

Paris Hotel Florida, 12 Bd. Malesherbes. Near Madeleine. Rooms, Frs. 25 to 160. No tax.

Paris METROPOLITAN HOTEL, 8 Rue Cambon, Paris. Most central. A home away from home.

ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, 12 miles from Paris. PAVILLON HENRI IV. Historical residential hotel on most marvellous terrace overlooking Paris. Latest comfort.

AUSTRIA BADGASTEIN—HOTEL DER KAISERHOF. Refinement and comfort. Finest position. Latest improvements.

Italy FLORENCE, ANGLO-AMERICAN, first-class 200 rooms. 100 baths, pension rate 65 lire.

EUROPE, WITH CONCERN, WATCHES FRANCE AND ITALY

The Clash of Republicanism and Fascism Leads to Grave Uncertainties, With All Eyes Laid on Berlin and Britain Guarding Peace in Mediterranean

By P. J. PHILIP.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PARIS.

TO the quarrels of dynasties in Europe have succeeded the quarrels of systems. This Continent which M. Briand proposes to bring into a federal union is just now more divided than ever it was when the Hohenzollerns, the Hapsburgs, the Romanoffs and the Bourbons ruled its peoples. In some ways the division perhaps is less dangerous. In some ways it is more. For while its present units are each less strong for war than they were formerly there was between these reigning families some common interest, and some tie, if only a tie of royalty. With few exceptions all European countries were built to the same model, and the exceptions were not so marked.

Turmoil and Difference.

Now all is turmoil and difference. There is nothing in common between Republican France and Fascist Italy. Their whole conception of their national rôle is as different as are their national institutions. There is nothing in common between Soviet Russia and any of the "capitalistic" countries. There is nothing but strong nervous individualism (which makes for anything but stability) in that welter of new republics, regencies and indeterminate kingdoms which has succeeded to the old order in Central Europe. Germany cannot yet be counted on as having finally decided whether she is going to remain a republic or is to restore her monarchy. Hungary is waiting for the first chance to put the Hapsburgs back on the throne. Rumania, in a desperate effort to save the dynasty and, by saving dynasty, to save her unity, has called King Carol from exile. Austria will go whichever way the wind blows. Poland, with its absurd Danzig corridor and its unofficial dictator, is far from steady.

It is with Europe in that condition that France has withdrawn her troops from the Rhine, and it is against the background of Europe in that condition that France's differences with Italy must be studied.

Between the two Latin peoples there is no quarrel. They both ask for nothing better than to be left in peace. But between the Fascist régime and French Republicanism there is an abiding quarrel, the same quarrel as Rome herself had with the Tarquin Kings, the same quarrel France had with the Bourbons, the same quarrel as runs today through all French politics between the Right and Left.

The Fascist Ideal.

There are many in France, just as there are in Germany, in Austria, and in Hungary, who sympathize with, and would seek to imitate in their own countries the Fascist system of government. There are others, and in France they are by far in the majority, who see in the suppression of liberty of the press, in the abolition of free elections, in the reduction by force of all opposition, of all liberty of thought, speech and act, all those evils which have been swept from this country only by thunderous revolution and bloodshed.

It is the Fascist system which has divided Italy and France and constitutes one of Europe's gravest uncertainties. Its gravity does not lie only in possibility of war between these two countries. It lies within the realm of probability that all Europe would be involved, that all its discontents, its minorities, its monarchists, would immediately seize the opportunity to try to rectify their supposed wrongs. There is scarcely a country which would not take advantage of the situation.

Who is right and who is wrong in the present strained situation between the two Latin sisters is not a question which any one can decide. Fascism has done immense service for Italy. Mussolini has united his people as they never have been united for fourteen centuries. He has given a new life to his race, and it is his misfortune and theirs that in those centuries France, little by little, has taken to herself that inheritance which Mussolini claims for Rome.

Efforts Fail.

During the past three months an effort has been almost constant on both sides of the Alps to find some way out of the present deadlock. But as yet there has not been the slightest progress. It is, indeed, admitted that there seems to be no hope of reaching common ground, and the best that can be looked for is that an open quarrel should be avoided. Meanwhile there have been alarms and alerts. It is no secret that the French have been strengthening their defenses along the Alpine frontier. They are keeping ships in the Adriatic all the time. These, it is argued, are precautionary measures, necessary in view not only of the public excitement aroused in Italy by Mussolini's recent speeches but also by military and naval steps which Italy has taken on her side of the frontier. Like all precautionary measures of their kind, these preparations may result in being more dangerous than if nothing were done. For no guns ever go off if they are not loaded. The very fact these measures have been taken is a confession of failure on the part of those responsible for reaching a common understanding.

In reality it is not any one or any three things which are producing this tension and friction between the two countries. There are, of course, specific claims on the part of Italy. She is asking for rectification of the Tripolitan frontier and a settlement of the status of her nationals in Tunisia. These are very small matters to make so much noise about. If there were any chance that an agreement could be reached on either of them, there is little doubt that they would be tackled and settled at once. But the truth is that, as viewed from France, at least, they serve only as an excuse. Fascist Italy wants much more. She wants, Mussolini has said, the succession of the Roman Empire, and she finds everywhere France blocking her path. Now, a prisoner of words, the Italian leader can scarcely accept anything less. He must prefer nothing at all and keep his grievance.

France belongs to the category of contented nations. There is nothing in Europe or Africa that she covets. She has recovered Alsace and Lorraine. She has established firmly her dominion in North Africa. She holds a mandate over Syria. Her population has more than enough ground for expansion. Her food supplies are assured. Except for gasoline, her empire produces all she needs. All her interests lie in the direction of conservation. That is why one hears in France so much talk of security—security through international agreements, security by armaments, security by disarmament. She wants to preserve the status quo.

Italy's case is just the opposite. She wants an empire. She needs room to expand. She feels the weakness of her geographical position. Most of all, perhaps, she feels the needs of the justification of the Fascist system of rule, or keeping her word to her people that Fascismo will make Italy greater and more prosperous than ever she has been.

That is a very dangerous situation to be in. It leads, first, to the feeling, if not the fact, of isolation. Imperial Germany, like Mussolini, used to complain that she was being hemmed in, that she was being cut off and isolated. In any club a pushing fellow always has that experience. All his fellow-members inevitably get together to ostracise any one who keeps shoving himself forward. Yet they do not necessarily mean him any harm. They want to discipline him, and in time, if he has any wisdom and can wait, he can usually get himself accepted. Germany did not wait. Will Mussolini?

Anachronistic Echo.

Examined coldly, from outside his own country, the Duce's recent speeches, which incidentally were liberally censored before they were given out for foreign circulation, seem like the echo of a bygone age. In France, in England and in America it sounds almost incomprehensible that the Prime Minister of a country—for that is what Mussolini is, as well as the leader of the Fascist party—should talk as he did in Milan and Florence. But in Italy it sounded different, and those who in England lived through the excitement of the Boer War times, or in America through the excitement of the Spanish War, can remember how dangerous mob movements can become when started.

There are, however, reassuring elements in the situation. While France has taken military precautions, she has not ever lost her calm. There is not in this country any popular movement against Italy, or even against Fascism.

The Italian claim to naval parity was rejected and will be constantly rejected, but it will be rejected with reason, and nothing will be done to envenom the argument.

Then, again, France and Italy are not the only Mediterranean powers. To that landlocked sea Britain still holds the keys. The Mediterranean, with only small exceptions, has been a peaceful sea during the period of British domination, and, though perturbing movements are afoot, there is yet no reason to believe that British authority will not continue to keep the peace.

The danger lies, of course, east of the Adriatic. Little by little, Italy has established a firm hold on Albania. She has poured money into the little kingdom, making new roads, improving ports, strengthening King Zogu's position and the army. Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia, has so far patiently endured this increasing challenge, which can have no economic foundation and which is purely military in its objects. Wise counsels have been prodigally poured on Yugoslavia to avoid the slightest friction.

There are possible points, however, at which a conflagration can begin other than in the Adriatic itself. Along the Bulgarian frontier the carrying of arms by both sides has been no more effectively put down than has the sale of liquor in New York. And it needed only the assassination of one Archduke sixteen years ago to cause all the misery which has followed.

The Uncertain Germany.

There is another uncertain factor in the whole situation and one which deserves the closest attention. The issue of peace or war in reality lies with Germany. For the present every move on every side is being made with a close eye on Berlin and the internal German situation. That is going to be especially so now that the allied armies have been withdrawn and that there is no longer any watch on the Rhine. If Germany tends toward the "Right," then those in France in the closest touch with the situation avow their pessimism. There already is a close relationship between Fascismo and the semi-military organizations in Germany, Austria and Hungary. If Germany goes Left, if republican forces can maintain their grip on the country, then there will be friendship with France, and Fascist Italy will be forced into a kind of isolation. It is there, perhaps, more than anywhere, that the key to the future is to be found.

If Europe were prosperous, there is little doubt that the danger would be less. But she isn't. France, thanks largely to her partial bankruptcy and agricultural richness, is almost alone in holding her own in this time of crisis. All exporting countries have been affected by the turmoil in Asia and the boycotting of European goods. They regard askance America's deliberate limitation of their power to export, for they looked for help and not for obstacles from America.

In an effort to bring some order into this chaos, and well aware of its dangers, Briand has launched his ark of federation and cooperation. It is a feeble bark on which to pin hopes in the midst of such a turmoil. Yet it is almost the only effort which is being made to counteract the ferment of nationalism on one side and the communism of the other which seem to be threatening Europe.

Where French and Italian Interests Clash: (1) In the Mediterranean, Roadstead to the North African Empires; (2) In the Adriatic, Where France Is Maintaining a Fleet; (3) Along the Alpine Frontier, Which France Is Fortifying; (4) In Tripoli, Boundaries of Which Italy Seeks to Have Rectified by France; (5) In Albania, Which Italy Controls to Yugoslavia's Discomfort; (6) In Tunisia, Where Italy Claims Rights for Her Nationals.

BALANCING THE BUDGET NOW FACES GOVERNMENT

With Lower Receipts in Prospect for Fiscal Year Just Begun, Expenditures Must Be Kept Down to Avoid Higher Taxes

By W. M. KIPLINGER.
WASHINGTON.

FOR the first time since the World War the United States Government faces some nice problems of how to balance its budget for the fiscal year 1931, which opened last Tuesday, July 1, and closes June 30, next year. Heretofore the government has had substantial surpluses of receipts over expenditures each year, and the year just closed was no exception, for the surplus was $184,000,000. Now the government may have no surplus, for business depression has cut the profits of corporations and the incomes of individuals, and lower profits and incomes mean smaller tax collections during the first six months of next year, which constitute the last six months of the fiscal year just starting.

There is no fear that the budget will not be balanced, for enough receipts will be forthcoming to cover running expenses of the government, interest on the public debt and retirement of debt principal in accordance with provisions of the sinking fund. The fear is that the 1 per cent tax reduction allowed this year cannot be continued, or that if it is continued, the amount of public debt reduction will have to be cut considerably below the $746,000,000 bitten out of it in the fiscal year just closed. Collateral but lesser fears relate to the tendency by Congress to increase appropriations for new projects, such as veterans' compensation, rivers and harbors, &c., beyond the bounds of the government's normal income.

The United States Government is the biggest business corporation in the United States and the world. Its annual income and annual outgo range around $4,000,000,000, about seven-eighths of which is collected currently through internal taxes and customs. Billion dollar figures of government expense can be translated, therefore, into terms of the smaller checks which individuals make out periodically in payment of Federal taxes. The problem is not merely governmental, but personal.

Strict Economy Needed.

The government is now in the position of a prosperous family whose income has been sufficient for years to meet all current running expenses, to pay substantial sums on the mortgage and to buy a new automobile or radio, according to its whims, but whose margin has suddenly narrowed so that new outlays must be carefully considered in the light of income.

Government expenses hereafter can be increased only at the risk of higher taxes or reduced debt curtailment. The rubber band has stretched about as far as it can go, and a new pull at one end means giving way at the other end. The band will not break. The budget will be balanced. We shall collect from our taxpayers every cent Congress decides we shall spend. The point is that the income shoe now fits snugly the outgo foot, and if the foot grows the shoe will pinch. In the next year Federal taxes will become much less a matter of academic principle and much more a matter of practical dollar-and-cent policy. It behooves those who pay taxes, therefore, to give unusual attention to the financial position of the government as evidenced at this turn of the fiscal year.

Congress at the closing session made appropriations for the fiscal year 1931, running until June 30, 1931, and Congress will make no further important additions to this year. The formal appropriations run into figures larger than the prospective income, but this is not a point for acute apprehension, since appropriations usually relate to several years and the portion of them chargeable to any one year, such as 1931, is smaller than the totals ordinarily mentioned in connection with an appropriation bill.

Cash Outlays Stable.

Actual cash outlays of the government are fairly constant and, in the aggregate, fairly stable, so that they afford a better guide to the future than the spectacular appropriation bills which appear now and then outside the regular budget. The budget is the base, and the unusual appropriations, of which recent veterans' bills afford the best examples, are the superimposed additions which often detract attention from the budget base. The budget is planned in advance, and the new appropriations are laid on top, subsequently to be cemented into succeeding years' budgets.

For the sake of perspective, it must be understood that our government does a $4,000,000,000 business annually, collecting a little more than this, spending a little less, using the surplus balance against the debt. The public debt exceeds $16,000,000,000, and has been cut down at the rate of more than $800,000,000 a year. From now on the annual reduction of debt may not be so great. Foreign governments owe us $11,600,000,000, but their annual payments of both principal and interest yield only 17 per cent of what our government pays out on account of both principal and interest on its own debt. Thirty per cent of our government income (or more according to some methods of calculating) goes each year to paying for the dead horse of the war, and fully half goes into national defense, past or future. War is still our major Federal Government expense—not roads, schools, rivers, or research. The constructive features of government are still relatively cheap and burdenless.

The 1930 Finances.

Facts and figures of receipts and expenditures in the fiscal year 1930, just ended, are supplied in the accompanying table. Many of the figures in this table are unofficial, but all are essentially accurate. The arrangement and classification varies from those of the government bookkeepers, who have accounting methods of their own, against which this table, for the sake of simplicity, perpetrates various and sundry crimes and misdemeanors.

The fiscal high points for 1930 are: Receipts, $4,178,000,000; expenses, $3,994,000,000, and the surplus was $184,000,000. This surplus went into curtailment of the public debt.

Income taxes supplied $2,411,000,000 of the $4,000,000,000 receipts. It is this big tax item which is variable according to business prosperity or depression, and whose anticipated shrinkage in the next year makes all the worry. Tobacco taxes yield $450,000,000, or nearly as much as the tariff or customs yield of $587,000,000. Internal taxes and customs together brought in $3,626,000,000.

The War Expenditures.

On the expenditures side, interest on debt was $659,000,000, principal retirement was $746,000,000, and the total outlays on public debt were $1,405,000,000, or more than one-third of the total government expense. Also $558,000,000 went for the cause of World War veterans, and $230,000,000 additional for pensions to veterans of previous wars, making the total for war veterans $788,000,000. War debt plus veterans totaled about $2,000,000,000, or more than half of the total government expenses. Add War Department, $454,000,000, and Navy Department, $374,000,000 (parts of which are for peace-time pursuits) and you get an idea of what war costs.

The big outlay for agriculture totals $328,000,000 of which $178,000,000 is for the Department of Agriculture, which serves, of course, a wider field than agriculture itself, and $150,000,000 for the Federal Farm Board, which made loans, expecting them to be repaid eventually. The postal service cost $91,000,000 more than it collected, and this suggests why postal authorities are proposing to raise rates, perhaps to 2½ cents on a letter, to make the postal service self-supporting. White House expenses are relatively small at $700,000. And our merchant marine policy cost $81,000,000, although part of this is in loans, repayment of which is expected.

Looking back along the years since 1922, when government finances began to settle down to a post-war normality, it is apparent that income has stayed steadily around $4,000,000,000 a year, except in 1925 when it fell to $3,750,000,000. Expenses have slowly risen from around $3,500,000,000, $3,600,000,000, $3,700,000,000 to the past year's $3,900,000,000, the highest of the true post-war period. Each year there has been a surplus, but it has grown smaller. Last year it was $184,000,000; this year, by coincidence, it was the same, $184,000,000. This measures the room beneath the roof, the roof representing taxation. If expenditures continue to rise, the roof must be raised. Or, if the roof be not raised, then expenses must be cut.

How to Cut Expenses.

And how may expenses be cut? Not by reducing interest payments on public debt. Not by cutting the ordinary administrative expenses of the government, for these are not such a relatively large or flexible item. Perhaps by preventing further expansion of special ew outlay. In this class falls veterans or pension legislation; its merit is not appraised in this discussion, for the purpose of this is merely to point out the position of such a question in the

Continued on Page Eight.

UNCLE SAM'S HUGE BUSINESS
(Figures for the 1930 Fiscal Year, ended June 30)

RECEIPTS.	
The United States Government received a total of	$4,178,000,000
Of this amount Customs and Taxes were	3,626,000,000
Income Taxes contributed	2,411,000,000
Tobacco Taxes brought	450,000,000
Other Taxes yielded	178,000,000
From Customs duties came	587,000,000
Foreign Governments paid	239,000,000
They paid back principal of	97,000,000
Their Interest payments were	142,000,000
From all other sources the Government received	313,000,000
EXPENDITURES.	
The Government Spent	3,994,000,000
Toward the Public debt went	1,405,000,000
The principal of our debt was cut by	746,000,000
Interest paid on the public debt was	659,000,000
Running Expenses of the Government, deducting the debt, were	2,589,000,000
The Veterans' Bureau expenses were	558,000,000
Pensions for wars previous to World War were	230,000,000
War Department expenses were	454,000,000
Navy Department expenses were	374,000,000
Department of Agriculture expenses were	178,000,000
Farm Board Loans were	150,000,000
Postal Deficiency expenses were	91,000,000
Congress expenses were	20,000,000
White House expenses were	700,000
Interior Department expenses, exclusive of pensions, were	60,000,000
Treasury Department expenses were	193,000,000
Commerce Department expenses, inclusive of Census, were	54,000,000
Shipping Board expenses, mainly loans and operating losses, were	31,000,000
State Department expenses were	14,000,000
Justice Department expenses were	32,000,000
Labor Department expenses were	10,000,000
District of Columbia expenses were	45,000,000
This left to be applied to further reduction of the debt a surplus of	184,000,000

NOTE: Departmental expenditures represent unofficial estimates based on eleven months. The table omits certain items and duplicates on others so the figures do not add.

DEMOCRATS ARE READY FOR POLITICAL BATTLE

They Will Conduct an Aggressive Campaign to Win the House of Representatives in the November Elections

By FRANK R. KENT,
Political Editor, Baltimore Sun.
BALTIMORE.

WITH this long sad and sadistic session of Congress at last over, a new tariff law in operation and a business depression undoubtedly existing, the so-called political minds are concentrating upon the campaign ahead. Not since 1918 has an off-year Congressional fight been as pregnant with national political possibilities as the one soon to open. The interesting question is: Can the present huge Republican House majority of 103 be wiped out in the November elections and Democratic control of that body obtained in the middle of Mr. Hoover's term?

No one thinks the Democrats have a chance of gaining the Senate. They would have to make a clean gain of ten seats to have a majority over the combined Republican and Farmer-Labor vote. It is not in the wood. The best they can hope for is five, and, with a victory for Mr. Morrow conceded, they are not likely to get more than four, which will strengthen the Progressive-Democratic coalition and add to Mr. Hoover's embarrassments, but will not materially change the Senate situation or the national outlook.

Confidence as to House.

It is a different story on the House side. Among Democratic leaders there is at this time real confidence they will win the House. Partly this is inspired by the extraordinarily efficient Democratic committee publicity, which, under Charles Michelson, has set a new record for party propaganda in the past year, and has imbued the minority with a far more militant spirit than it cherished in the Harding or Coolidge days.

Wholly aside from this, however, it has a seemingly sound foundation in the facts, and the Democratic contention, not without its weak points, is plausible enough. They argue that, while they must gain fifty-two seats to control, in an off year with the inevitable back swing of the pendulum they normally would gain at least twenty. This is certainly true. They gained more than twenty in 1926 with the popular and impeccable Mr. Coolidge in the White House and the prosperity tide flowing high, wide and handsome.

Under present conditions, to land the additional thirty-two seats should be easy. In the first place, it is contended the tariff is exceedingly iniquitous, and presents a telling issue against the Republicans, despite the fact that it could not have been enacted without Democratic votes. Second, the Hoover Administration is unpopular and there is general disappointment with Mr. Hoover. Third, the undoubted business depression and consequent unemployment inevitably inspires a tendency to vote against the party in power and creates a Democratic trend.

Upon the correctness of these ideas the belief is based that the House can be taken away from the Republicans. Should they turn out to be sound, it would be a major political disaster for Mr. Hoover and his party. It would, for one thing, be construed as a repudiation of the administration. It would not only substitute Mr. Garner, a Democrat, for Mr. Longworth, a Republican, as the next Speaker, thus insuring for Mr. Hoover a hostile House as well as Senate, and dooming him to complete legislative futility for the balance of his term, but it would greatly enhance Democratic prospects for 1932, because of the historic precedents that the party in power loses the Presidency at the election following the loss of the House.

Notwithstanding the tradition that regardless of opposition a Republican President can renominate himself, it might even mean the sidetracking of Mr. Hoover and the nomination of Mr. Morrow or some one else. At least that is the way it seems to the more enthusiastic Democrats and some very anti-Hoover Republicans.

The Republican View.

The other side of the picture is this—the Republicans do not believe sentiment against the tariff can be translated into votes against Republican Congressmen in States where they count. For one thing, they contend Congressional candidates are not in off years elected and defeated by national issues or greatly affected by the popularity or unpopularity of a National Administration. On the contrary, local conditions and the individual strength of the candidate are the sole determing factors. For another, they are convinced that before November there will be measurable business recovery, and neither the tariff nor unemployment can be used as an effective issue.

So far as Mr. Hoover is concerned, while he has unquestionably had a run of bad luck, he has by no means lost the confidence of the people, and there is no disposition to strike at him. While economic distress is a distinct party liability, the people of the country are by no means in the frame of mind to believe conditions will be bettered by voting in a Democratic House to further harass a Republican President, thus paralyzing all administrative strength and guaranteeing a period of futile politics. It would, they contend, be an extremely unintelligent thing to do, and neither Democratic propaganda nor the absence of prosperity is sufficient to sell such a notion to the American people.

Maximum Loss Estimate.

On this basis, and after a survey of the State situation, Republican leaders, wholly dissociated from White House influence, are convinced the maximum Republican loss this Fall will be thirty-one seats. This returns to the Democrats all the seats in the South lost in the Hoover landslide and gives them in addition twenty-seven seats from border and pivotal States from which it is normally possible to elect a strong Democrat. It includes five from Massachusetts, three from Indiana, three from Ohio, one from Maryland, three from Missouri, three from Pennsylvania, one from New Jersey (the Fort district), two from Oklahoma, one from Nebraska and one from Connecticut. It does not include any from New York, where estimates from those who ought to know conditions make them believe the Republicans will hold all twenty of the districts they now have. This leaves twenty-three in the State to the Democrats and seems a not unreasonable assumption.

This claim of thirty-one as the maximum Republican loss in the country of course will be disputed by the Democrats. When, however, it is appreciated that Republicans could lose twenty more and still retain House control, barring a Democratic tide, it becomes a little difficult to justify the Democratic confidence. If the Republicans are right—or nearly right—then despite a House majority reduced to the point where an anti-administration coalition such as has existed in the Senate is possible, any great national significance in the election results disappears, the Hoover renomination would be inevitable, and the 1932 campaign in all likelihood hinge largely upon the degree to which prosperity has been restored, with prohibition still the one issue capable of really enlisting popular interest.

MEANING OF THE NAVAL TREATY: AN ADMIRAL'S VIEW

The Agreement at London is Seen by Admiral Magruder as an Advance That Opens the Way to Still Further Limitation of the Fleets of the World

THE London Naval Treaty will be debated next week at a special session of the Senate. In the following article the treaty is analyzed by a naval officer of wide experience, who is also a writer on topics connected with his profession. Rear-Admiral Magruder was recently assigned to command the Eighth Naval District, with headquarters in New Orleans.

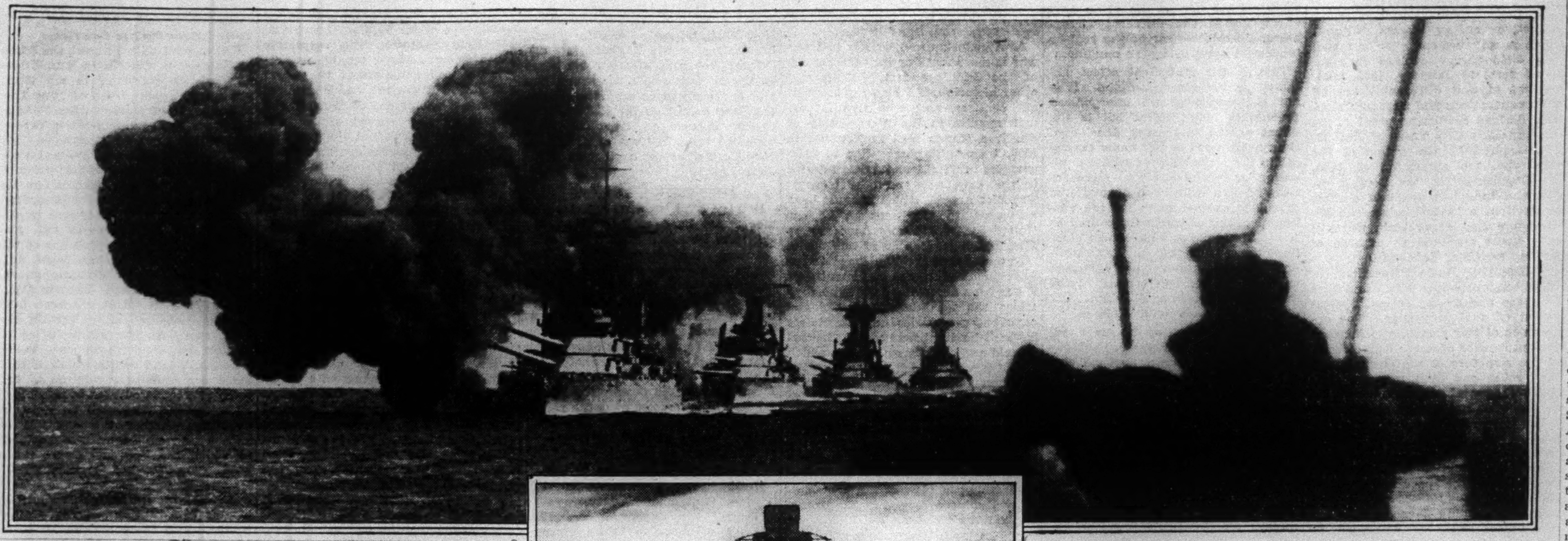


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

By T. P. MAGRUDER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

IN less than a decade there have been three conferences of the naval powers. These were held for the purpose of limiting naval armaments in an effort to avoid international feelings of distrust, suspicion and insecurity inherent in competitive building of navies—a fertile field for germinating war—and of inducing wise governmental economy in order to lessen the burdens of taxation.

The first naval conference was held in Washington in 1922 and the resultant treaties were ratified in August, 1923. The Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armaments was a success. The treaties following the conference provided that "capital ship tonnage should be used as a measurement of strength for navies and proportionate allowance of auxiliary combatant craft prescribed." What proportion of auxiliary craft to be allowed was not specified. It was failure to do this that resulted in the inauguration of competition in building auxiliaries that caused the Geneva and London conferences.

Britain's Concession of Parity.

One result of the Washington conference has not, I think, entirely been appreciated by the American public. That was the concession by Great Britain to parity with the United States in naval armaments. The British Navy, since the destruction of the Spanish Armada in 1588, has been the instrumentality by which the British Empire has attained its present greatness. It saved the empire from defeat by the Dutch in the seventeenth century, from the French and Spanish in the eighteenth century, from invasion by Napoleon in the nineteenth century and from the Prussian onslaught in the twentieth century.

Security for the British Empire is dependent upon the British Navy. The life of the British Empire is on the sea. For many decades the policy of the British statesmen was that the British Navy must equal that of any two other powers. Tradition and romance, as well as a practical sense of what constitutes security, demanded that the British Navy be superior to that of any other nation. For centuries the British Navy has exercised the Freedom of the Seize.

The War of 1812 was due, in greater part, to the seizure of American seamen on American ships. From 1914 to 1917 the policy of the British Navy freely to seize American ships bound to neutral ports with cargo owned by Americans and consigned to neutrals caused a great strain on the relations between the two countries. It is important to note here that one great objective of the American Navy is to prevent belligerents, when America is a neutral, from interfering with lawful American trade. The 8-inch gun cruiser is the best type of ship for that object.

Concession Interpreted.

It is clear, then, that when Mr. Balfour, at the Washington conference, conceded parity to the United States it was a concession that meant just one thing: that British statesmen could not conceive any circumstance by "which the armed forces of the United States and of Great Britain can come into conflict," as was stated last October in New York by the British Prime Minister.

After the Washington conference nations other than the United States began building Washington cruisers, destroyers and submarines. That was in accordance with the letter of the Washington treaty. Whether it was within the spirit of the conference is another question. However, for some years the United States laid down not one cruiser or destroyer. In fact, the first 10,000-ton 8-inch cruiser was not laid down until 1926 and has been recently commissioned.

In order to maintain parity with the British Empire as well as to provide the United States fleet with cruisers, destroyer leaders and submarines requisite for a well-balanced fleet, the United States would have been compelled to carry a burden of excessive naval expansion. This was not done probably because of the expectation that foreign naval expansion would cease. Unfortunately such was not the case:

Geneva—and Failure.

In order to avoid competition in naval armaments that was imminent (an insensate cause of war), to have navies only for security and not for aggression and for reduction in taxation, the President of the United States in 1927 invited the naval powers to convene at Geneva to apply the principles of the Washington conference to auxiliary warships. The British Empire and Japan accepted the invitation. France and Italy declined.

Following the failure of the Geneva Conference, any further limitations of armaments appeared well nigh hopeless. Then came a change in the governments of Great Britain and the United States. The Labor Party in Great Britain won a general election and James Ramsay MacDonald became Prime Minister. Herbert Hoover was elected President of the United States. The visit of Mr. MacDonald to the United States last October resulted in another naval conference convening in London last January.

The great naval powers were represented by statesmen with only two admirals as delegates, and these were the Ministers of Marine of Japan and Italy. There were with each delegation, however, many naval officers ready to give such naval and technical advice as needed by the delegates. After three months of careful, patient, persistent negotiation, and great tenacity of purpose to succeed, the wisdom of the statesmen was rewarded with success. A treaty was signed in London on April 22.

Were it not for the London Treaty, the three great naval powers would have been permitted, under the Washington Treaty, to lay down battleships in the next eight years—the United States and Great Britain fifteen each and Japan nine. These would cost more than $1,500,000,000. Here is a very real saving to the taxpayer.

The Ratio for Auxiliaries.

The tonnage of capital ships allowed by the London Treaty is closely in accordance with the Washington Treaty ratios of 10:10:6. The ratios of the auxiliaries depart from those established by the Washington Treaty for capital ships. They are now in the London Treaty, 10:10.3:7, respectively. Japan obtained the objective announced before the conference, that the ratios of the Washington conference were not to obtain at the London conference. So that was to have been expected. Great Britain and the United States had reached an agreement as to limitation and reduction as between their respective navies. Japan was invited to a conference and accepted the invitation, with a candid statement as to her naval needs. She would confirm the Anglo-American agreement, provided Britain and America would accede to her naval requirements. This was done.

The greatest concession made by the United States at the Washington conference was the agreement not to fortify the Philippine Islands or Guam—a small island of great strategic importance, lying as it does on the direct route from Hawaii to the Philippines, about 3,300 miles from Hawaii and 1,500 miles from Manila. This concession was made with the understanding that the strength of the American and Japanese navies should be 10:6. Under the London Treaty the capital ships, aircraft carriers and 8-inch guns permitted to the two navies are in the ratio of 10:6. Yet in 6-inch gun cruisers and destroyers it is 10:7 and in submarines it is 10:10.

Increase in Defenses.

It must in fairness be stated that the increased ratios conceded to Japan are in the types of auxiliaries the better suited for defensive rather than offensive campaigns. However, all warships may be used offensively. The United States, under the Washington Treaty, is still impotent to establish a proper naval base in the Western Pacific. In case of a war with an Asiatic power the lack of a great naval base in the Western Pacific would make a naval campaign in that area hazardous, difficult and long drawn out.

Neither the Philippines nor Guam could be defended upon the outbreak of such a war, and victory could be won only by the vast expenditure of men and money. The need for such a base to defend the Philippine Islands might very well be on the American agenda for the next naval conference.

The United States has, I take it, only the friendliest feelings for Japan and no thought whatsoever of appealing ever to the arbitrament of war. Nor is it at all probable that Japan ever will assail the just interests of the United States. And there is a concrete example of the influence of the Briand-Kellogg pact.

Recession by America.

A rather surprising feature of the treaty is that the United States has receded from its declared naval policy that, in view of the fact that it has no naval bases west of Hawaii nor east of the Virgin Islands, its cruisers should have as large a cruising radius as practicable. Of course a 10,000-ton cruiser with 6-inch guns can have the largest cruising radius permitted to any cruiser. Yet every American naval officer with whom I have discussed this subject has agreed that to protect American sea-borne commerce the 8-inch gun 10,000-ton cruiser is a necessity.

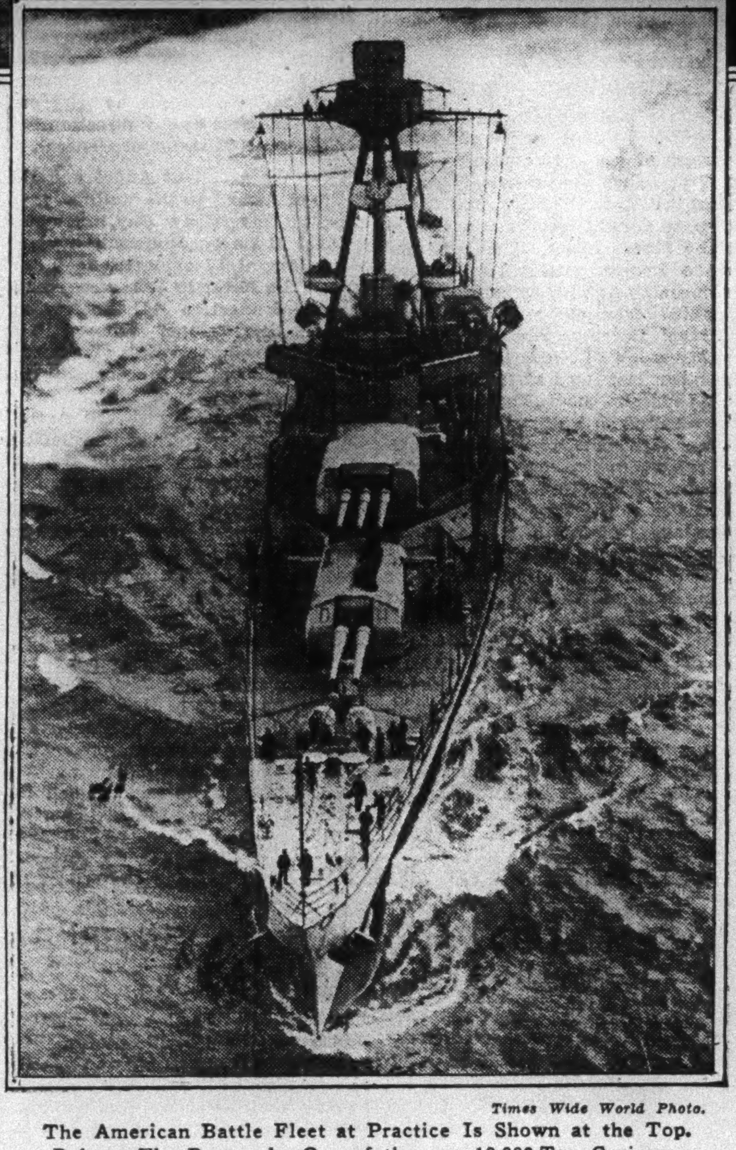
Also, consistently it has been stated that to offset a great superiority that Great Britain has in large, fast merchant liners capable of being converted into cruisers armed with 6-inch guns, the security of American commerce from Freedom of the Seize required cruisers mounting 8-inch guns.

For these reasons American naval opinion insistently advocated only the building of Washington cruisers. The treaty provides that the United States may have eighteen Washington cruisers and about twenty smaller 6-inch gun cruisers. Having now in commission ten 6-inch gun cruisers (the Richmond class), the United States may build ten more similar cruisers. That is the only cruiser increase permitted.

However, and this is important, a transfer not exceeding 10 per cent of the allowed total tonnage shall be permitted between the small cruiser and destroyer classes. So that the United States is free to build eight destroyer leaders of 1,800 tons, a type now lacking in the United States Navy, and one very much needed from sound tactical considerations. Should the destroyer leaders be built (and this is a real naval necessity), the United States can build only 58,650 tons of 6-inch cruisers. This means eight cruisers of the Richmond class, or six cruisers of larger cruising radius.

A New Type Permitted.

These large 6-inch gun cruisers may be fitted, in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Article 16 of the treaty, with landing-on platforms or decks for aircraft. Thus a new type of cruiser is permitted by the London Treaty—a combination of cruiser and small aircraft carrier. In view of the progress in the design and construction of aircraft, with consequently greater reliability, increased speed and carrying capacity, and of a very decided military value, a cruiser-aircraft carrier has a real strategical as well as great tactical value. Probably of greater value than three 8-inch gun cruisers—my opinion.



Times Wide World Photo.

The American Battle Fleet at Practice Is Shown at the Top. Below—The Pensacola, One of the new 10,000 Ton Cruisers.

These cruiser-aircraft carriers, of course, may never be built. The reason for this is the beneficent spirit of the Briand-Kellogg pact, which obviates the necessity of building warships absolutely to the limits permitted by the London Treaty.

Another reason is that duties to be performed by some of the small cruisers may very well be done, when and if required, by large, fast merchant liners constructed so that in a national emergency they may mount 6-inch guns, or be converted into aircraft carriers. Eight light cruisers would cost about $100,000,000, to say nothing of the cost of personnel, operation and depreciation, amounting to perhaps $16,000,000 annually. Increasing American foreign commerce demands a large merchant marine under the American flag. Merchant liners will be nearly self-supporting. The building of liners, convertible to cruisers and aircraft carriers in a national emergency, rather than more smaller cruisers, meets the need for security.

A third reason is that "for wise governmental economy naval programs should be held to a minimum."

"The Escalator Clause."

One article of the treaty affecting only the United States, Great Britain and Japan that is sure to cause discussion is Article XXI, mentioned in press dispatches from London as the "Escalator Clause." Briefed, the article declares that if during the term of the treaty national security of one of the three powers is menaced by new construction of any nation outside the tri-partite agreement that power is permitted to increase its tonnages to provide for security, provided the power notifies the other two powers of the proposed increases and the reasons therefor. Thereupon the other two powers shall be entitled also to make corresponding increases. And "the said other powers shall promptly advise with each other through diplomatic channels as to the situation thus presented."

Every nation has the sovereign right to decide for itself its need for national security. Also, it is certain that nations outside the tri-partite agreement are going to have new construction. Such new construction naturally affects the security of other nations that may be possible enemies. Whether such a menace materially affects security, a party to the three-power agreement has the right to increase its naval armaments beyond the limits prescribed by the treaty. And again the door is open for competition—the great fons et origo of war. And what is the implication of, the "other parties shall promptly advise with each other through diplomatic channels as to the situation thus presented"?

Use of the Submarine.

One reaction of the World War was the crystalization of international public opinion on the abhorrent use of the submarine. It will never be forgotten that neutral ships, with neutral cargoes, bound to neutral ports, were sunk without warning, and thousands of neutral seamen and millions of neutral property were destroyed, despite the rules of international law and the dictates of humanity. So that to many the word submarine became detestable. Great Britain, at Washington, Geneva and London, advocated that the submarine be abolished. Other nations needed the submarine for security and as an economical method of obtaining naval strength.

The British desire to abolish the submarine is not altogether altruistic. Continental powers only are contiguous to the British Isles; also, they flank the numerous important trade routes focusing on England, and the routes to India, Australia and South Africa. Submarines constitute a grave menace to British commerce, were Great Britain and a Continental power at war. This emphasizes the great sacrifice the British made in agreeing to a reduction in the tonnages of cruisers and destroyers—the parry to the submarine thrust. This is a vicarious tribute to the Briand-Kellogg pact, and the spiritual desire for peace it engenders.

Restriction of Submarines.

Thus it is that the restriction of the employment of submarines in war as provided for in Article XXII of the London Treaty and subscribed to by all five naval powers, is a source not only of interest but also of satisfaction to right-minded peoples. This articles is as follows:

> The following are accepted as established rules of international law:
>
> (1) In their action with regard to merchant ships, submarines must conform to the rules of international law to which surface vessels are subject.
>
> (2) In particular, except in case of persistent refusal to stop on being duly summoned, or of active resistance to visit or search, a warship, whether surface vessel or submarine boat, may not sink or render incapable of navigation a merchant vessel without having first placed passengers, crew and ship's papers in a place of safety. For this purpose the ship's boats are not regarded as a place of safety unless the safety of the passengers and crew is assured, in the existing sea and weather conditions, by the proximity of land, or the presence of another vessel which is in a position to take them on board.
>
> The high contracting parties invite all other powers to express their assent to the above rules.

If ratified, the London Treaty is to remain in force until Dec. 31, 1936. However, that part relating to the employment of submarines shall remain in force without any limit of duration; and the provisions relating to aircraft carriers shall remain in force for the same period as the Washington Treaty.

A Conference in 1935.

A conference shall meet in 1935 to frame a new treaty and to replace and to carry out the purpose of this treaty; provided, in the meantime, that no conference makes a general agreement limiting naval armaments, to which conference the three powers are parties; and, provided further, that none of the provisions of this treaty shall prejudice the attitude of any of the three powers at the conference agreed to. This means that if the League of Nations succeeds in arriving at an agreement for a general limitation of armaments, the United States also adhering, that will be the end of naval conferences. Undoubtedly the Treaty of London will be of material assistance in the formulation of a general agreement to limit naval armaments that will be acceptable to all naval powers.

The treaty shall come into force as soon as the ratifications of the three powers shall be deposited at London. When the treaty thus comes into force it will also come into force in respect to France and Italy when those powers deposit their ratifications; except that Part III, defining the cruiser and destroyer categories and limiting tonnages of cruisers, destroyers and submarines, is not applicable to France and Italy. These two nations did not reach an agreement as to their respective strengths in auxiliary ships. Italy demanded parity with France, and France demanded that the ratios established by the Washington treaty for capital ships should apply also to auxiliaries. These two nations agreed to disagree.

The three great naval powers—the United States, Great Britain and Japan—will agree as to the date on which and the conditions under which the obligations assumed by the three powers concerning the limitations of auxiliaries will bind them in relation to France and Italy. Such agreement will determine at the same time the obligation of France and Italy in relation to the three other high contracting powers. This provision of the treaty is to keep the way clear for France and Italy to subscribe to Part III of the treaty should those nations arrive at an agreement.

In brief, the London treaty provides for a very real limitation to naval armaments. The national security and interests of the United States are conserved and the good-will of other powers is strengthened. A way is indicated for future reductions and limitations. That way is the employment of wise statesmanship rather than the use of narrow material and technical considerations.

Elements of Sea Power.

In any consideration of proposals to reduce and limit naval armaments one should keep in mind the fact that naval armaments are only a small part of a nation's sea power. Sea power has many elements. Among these elements are geographical position; population, numbers of and character thereof; natural resources; productivity; wealth; industrial strength and genius, and character of the government. These, in addition to strengths of the navy and merchant marine.

Geographically, the United States is superbly situated. It is concentrated and has an ocean between it and any other great power. In wealth, population, industrial power, productivity, in the mechanical and inventive genius of its people and in its form of government, the United States is second in no particular to any nation. It has all the elements of a great sea power. It is a great sea power. In view of this there is no need for meticulous action in considering a proposal further to reduce and limit naval armaments. The United States purposes, if I read aright, no aggression against any other power. It is a fair, a just nation.

Menaces to the Capital Ships.

The United States needs a navy. A small, well-balanced and efficient navy. A navy not for aggression, not for competition, but for security and to protect its just rights—even when a neutral. Security of the United States from invasion and an effective blockade has become a certainty by the invention of the submarine and aircraft.

These new weapons of war are gradually modifying strategical conceptions and tactical requirements. Some naval authorities go so far as to maintain that aircraft have rendered the capital ship obsolete. Certainly. The naval manoeuvres in the Caribbean last March proved that the bombing airplane is a very real menace to the capital ship. It is, in my opinion, highly probable that with further perfection of aircraft, better bombing planes and larger bombs the nations may decide to cease building capital ships that cost nearly $50,000,000 each.

The development of aircraft as a war weapon may, together with the merchant marine, engender a new form of competition that will defy limitation by international agreement. It may be remarked, however, that certain aircraft designed exclusively for war—the one and two-seated fast fighting planes—could be made susceptible to limitation. Commercial aircraft are readily convertible into scouting, spotting, observation and bombing planes. It is impracticable to limit commercial planes.

Such a navy as the United States needs is permissible under the provisions of the Treaty of London. That is why the treaty will be ratified. That and the belief that ratification will strengthen the moral sanctions of the Briand-Kellogg pact.

Value of the Treaty.

It is always well to remember that "navies should be maintained at the lowest level compatible with national security, and should never be of a size or character to warrant the suspicion of aggressive intent." This treaty is a long stride toward that ideal. Further, ratification of the London Treaty will advance the cause of peace.

International relations may, and generally are, conceived in different terms by various groups of the people. Rabid nationalists, militarists and choleric chauvinists think in terms of aggression, military power and war—suspicion ever present. That is one extreme. On the other hand, there are those who conceive of international relations in terms of peace, peace at any price. These will abolish war by a stroke of a pen; would make the nation defenseless by total disarmament, despite the teachings of history and human nature. Peace societies and anti-war leagues sustain these conceptions. This is the other extreme.

Between these extreme conceptions are, of course, others that are nearer a fair, just and generous conception of the relations that should exist between the nations of the earth. Economists, industrialists and financiers think of international relations in terms of commerce, trade and economic conditions—and they think of these not altogether unselfishly.

Then there are the statesmen and those that agree with them, doubtless the great majority, who think and conceive of international relations in terms of peace—world peace, if you please; in honest and frank intercourse and generous commercial competition; in spiritual rather than material values. Spiritual values endure. Can as much be said of things material?

IRAQ'S FREEDOM NOW IN SIGHT

Grant by Britain Ends Negotiations, But Leaves Many Uncertainties

THE signing last week of a treaty by which Great Britain undertakes to grant to Iraq independence in 1932 both straightens out and complicates relations between the two countries. On the one hand, it set a definite limit to the duration of the mandate which Britain has exercised over Iraq since the end of the World War, and on the other hand it leaves the future of the Arab State clouded in uncertainty.

Iraq, or Mesopotamia, "the land between the two rivers" (the Euphrates and the Tigris), was freed from the Turks after centuries of domination and was recognized as an independent State by the Allies, to be placed, however, under a mandate, which was subsequently given to the British. Pending renunciation of sovereignty by Turkey, which was finally accomplished in 1920, the relations between the British and Iraq were to a large extent nebulous.

The Long Negotiations.

A treaty between the two countries, signed on Oct. 10, 1922, put an end to the uncertainty which was causing grave dissatisfaction in Bagdad, Iraq's capital, regarding the duration of the mandate. Great Britain undertook to use its good offices in securing Iraq's admission into the League of Nations, and as soon as admission had been secured the mandatory powers and rights of Britain were to end. It was set forth, however, that in no case would Britain's mandate expire until the end of twenty years. These terms were far from satisfactory to the Iraq Arabs, and in April of the following year a protocol amended them, cutting down the duration of the treaty from twenty to four years.

Nothing in this treaty guaranteed to Iraq her sovereign freedom at its expiration. That the Arab State would eventually receive her independence was recognized, but the terms on which that independence would be granted were diplomatically left to future discussions. At the expiration of the treaty Iraq was, to all intents and purposes, as far off from her coveted independence as ever she was. For a year negotiations dragged on, and on Dec. 14, 1927, a new treaty was signed, by which Iraq was to be recognized as an independent State after her admission into the League in 1932, the year in which Britain undertook to put her candidature forward. This treaty was never ratified, however, and its most important provisions are now, apparently, incorporated in the treaty which has just been signed by the Iraq Government and the British High Commissioner in Bagdad.

The New Agreement.

The new treaty is in effect a treaty of alliance. It is to run for twenty-five years and may be renewed any time after twenty years have elapsed from the date of ratification. Iraq will be left in complete charge of her internal affairs, but her relations with foreign powers are, evidently, to be circumscribed by British supervision. On the other hand, Britain, in relinquishing her mandate, saves millions of pounds annually, a burden on the already overburdened shoulders of British taxpayers that has been almost continuously under Parliamentary fire since Winston Churchill committed the country to the Iraqui mandate.

It is, of course, a cardinal precept in British diplomacy to give up no rights without adequate compensation for British interests involved. What are Britain's interests in Iraq? Britain's predominant interests are the safeguarding of her imperial line of communication with India. The old argument used to be that, since Britain held the Suez Canal, her communications with India were amply provided for and protected. It was thought in many quarters that British imperial interests were being put to an unnecessary strain by the acquisition of costly rights over territory that was actually off the main line to India.

Aviation Works a Change.

The airplane has changed that viewpoint. Iraq, as a halfway house to India, has become vitally important for the air bases she offers. Ten years ago there were men who foresaw her potential importance to Britain's unborn aerial communications, and presumably Winston Churchill was among them. Today, the full recognition of Iraq's importance to Britain's line of communication are amply provided in the new treaty, which stipulates that Iraq shall lease to Britain three air bases to the west of the Euphrates and Shat-el-Arab, to be protected, however, by Iraq troops at Britain's expense. Upon the air bases in Iraq will depend to a large extent the success of the imperial airway to India and Australia.

But what of the future? Arabia, of which peninsula Iraq forms a part, is, as ever, in a state of flux. To the south Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud, King of Hedjaz and Nejd, is an unknown quantity. It is reliably stated that he visions uniting, by the sword if need be, the whole of Arabia under his autocratic rule. Until recently, Ibn Saud has been kept quiet by the powerful medium of British gold—although since the formal recognition of his realms by the British in 1927 the "bribe" is said not to have been paid. Frontier disputes between Ibn Saud and Iraq have also been ironed out. On the surface, everything appears friendly enough.

An Old Enmity.

One has only to remember, however, that it was this same Ibn Saud who drove the father of King Feisal of Iraq off the throne of Hedjaz some five years ago, to realize that there is room for trouble when the British get out of Iraq. The primary reasons for the war against Hedjaz, if they had nothing to do with Ibn Saud's reported pan-Arab dreams, were religious. Both these reasons are valid today for a conquest of Iraq. Ibn Saud, however, is known as a reasonable man, but his fiery Wahabis are far from reasonable, and it remains to be seen if Ibn Saud can keep them under control.

As uncertain as the future may be said to be for Iraq, there is, nevertheless, the solid fact that that State will enjoy the strong support of the British and that Ibn Saud, if he contemplates trouble, will have to take into account both Britain and the League of Nations. Britain has too much to lose to permit any violent change to take place in the Arabian status quo. But it remains to be seen if, out of Iraq, she can prevent it.

LETTERS FROM READERS OF THE TIMES ON TOPICS IN THE NEWS

WRITINGS ON ATOMIC PHYSICS REVEAL LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

Colonel Johnston Disputes Some of the Findings Of Recent Commentators on the Subject

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was impressed with the two interesting articles related to atomic physics in THE TIMES of June 29. I was impressed not so much for what they contained about the nature of space and the atom but rather by the revelation of the poverty of the current knowledge on the subject. These articles leave the impression that at best the whole fabric is highly speculative and largely based on guesses.

The writer of the first article says, "Never before has there been such a concentrated effort of man, pooling all his intellectual resources, to solve one of nature's great riddles—the elusive atom, which they have even succeeded in photographing, and yet the real mystery remains unsolved." On the contrary no one has ever photographed the atom and probably never will—only statistical shadow effects have been caught by the camera plate. And further, the atomic mystery has certainly been solved and the consequences of which published in THE TIMES of Jan. 12, Feb. 2 and March 30 over my signature. Since then I have succeeded in fully solving the molecular structure based on the structural principles of the electron and the proton and their interaction in the hydrogen atom, which is the prototype of the atoms of all other elements.

Would Develop Findings.

I therefore challenge any statement to the contrary. I would be willing to give a two-hour lecture to a group of from five to ten atomic physicists who know the periodic table of the elements and are up on wave mechanics and chemistry. Each member of the committee may bring his most difficult molecule, not exceeding 200 atoms, for structural solution, provided he gives some of its physical characteristics, origin or mode of manufacture. I will place every atom in its synchronous relation to all the others so that it will operate on the same principle as the protean units of the electron and the proton on the basis of a simple mechanical principle made famous by Archimedes of Syracuse.

The second article gives "The Evolution of Einstein: A 25-Year Record." This is a very interesting and inspiring article for research workers even though Einstein's many field theories have completely failed to accomplish their avowed purpose—the solution of the great riddle—the determination of the properties of space that would lead to the understanding of periodic table, the atomic structure as well as the structure of the molecule, the crystal and the organic cell.

Einstein's Generalities.

The failure resulted from dealing with generalities instead of dealing with the fundamental structural units and their properties. Thus instead of attempting through the medium of Maxwell's equations a detailed investigation of the subjective energy structures in the matrices of an objective space of whose only four properties we are cognizant, Einstein sought general methods of approach which eliminated the very problem of structure which alone could lead to the determination of the structural principles of the electron and the proton, the basic units for all other energy forms and phenomena.

This failure of Einstein's insight into the transcendental laws of nature, including his strange and inconsistent postulate of the constancy of the velocity of light relative to the observer instead of the independence of the velocity of light (gravitation) relative to source and receiver and constancy relative to the space matrices which are at once both static and dynamic, has led to an impasse in atomic physics and has helped to obscure the true concepts of nature. This, however, is not the fault of Einstein, for he has always kept an open mind and his latest reports indicate that he has at last visions of an objective space and subjective energy forms without which no advance can ever be made.

My field theory evolved in completed form in January, 1905, independent of and different from all other conceptions and first published with derived results as proof of its correctness in THE TIMES of Jan. 12, was inspired by the action of the gyroscope, the aberration of light, the Doppler effect, the Zeeman effect and the phenomena of electric conduction, notwithstanding the Michelson-Morley experiment which I have never accepted as capable of proving anything definitely.

Applying Basic Principle.

The basic principle which underlies all space and energy forms is alternation of dual properties. The application of this principle to the four dual properties of space lead directly to the structure of the electron and the proton and their interaction in the hydrogen atom and the solution of the quantum theory or mystery.

The term relativity has no mathematical or practical application in nature except as related to relative synchronous relation of the four dual properties of the space matrices and the resulting dual energy forms, and the corresponding phenomena in our mechanical world as witnessed by our colorful world—all the result of harmonic energy relation between the radiating orbital electron and its governing proton in the nucleus of the atom whether free or bound up in the molecule. It is by virtue of this harmonic energy relation that all atomic phenomena yield to definite mathematical treatment and not to statistical or probability treatment except as may be applied to orbital electrons relative to the probability of capture in the different virtual harmonic orbits—that of the real or innermost orbit being the maximum.

This is the statistical effect obtained by Professor Compton. It is not the result of an unorganized probability cloud effect but is the effect of the increasing density of the synchronous or harmonic energy orbits the probability of whose occupation by orbital electrons increases from zero at infinity to a maximum at the innermost orbit for the particular group of which there may be five. In atomic and molecular physics, there are no uncertainties—definite synchronous or harmonic energy relation determine every movement when in equilibrium. The classical laws are never violated.

Thus my solution of the great riddle—space and energy properties—rests upon the correct physical concepts, subjected to thorough mathematical investigation, and checked by all available experimental facts. With the true concept of the objective space matrices and their subjective energy forms in all their multiplicities of synchronous operations, every physical phenomenon evolves automatically and passes as it were in review upon the screen of the mind.

FREDERICK E. JOHNSTON,
Colonel U. S. Army, Retired.
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1930.

KURDS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Their Country Yields No Revenue and Is Heavy Burden to Turkey

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to "One hundred Kurdish cattle rustlers from Persia," who, according to THE TIMES dispatch from Istanbul, have joined their kin on the Turkish side of the frontier, and are now receiving the attention of Turkish reinforcements and bombing squadrons, &c., a few pertinent facts may be restated.

The Kurds, a white race, embraced Mohammedanism in the eighth century through the Arabs; came into political contact with the Turks in the sixteenth century; fell under their yoke in the nineteenth, and thereafter became closely associated with them until the close of the World War.

They numbered in pre-war Turkey slightly more than 2,000,000, of whom possibly one-quarter have since perished, and, of the remainder, about 650,000 are now to be found in Mosul and Northern Syria. There are also more than 700,000 of them in Persia, and 60,000 in the Trans-Caucasus.

Autonomy Plan Failed.

The Sevres Treaty of 1920, subject to its ratification, provided for the creation of an autonomous Kurdish State, wholly free from Turkish rule. This contingent plan, however, failed of realization.

Following the Lausanne Conference of 1923, the Kemalists started a reign of terror in Kurdistan, avowedly designed to assimilate or eliminate the Kurd. Then followed the Kurdish rebellion of 1925, which engaged a Turkish army of more than 100,000 men, and was suppressed after five months' struggle.

Thereupon, the Kurds retreated to Kurd Ava, a district of a few hundred villages and hamlets at the foot of Ararat; set up a government known as the Hoyboon, proclaimed their independence in October, 1927, and have been fighting the Turks ever since. In November and December, 1927, and in January, February, March and September, 1928, they had encounters with Turkish formations, some of which had the strength of as many as nine battalions, and were uniformly successful.

Kemal now has in the disturbed area an army of more than 60,000 men, and the Kurds dispose of about 20,000 men. The Turks are fighting in an enemy country, difficult to negotiate and far removed from their own centre. Deserters from the Turkish Army, of whom several are daily crossing over into Iraq, testify that the Turkish Army is suffering much privation and is reluctant to fight.

The Kurds are brave fighters, but they are ill-organized and poorly equipped. Kemal may once again overcome them, but his sacrifices would be wasted. Kurdistan yields no revenue, and the Kurds are resolved to fight until they achieve independence.

No Profit for Turkey.

It may be added that the lasting interest of Turkey would be better promoted by an immediate abandonment of both Kurdistan and Armenia. Neither offers Turkey any profit; they are a heavy burden upon her. Turkey may have some hope of success in her new condition—if she only cuts down her defense bill, which eats up about one-half of her estimated budget of $110,000,000, and reduces her budget below $50,000,000. Even this smaller figure would impose a tax of $12.50 per capita (I am dismissing the claims of the so-called census of 1927), as against a per capita tax of about $7 in the pre-war period.

It is quite plain that a poverty-stricken and backward population of 4,000,000, exclusive of the non-Turk, cannot defend and support so far-flung an area of 320,000 square miles. The status quo may be maintained by a resort to extreme measures and exertions, but these would only serve to further weaken the vitals of the people and government; they cannot prevent the natural, inevitable issue.

VAHAN CARDASHIAN.
New York, June 30, 1930.

OBSERVATIONS

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article by Emil Ludwig comparing the French and Russian revolutions in THE TIMES Magazine must have been for many readers just what they had wanted to see.

Mr. Ludwig's statement that Louis XVI "ought to have been able to avoid all the troubles that befell him," and the statement in THE TIMES of June 20 by Owen D. Young respecting unemployment, that "some day we shall learn to do better, but we must learn it soon," are timely. Such measured words from celebrities carry much weight, whereas from lesser individuals they are drowned by cries of "hush."

But will our industrial Bourbons listen? Though philosophy calms our anxiety, history makes us doubtful.

Our dislike for criticism, fostered by greedy, thoughtless lovers of "12 per cent and security," will have its price. Whether our Bourbons can get the herd into new pastures without a stampede, there's the rub.

ROBERTSON MATTHEWS.
Detroit, Mich., June 30, 1930.

OH, YEAH?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Friendly Briton" in THE TIMES of June 8 asks us whether we have abolished "yes" as an affirmative. The answer is: We have kept the old form "yea," pronounced sometimes with a final m, "yeah-m," due to the closing of the lips after the final vowel ea. This is also true of the phrase "I guess," for which reason some of the "Friendly Briton's" countrymen call us "Iguesses."

"I guess" is Chaucerian English, as is well known. As to "yeah" or "yea," we find it in the Bible, and our Puritan ancestors no doubt used the biblical "yea."

If I am not mistaken, "yes" is also very old Anglo Saxon, "gea-si," "gea"—yea, and "si"—"so be it," subjunctive, third person, present, of the verb "beon," to be. Our "Friendly Briton" will, I hope, acknowledge that "yea" is not a new-fangled Americanism, "yes" is a double affirmative, and Americans have no time to waste.

JOHN A. EIESLAND.
Morgantown, W. Va., July 1, 1930.

THE AMERICAN LIBRARY IN PARIS

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who has used the American Library in Paris extensively, I wish to congratulate THE TIMES on its editorial on the subject. That institution is doing wonders. May I lay emphasis on one aspect of its work which I think should interest any American on this side?

The American Library in Paris is taking a first-rank place as a centre not only of American but of Anglo-Saxon culture in France and in Europe. The British never have even attempted to open a public library in France, where are so many students of English literature and arts.

I remember discussing the question shortly before his death with the brilliant critic that was Sir Edmund Gosse. I pointed out the remarkable success of the American Library and inquired why those English people who are concerned with the diffusion of their language and civilization never had been tempted to bring over to Paris a little of those intellectual riches which one enjoys so much when he loafs in the reading rooms of the British Museum. Sir Edmund replied in an amazing tone of contempt: "Why should we care? If people are interested in English books which they do not find in French libraries, they may come over to England. They will be welcome."

Hundreds and thousands of Europeans cannot conveniently cross either the "big pond" or the Channel for reference. They use the services of the American Library in Paris instead. They are grateful to the American people for having made their research work easier. They praise the broad-mindedness of the library's trustees, who did not choose to concentrate exclusively on American books but carry standard English books as well.

Not aiming at American propaganda, but at service, the library is thus efficiently fostering among a French and European élite the most desirable feeling of appreciation for Americans. Many a student of English at the Sorbonne who had come in search of an English book felt the lure of that modern, living, up-to-date library, where access to the stacks is free and easy, of the periodical rooms where impressive American newspapers and Sunday supplements and bright, colorful American magazines are on display.

Many thus began an intimate and silent conversation with the best American writers of the present or of the past generations, a conversation which some time may bring them to these shores and which most always leaves them inspired and tremendously interested in the new civilization which is shaping itself in the shade of the skyscrapers.

PIERRE DENOYER.
New York, July 1, 1930.

THERE SEEM TO BE ERRORS IN STORY OF GEN. ARNOLD'S DESK

West Point Gift Was Used by Others and Colonel Robinson Was by No Means a Patriot

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a historian and writer, and one who is more familiar with the history of the Phillipse family than any other historian, if I may say so without egotism, and who was largely instrumental in the preservation of Phillipse Manor Hall in Yonkers in 1908, I am taking exception to inaccuracies in THE TIMES article relative to the desk once used by General Benedict Arnold, which has just been presented to the museum of the United States Military Academy by Mrs. Helen M. Denton of California.

I assume that the War Department is responsible for the statement that it has been ascertained that the desk (they had no "desks" in Colonial days but secretaries and escritoires instead) having been used by General Arnold and not owned by him, which would have barred it as a gift to the museum otherwise, was acceptable because it "originally belonged to Colonel Beverley Robinson—a close friend and schoolmate of Washington, who built in 1750 a home on the Hudson River below West Point." This announcement is somewhat astonishing in view of the part Beverley Robinson played in the drama of the Arnold treason.

Robinson a Loyalist.

What is still more remarkable is the statement that "when the headquarters of the commanding officer of West Point were hurriedly established in 1778 in the small, red frame house on Constitution Island, known as the Moore house, it is supposed that a known patriot like Colonel Robinson living near by helped to furnish this office and gave the desk."

Colonel Beverley Robinson was a brother-in-law of Frederick Phillipse, third and last Lord of the Manor of Phillipsburgh (now Yonkers), and was married to Phillipse's sister Johanna. His home, to which the article refers, known as the Beverley Robinson house, stood until a few years ago at the base of Sugar Loaf Mountain just north of the Bear Mountain Bridge, and during the Colonial period and the Revolution was within the precincts of the great Phillipse Manor.

Frederick Phillipse, a Colonel in the Provincial militia and later attached to the staff of Sir Henry Clinton, the British commander, was an ardent Loyalist, as was his brother-in-law, Colonel Beverley Robinson. The Lord of the Manor evacuated his home at Phillipsburgh in 1776 and retired with his family to New York, where he remained until his emigration to England in 1783. Colonel Robinson also left his home on the Hudson about the same time and never again entered the American lines except on the British man-of-war Vulture on Sept. 28, 1780, when he brought General Arnold to New York after the capture of Major John André.

Washington Used House.

In May, 1779, General Washington moved his headquarters from New Castle to Peekskill and subsequently occupied the Beverley Robinson house. This was just prior to the capture of Stony Point, when General Clinton was contemplating a move up the Hudson against West Point. I have no record nor have I been able to find one in years of research that General Arnold ever occupied the Moore house on Constitution Island, but he did occupy the Beverley Robinson house during the period of the so-called "Arnold Treason." In my "Story of Treason House" I find reference to the pass of General Arnold to Major André as follows:

> Headquarters, Robinson's House,
> September 22, 1780.
>
> Permit Mr. John Anderson to pass the guards to White Plains, or below, if he chooses, he being on public business by my direction.
>
> B. ARNOLD, Major General.

After the arrest of André and the flight of Arnold to the Vulture, then lying in Haverstraw Bay, on which Colonel Beverley Robinson awaited him, General Washington again occupied the Beverley Robinson house. In this connection it is interesting to note that Colonel Robinson was one of the commissioners who subsequently attempted to secure the release or exchange of Major André and communicated with the American Commander-in-Chief in an effort to prevent the execution of the unfortunate young British officer.

As the Tories of the Neutral Ground had little time to move their effects from their homes when they evacuated them, it is quite natural to suppose that this escritorie or secretary of Colonel Beverley Robinson was left behind at his home and thus came into the possession of the American officers, who subsequently used it, as stated in THE TIMES article. What makes it of particular historical interest is that it probably was used by General Arnold during September, 1780, when he occupied the Robinson house and later by General Washington and members of his staff.

Colonel Beverley Robinson probably knew Colonel George Washington in 1758 when he was courting his sister-in-law, Mary Phillipse, but he could hardly have been his "friend" after 1776, and he certainly was not a patriot. Not only was he high in the confidence of Sir William Howe and Sir Henry Clinton, the respective British commanders, but he also organized and commanded the Loyal American Regiment, a Provincial regiment composed of Tories and Loyalists, who served under the British flag throughout the war and whose operations were confined chiefly to the Neutral Ground in Westchester County in cooperation with the notorious "Cowboys," or West Chester Light Horse, commanded by his cousin, Colonel James De Lancey.

The Beverley Robinson house was confiscated under the Act of Attainder passed by the New York Legislature, Oct. 22, 1779, and sold in 1785 to a private American citizen. In 1783, however, Beverley Robinson and his wife, Johanna, emigrated to Canada with the De Lanceys and other Loyalist refugees.

In 1916, when serving with Reginald Pelham Bolton and Dr. Edward Hagerman Hall on the historical committee of the Palisade Interstate Park Commission, I had the pleasure of meeting Beverley Robinson, then the Canadian representative of the United States Steel Corporation, at its outing at Bear Mountain Park, and there entertained him with the story of his ancestor as I have briefly sketched it here.

E. IRVINE HAINES.
Queens Village, N. Y., July 1, 1930.

GROWTH OF MENTAL DISEASE

Program of Eugenic Education Would Do Much to Check the Trouble

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We read in THE TIMES that the American Medical Association at its annual meeting in Detroit has become alarmed at the steady growth of mental disease in this country, and that a committee has been appointed which will cooperate with the American Psychiatric Association, the American Psychologic Association and other organizations in an effort to promote greater progress in treatment of mental defectives and checking the decline of mental health in the United States.

There may be many cases of mental defectives that can be checked or actually cured by "treatment," but the propagation of mental defectives by other mental defectives through heredity should not be overlooked. At best, "treatment" is a very wasteful method when compared with prevention, and the prevention of defectives bringing other defectives into the world at a greater rate than the population is increasing would be one of the most effective methods of checking the decline of mental health in the United States. Of course, this is certainly not the only effective method, and may not even be the most effective, but it warrants considerably more attention than has been given it to date.

Millions of dollars are spent each year on treatment, but hardly a dollar is expended to promote a more eugenic method of regulating human fecundity. I hazard the statement that, with one one-hundredth part of the money that is now being spent on treatment of mental defectives, the eugenic societies of this country could be more effective with a well-planned program of eugenic education in birth regulation.

"Our emotions and capacity for acquiring knowledge are hereditary," said Dr. W. J. Mayo at the annual meeting. If this is true, and the evidence seems to point in that direction, heredity deserves more attention in all these problems than it receives.

G. I. B.
Freedom, N. H., July 1, 1930.

SHIPPING FRUIT BY WATER

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Repeated appeals to the Federal Farm Board to initiate an impartial expert investigation of the feasibility of transporting and marketing refrigerated cargoes of fruits and vegetables by water and the advantages therefrom, have been unavailing.

Provisions of the act of Congress creating the board make obligatory the investigation of transportation and marketing conditions. Were such to be made notwithstanding the concerted protests from beneficiaries of prevailing methods, these salient conclusions would be reached:

1. Electrically refrigerated cargoes would obviate the wasteful "dumping" of fruits and vegetables at congested railway terminals, whereby living costs are unfairly raised.

2. The largest steel barge builders are ready to design and construct seaworthy, self-propelled refrigerator vessels for the transport of perishable farm products to and from any principal gulf or northern coastal or inland waterway port. Abundant cargoes in either direction can be had. This reciprocal traffic, efficiently organized on a cash basis and eliminating middlemen's exactions, would so minimize marketing costs as to vastly broaden the demand from consumers.

Wheat and cotton growers, facing a world surplus, vainly seek relief. Fruit and vegetable growers will develop an almost inexhaustible home demand when transportation and marketing are radically reformed.

This question, so closely affecting the welfare of growers and consumers, demands speedy solution.

JAMES H. PAINE.
St. Petersburg, Fla., July 1, 1930.

COLUMBUS A LIGURIAN

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in THE TIMES that there has been brought to this country from Spain a manuscript stating that Columbus was born in Milan.

There is in my library the first edition, in yellowed vellum cover, of "Historiarum Sui Temporis" (History of His Own Times), 1552, by Juvius Paulus, historian and contemporary of Columbus, in which an account of the life and voyages of Columbus is given and in which he is called Columbus of Liguria (Columbus Ligur).

Juvius Paulus was born in Como in 1483 and studied at and was graduated from the University of Pavia, the same school that Columbus had attended about thirty years earlier.

The chapter about Columbus begins: "Nam postquam Columbus Ligur admirandō ingeritis animi captu, eruditoq; indicio uir, uti quibusda apparet Hercule Graeco inusitatae famae gloria maior, illustrior, alterum propé terrarū, orbem uasto atq; intentato prioribus seculis Oceano, ad occidentem nobis aperuit," &c.

If Columbus had been born in Milan, the historian Juvius would surely have known it, since Milan and Como are both in the Province of Lombardy and are only about twenty miles apart.

WOLF A. FIRESTONE.
New York, July 1, 1930.

BANISHING THE RACKETEERS

Penal Colonies on Distant Islands Urged as Curb on Crime

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Law-abiding citizens are pretty well fed up with the daily accounts of the depredations of gangs, racketeers and others of this ilk. The widening scope of their activities and their open defiance of law and order, together with their frequent recourse to murder and torture that is a relic of the Dark Ages, must bring every thinking citizen to the realization that the time is overdue when drastic action should be taken to rid our communities of these lepers of civilization.

It is officially announced that our jails are so crowded that it is impossible to incarcerate the hordes of these criminals of both sexes. Collusion with the forces of the law in many cases gives these people an immunity from just punishment that has a tendency to make many of us feel that law enforcement is a thing that can be regulated by the very forces it is supposed to suppress. In the long run it can only undermine our own respect for the law.

Known to the Police.

In every large city there are gangs, racketeers and their allies who are known to the police. Their hangouts are known and their particular line of "work" is also known. Just how quickly such crooks can be picked up and the certainty with which they can be "spotted" was evidenced recently in Chicago when more than 600 were gathered into the toils in one night. Of that crew not a single one was not identified with some form of racket or gang activity. The same round-up could be accomplished in New York and other large cities with an even larger catch. If one tries to find out why this is not done he runs into the ramifications of politics that "work in a mysterious way their wonders to perform."

I believe that it is entirely feasible for the States jointly, or with Federal aid, to acquire one or more islands at a sufficient distance from the mainland to discourage any attempt at escape, and use such islands as penal colonies where these known criminals could be transported.

Deterrent to Crime.

They need not be treated quite as the prisoners at Devil's Island are alleged to be treated, except in cases where the punishment is made to fit the crime. In other words, different islands could be used for different classes of prisoners, all under proper supervision and with enough hard work to make them know they were not on a picnic. I guarantee that the prospect of a life in a penal colony would be a greater deterrent to crime than even the electric chair is today, because nearly every gangster thinks he can "beat the chair" and in most cases escape punishment altogether.

Some may offer the objection that such a series of penal colonies would cost too much. Figure out what it costs to follow to a negligible result any outstanding crime. Take the Rothstein and Lingle cases as examples. It is established without question of doubt that every suspect connected with both cases is engaged in some work that would not bear too close a scrutiny. There is not one of them whose removal would be a loss to society. On the contrary, it would be a distinct benefit to the community.

A Great Responsibility.

What is the use of us splitting hairs any longer over these known crooks and racketeers or the degrees of their crimes? Why temporize with the future when we know what we can expect from their growing power and open defiance of the law? Federal and State authorities have no greater responsibility confronting them at this time than the elimination of gangsters and gang rule in our large cities and the contamination of their presence among decent men and women. Let us make them the outcasts that they are and send them where they can work off their energy in backbreaking but honest labor.

E. P. F.
New York, July 3, 1930.

LIQUOR AND TARIFF

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was recently announced that Canada is to refuse clearance for liquor-laden boats destined for the United States. Whereupon the shippers transfer their destination to the French-owned islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, whence we may expect increased rum-running. There is also complaint of rum-running from English-owned islands in the West Indies.

How enormously our law enforcement problem would be eased if France and England should follow the Canadian example. Just now both countries, and notably France, are irritated over our tariff policy. Can there be any doubt that if the United States were to make tariff concessions to these countries they would be willing to reciprocate by aiding in stopping rum-running?

All that the National Government can do effectively is to close the major sources of manufacture in this country and stop importation from abroad.

The question, therefore, resolves itself into this: Are the people of the United States ready to sacrifice some of the material benefits from a high tariff, assuming, of course, that there are any such, to secure different benefits—material and moral—from the substantial limitation, or even prevention, of imported alcohol?

EDMUND A. WHITMAN.
Cambridge, Mass., July 2, 1930.

RULE OF THE ROAD

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of June 29 there appeared an article, "World Is Divided on Rules of the Road," in which the writer asks: "How did England acquire the custom of keeping to the left on highways?"

The rule of driving on the left side of the road dates from about 1333, I believe, and was established as law all over Europe by the then reigning Pope when tremendous crowds gathered at his jubilee.

It was the custom for hundreds of years. Though, gradually, some European countries broke away and adopted the rule of right-side driving, England, with her conservative habits, has kept to the ancient law.

ADA TAVERNER.
Wilton, Conn., June 30, 1930.

THERE EXISTS A NO-MAN'S LAND IN ELECTRIC RATE REGULATION

And Congress, Mr. Andrews Maintains, Has No Power to Change Situation

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letter of Edward S. Corwin in THE TIMES of June 22, referring to my letter published in your issue of June 1 as to the want of power in the Federal Congress to regulate electric rates—the selling price of electricity. My position was that the Federal Congress cannot fix the selling price of electricity any more than it can fix the price of any other commodity, whether such commodity has moved in interstate commerce or not, and that, since under the decisions of the Supreme Court in certain cases, notably Public Utilities Commission vs. Attleboro Steam and Electric Company, 273 U. S. 83, it has been held that no State can under certain circumstances fix the selling price of electric power, there appears to be a no man's land within which neither State nor Federal regulation of the price of electric current is possible.

Mr. Corwin may well be right in doubting whether the creation of such a no man's land is a business in which the Supreme Court takes much pleasure; but, strictly speaking, it is not the Supreme Court which creates the no man's land. It is the Constitution of the United States. And the court, as Mr. Corwin agrees, has not infrequently found itself compelled to recognize the existence of just such a no man's land as appears to exist in the case of electric power.

But each State commission undoubtedly has the right and power to fix the selling price of electric current sold within its borders to its own citizens. The business of merely distributing to local consumers within the State electric power obtained by the local distributing company from sources outside the State is an intrastate business under Public Utilities Commission vs. Landon, 249 U. S. 236, and is within the power of the State to regulate. The business of conducting electricity across State lines and distributing it to local consumers within a State, while interstate commerce, seems to be that kind of interstate commerce which, in the absence, at least, of Federal action, is subject to regulation by the State authorities. This was held as to gas, in the case of Pennsylvania Gas Company vs. Public Service Commission, 252 U. S. 23.

If, then, the price of electricity to consumers within each State can be regulated by the authorities of that State, the consumers would seem to be pretty well protected, and the no man's land would seem to be of small practical importance.

No Public Utility Clause.

Mr. Corwin, while appearing to agree that the price of ordinary commodities may not be fixed by any Federal authority, even though such commodities have moved in interstate commerce, suggests that the case may be different with electricity because electricity is the product of a public utility business. There is no public utility clause in the United States Constitution. Laying aside any question involving the treaty-making power, the war powers of the government and the rights of the government with respect to its own domain, the only authority which the United States may find for regulating the price of electricity or any other commodity lies in the commerce clause.

Public utilities are enfranchised by the States, and from the States they derive their powers of monopoly and of eminent domain. In return for the grant of these powers, the States, under their general reserved police power, may necessarily regulate the selling price of electricity or any other product of a public utility. But the United States has no general police power. It has the powers expressly granted in the Constitution, and those powers necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers expressly granted. It has been established in Kansas vs. Colorado, 206 United States 46, that beyond these powers there exist in the United States no general inherent powers of sovereignty.

Court Action Doubted.

If Congress can regulate the product of a public utility, it can do so only under the commerce clause—only as a regulation of interstate or foreign commerce—which brings us back to the same question, as to whether Congress may fix the selling price of a commodity simply because it has moved in interstate commerce.

I do not believe, with all respect to Mr. Corwin's opinion, that the Shreveport case, in 234 United States 342, even remotely suggests that Congress may fix the selling price of wheat or any other commodity, simply because the business of producing or distributing or selling that commodity is affected with a public interest and because the commodity has moved in interstate commerce. I hesitate to believe that the Supreme Court will ever take the radical step of announcing that the selling price of a commodity, whether the product of a public utility or of a private business, may be fixed by Federal authority.

Nearly all business touches interstate commerce, and such a broad doctrine would simply mean the federalization of most of the businesses of the United States, including both manufacturing and agriculture.

PAUL SHIPMAN ANDREWS.
Syracuse, N. Y., July 2, 1930.

DISARMAMENT TO THE SOUTH

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES recently reminded us of a live sample of genuine disarmament achieved by the new President of Mexico in reducing his military budget by one-third and devoting the millions thus saved to educational and engineering purposes. Now comes another Latin-American power, Chile.

As a consequence of the settlement of the old dispute with Peru, Chile is planning to reduce its army so that only the indispensable personnel for instruction purposes will be left. The annual contingent assigned to compulsory military service will be reduced so that only 30 per cent of the eligible will be called.

In the Old World the Scandinavian lands are finding it quite possible to pursue the same policy of disarmament. If the smaller peoples find themselves able to prosper by disarmament, why not the greater powers?

You can only learn to sing by singing. You can learn to disarm by disarming, as has been amply proved by the success for over a century of that most noteworthy but so seldom noted, Rush-Bagot arrangement; by which the United States and Great Britain agreed to dispense entirely with warships and forts on our Northern border. Notwithstanding these forceful facts and the flying fleets of the future making futile the forts, military and naval, of the past, we find the world's leading nations fooling away more money than ever before in history on these proved futilities.

As to security from invasion, if the honor of all civilized nations pledged to outlaw war is not security, what security can there be against fleets of airplanes capable of dropping poison gases and high explosives from invisible heights?

EDWARD BERWICK.
Pacific Grove, Cal., June 30, 1930.

PARADISE MISSED

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of W. Mitchell, which appeared in THE TIMES was read with great interest. It helps to answer the question why educated young people tend to show disinterest in the Church.

Some years ago Hubbard wrote an essay which he styled "As to Science," in which the following pertinent sentence appears:

"If men had turned their attention to humanity, discarding theology, using as much talent, time, money and effort in solving social problems as they have in trying to wring from the skies the secrets of the unknowable, this world would now be a veritable paradise."

J. D. STEINER.
Trenton, N. J., July 1, 1930.

THEY SAY—

By GLENN FRANK,
President of the University of Wisconsin,

Speaking on Unity Before the Kiwanis International at Atlantic City.

THE fact is that the United States is not united. There are two Americas within our borders—an America that takes its cue from the city, and this America that takes its cue from the city has consistently gained ground on the America that takes its cue from the country.

The man of the boulevard and the man of the furrow are fighting for control of the American future. The trail of these antagonistic Americas can be followed in the national assemblies of our churches, where liberalism fights literalism, and in the national conventions of our political parties, where, by and large, city men stick with city men and country men stick with country men, despite the powerful pressures for party regularity.

The conflict between rural America and urban America has up to date expressed itself politically in such issues as prohibition, religious regularity, racialism and the like, with sporadic forays into the field of farm relief. By and large, the split on these issues has been a city-country split, and those are the issues that are all too often deciding both State and national elections. We talk loudly about foreign policy, taxation and competing economic philosophies, but we decide elections in terms of the wetness or dryness, the Catholicism or Protestantism, the pro or anti Ku Kluxism of the candidates. * * *

I say very little can be done by politicians to settle the issues which today dominate our politics. They are matters of social adjustment between the dying and the dawning of a social order. Rural Americans are adjusting themselves to changes more slowly than their city brothers. It is this slowness of adjustment that is wracking the two political parties to pieces and almost bringing the United States Government to a standstill.

* * *

By JOSEF VISSARIONOVICH STALIN,
General Secretary of the Communist Party and Dictator of All the Russias.

In a Moscow Speech on Bolshevist Affairs, the Nation and World Conditions.

THE world economic crisis is merely the last and worst of the periodic crises inevitable under the capitalist system whose production invariably outruns the demand every ten years or so because the capitalist producers withhold the profits from the working population and the gradual accumulation of this mass of profit becomes, so to speak, "frozen" at the end of each period or is exported—whereas under the Socialist system every cent of "profit" is returned to the workers, not only in the form of wages but in material and cultural construction. Thus in Soviet Russia there is no frozen money, so that supply and demand are adjusted automatically. * * *

The European bourgeoisie is now in a state of war with "its own" colonies in India, French Indo-China, Malaysia and North Africa. There is a similar state of war in "independent" China. The imperialist powers blame Bolshevist propaganda and say our embassy fomented the Chinese trouble. We have no such representative now in South China, yet the trouble there is worst of all. In "their" colonies it is not propaganda but the misery of suffering and exploitation by alien conquerors that cause the revolt. The imperialists themselves are the best "propagandists" for the Bolsheviki.

There are two opposite viewpoints in the capitalist world about Soviet Russia—first, an economic blockade, and, if they can manage it, military intervention. That won't help them any in their economic crisis. Second, trade, with the technical or financial aid to the Soviet Union which will enable them to dispose of their surplus production. * * *

We are prepared to pay a small part of the pre-war debts in return for credits, regarding the payments as supplementary interest on the credits. If they ask more than this, we won't give it, because we refuse to accept obligations contracted by the Czarist Government. They talk about international law—what international law justified Rumania's grabbing Bessarabia or the American, French, British and Japanese intervention and invasion of Russian territory?

* * *

By FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,
Governor of the State of New York.

In His Address to the Twenty-second Annual National Conference of Governors.

UNEMPLOYMENT insurance we shall come to in this country just as certainly as we have come to workmen's compensation for industrial injury.

Careful planning, shorter hours, more complete facts, public works and a dozen other palliatives will in the future reduce employment, especially in times of industrial depression, but all of these put together will not eliminate unemployment. * * *

Ninety per cent of unemployment is wholly without the fault of the worker. Other nations and governments have undertaken various systems which insure their workers when unemployment comes. Why should we, in the forty-eight States of our Union, fear to undertake the task?

The social and governmental danger is that there will be a natural tendency to pay the cost of unemployment insurance out of current revenues of government. It is clear to me, first, that unemployment insurance must be placed upon an actuarial basis, and, secondly, that contributions must be made by the workers themselves.

* * *

By WINSTON CHURCHILL, M. P.

In His Romany Lecture at Oxford Suggesting That Government by Talking Is Losing Authority.

THE classical doctrines of economics found their citadels for nearly a century in the treasury and the Bank of England, and were all part of one general economic conception, amplified and expounded in all the Victorian textbooks and endorsed by most modern histories. But we are now in the presence of new forces not existing when those textbooks were written, and it is certain that the present economic problem is not solved at all by those books, however illustrious their authors.

It must be observed that economic problems, unlike political issues, cannot be solved by any expression, however vehement, of the national will, but only by taking the right action. You cannot cure cancer by a majority. What is wanted is a remedy. Every one knows what the people wish. They wish for more prosperity. How to get it? That is the grim question, and neither the electors nor their representatives are competent to answer it.

It would seem, therefore, that if new light is to be thrown upon this grave and clamant problem, it must in the first instance receive examination from a non-political body, free altogether from party exigencies, and composed of persons possessing special qualifications in economic matters. Parliament would, therefore, be well advised to create such a body subordinate to itself, and to assist its deliberations to the utmost.

I see no reason why such an assembly should not debate in the open light of day, and without caring a halfpenny who won the general election or who had the best slogan for curing unemployment, all the grave economic issues by which we are now confronted and afflicted. I see no reason why the economic Parliament should not for the time being command a greater interest than the political Parliament.

* * *

By FRANK J. LOESCH,
Head of the Chicago Crime Investigators and Member of the Hoover Law Enforcement Commission.

Addressing Delegates of the Commonwealth Conference at the University of Iowa.

THE power of the gang consists in the enormous sums it realizes from protected gambling, and especially from beer running, so called, and imported, or sold as imported, alcoholic beverages.

Diversion of large amounts of industrial alcohol into illegal channels has been a source of wholesale violation of the Volstead law and has been the pool for enormous sums of money wherewith to corrupt politicians and the law enforcing officers.

Wagons loaded to capacity with barrels of beer and cases of liquors could not pass from one State to another and through populous cities without being seen if it were not for the blinding effect of bribery on corrupted officials.

If the States will not aid the Federal government in enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment and laws passed to enforce it, I know of no way to compel them to do so.

* * *

By JOHN HAYNES HOLMES,
Pastor of the Community Church, New York.

In an Address Before the Convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

THE future belongs to the colored race. The passing of the long supremacy of the white man and the rise of the colored race to a position of full equality and dignity with their fellows—this constitutes the outstanding world event of our age.

America is now on top, just entering upon its period of power. But the trend of the centuries will not stop here. Already in Asia there appear signs of the future—a world centred in the civilization and culture of the East. And the East is colored. This means that the future belongs not to the white man but to the colored man.

Everywhere the subject races, the colored races, are in revolt against their imperial rulers. China has beaten off the white murderers and robbers from her doors. India has begun the geat revolution which will end the rule of Britain. Africa is quiet, but restless, and biding her time. The colored peoples throughout the world are destined to be free, and thus to enter at last upon their inheritance.

* * *

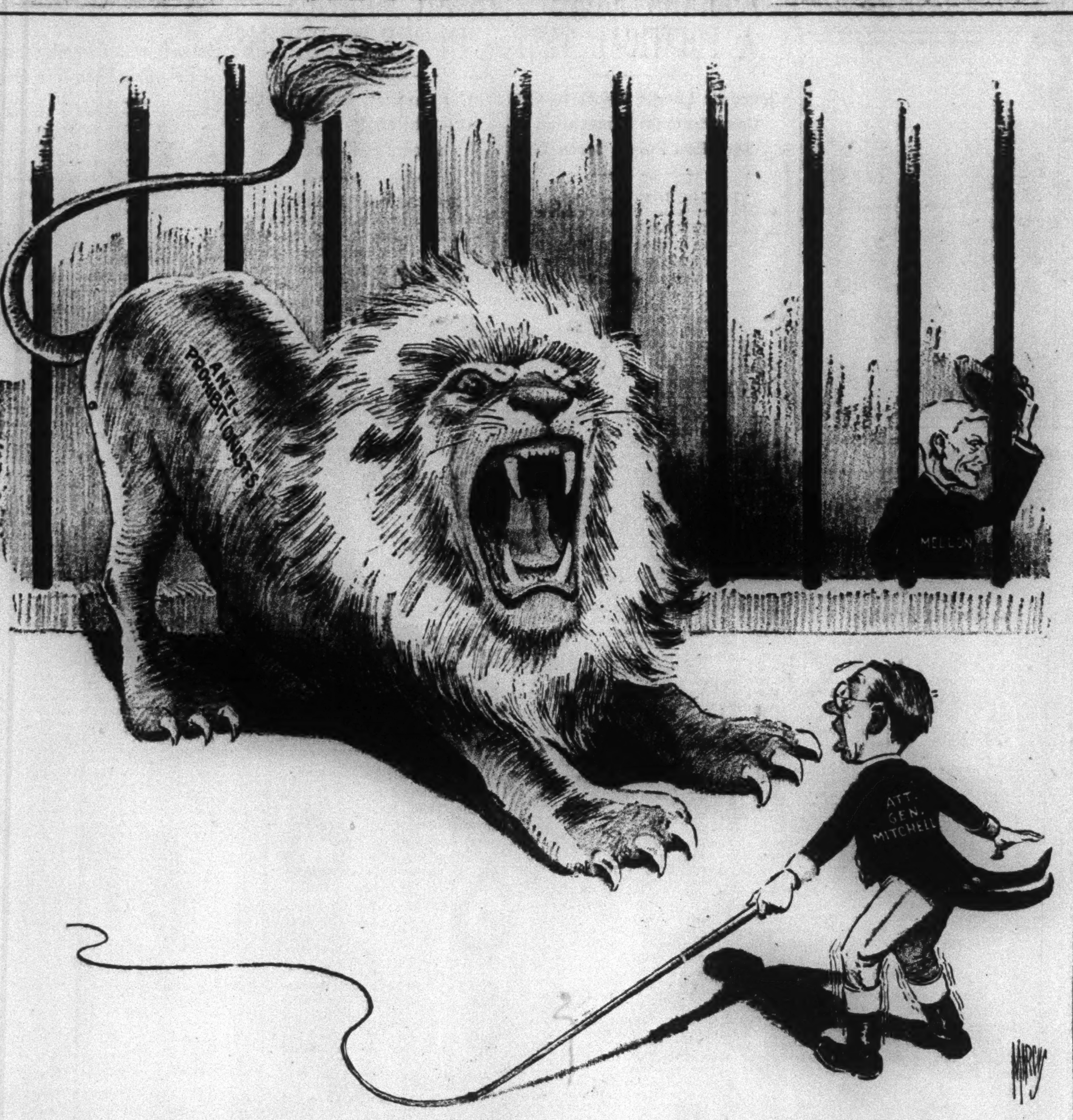
By SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH,
President of Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh.

At the Banquet Given by President Doumergue of France to Open "American Nations Week" in Paris.

WE find a classic example of the efficacy of a peaceful voice amid the ambitions of war in the life of Vergil, whose two thousandth aniversary is being celebrated everywhere this year. There was in Vergil's day a militant dictator in Rome who, speaking of his neighbors, said: "Let them hate us provided that they fear us!" But Vergil's idea was different—so different that while the boastful General is forgotten the poet has become immortal, for Vergil declared that Rome should mean universal peace, universal brotherhood, the reign of universal law that should secure justice to all men, rich and poor, strong and weak, Roman and alien.

You have here in France a man who would recreate the vision of Vergil, M. Briand, who seeks to inspire a union of the anxious nations of Europe through the reign of law based upon the unshakable foundations of peace, and I believe that the acclamations of the world are with him in that magnificent enterprise.

THE NEW ANIMAL TRAINER



FOOTNOTES ON A WEEK'S HEADLINES

Senate Truants Darkly Mooted.

TRUANCY threatens the integrity of the Senate. The special session to consider the naval treaties will begin this week. In the hot, humid Washington days that follow there will be times when the Senators will think of pleasanter places to be—at the seashore, in the mountains or upon some appealing committee assignment which requires personal investigation in the Philippines, Panama, Alaska or the Virgin Islands—at government expense. Therefore the quorum may be imperiled at frequent intervals. The Senate rules say that at least forty-nine Senators must be present to transact business. How can this be accomplished?

The answer, in the end, is up to the sergeant-at-arms. The rules say that "a majority of those Senators present may direct the sergeant-at-arms to request and, when necessary, to compel the attendance of the absent Senators." This year nearly one-third of the Senators face re-election, and those indefinable things known as fences must be repaired. So in case some of these Senators do play hooky the sergeant-at-arms must use considerable detective work to find them.

The Senate sergeant-at-arms does not have to use strong-arm methods as frequently as his confrère in the House. Last Spring that civil warrior of the House upon one occasion was sent out to search for recreant legislators, and practically the first member he bagged was Paulina Longworth's father, the Speaker himself. Years ago when Tom Reed was Speaker he broke up the House custom of attending sessions and refusing to be considered present when it suited members so to avoid a vote. Tom Reed directed to count the silent ones as present, anyway. And when one of them rushed up to him angrily denouncing the practice, Reed looked at the face that glowered above his desk and remarked, blandly: "I am merely making a statement of fact. Does the gentleman deny he is here?" At all events, it looks like few Senators in the Senate this Summer, and a big expense account for the sergeant-at-arms.

* * *

History on the Rhine.

HISTORIANS, Mr. Guedalla has noticed, merely repeat one another, but history continues unimaginatively to repeat itself. When the French military occupants struck their flags and gave up the Rhenish forts the other day they illustriously plagiarized past history. They were following in the footsteps not only of the British and the American troops who within the memory of children had held—and given up—the redoubts of the Rhine, but of a long line of invaders that winds back almost interminably toward history's page one.

The Celts held the Rhine a good many thousands of years ago. Then came the Teutonic hordes to overrun their riparian lands in less than peaceful penetration. Julius Caesar presently wrote a book of martial reminiscences that made no secret of his journey to the Rhine, and the Emperor Augustus built some of the earliest forts on the left bank. The Roman legionnaires remained there for about two centuries. Then, when Rome began to decline and fall, the Franks came into the Rhineland. They made a pretty thorough job of their occupation. It took in not only the better known left bank but the right bank as well. By the end of the fifth century they were thoroughly established.

Charlemagne held the Rhine in his turn, and through the Middle Ages the land was to hear the tramp of marching men again and again. And presently it began its long series of shuttle trips back and forth between French and German sovereignty. The end of the Thirty Years' War gave France a footing on the left bank. Then there were several exchanges, and the Congress of Vienna in 1815 restored the lower part of the Rhine to Germany. After the War of 1870 the Rhine once more, in the old phrase, became "Germany's river, not Germany's frontier." But the most recent war changed all that once more. Now the Rhine is demilitarized, with Germany and France watching the two banks at what is optimistically believed to be a safe distance.

* * *

A Less Gloomy Dean.

TO any one whose privilege it has been to see the Dean of St. Paul's arrayed in his ecclesiastical vestment it must seem as if a merely royal declaration from King George were no more than painting the lily; moreover, Dr. Inge, as an exemplar of theological pessimism, has achieved a mournful superiority to all those delicate flatteries by which the rest of us, with ribands in our buttonholes and a glow of pride in our hearts, endeavor to brighten the respective corners where we are.

Yet there is no denying that the Dean's numerous distinctions, for which his breast—a fine example of broad churchmanship—affords an ample field, have been won by genuine merit. On an occasion when a dignitary of Dr. Inge's church applied to Disraeli for preferment, and said that he was orthodox but not bigoted, that prescient Prime Minister replied, coolly, "No dogma, no dean." Dr. Inge manages somehow to get on very well without dogma, but he does insist that, as Dean, he must have over his head a dome, and when that masterpiece by Sir Christopher Wren, assailed by dirigibles to the right of it, dust to the left and drains underneath, began to display what divines call a schismatic tendency, it did certainly seem to the Dean as if nothing would be left of the world except what was even more to be regretted, namely, America.

Hence, the general satisfaction when, in the upper stories of St. Paul's Cathedral, there was restored what the late Bishop Brent would have called a reunion of Christendom, toward which happy issue out of all the fissures the public contributed money to which the Dean added a no less valuable common sense. A glorious basilica now rests on a solid foundation of reinforced concrete, and if, as a modernist, the Dean can bring his beliefs into a situation of similar security, there is no reason why, for the next few centuries, the whispering gallery of St. Paul's should not be as safe as ever for sightseers from Tennessee.

* * *

An Apostle of Gingerbread.

WITH tariff bills and pension measures and the accompanying speechmaking, Congress has had its share of the headlines. It deserves one headline more: a member of the House of Representatives caught Speaker Longworth's eye last week and charmed the chamber with a dissertation on the architectural beauties of the State, War and Navy Building.

This ponderous pile of pillars and mansard roofs is just across the street from the White House Executive Offices. It resembles the old Gilsey House in New York; it has been likened to the literary style of the State Department, and it has been the inspiration of many a Washington humorist when both inspiration and humor were low. Now, at a cost of $3,000,000, it is proposed to lift its facadè and give it columns and pediments like the Treasury Building, on the other side of the White House.

Representative Ralph Fulton Lozier, born on a farm at Carrollton, Mo., and engaging still, according to the Congressional Directory, in "farming and live stock operations," protested against laying "destructive hands" upon the structure. "To my way of thinking," he said, "this proposal is outrageous and a wanton destruction of one of our monumental buildings. The State, War and Navy Building is probably the most perfect example of the Renaissance order of architecture in America."

Mr. Lozier also protested against tearing down the Postoffice Department Building, a structure with a front like the Cambridge (Mass.) City Hall and a tower like the one over the Lackawanna ferry house and train shed at Hoboken. The Postoffice Building looks like a union depot of the '80s, but it is not. It is Romanesque, says Mr. Lozier. "It's outstanding characteristics are massive stone construction, round-arched openings, stone vaults or arches, molded and carved jambs and archivolts, small windows and somber dignity."

As for the Congressional Library, Mr. Lozier declared it to be "one of the most beautiful structures in the world." "The beauty, symmetry and harmonious proportions of the Library of Congress are probably excelled only by the Taj Mahal," he said. Which is probably the best point at which to leave Mr. Lozier with his superlatives.

* * *

Enduring Endurances.

WELL, the Hunter family achieved an endurance record, although it is a question who endured the most—the brothers in the air or the remainder of the family on the ground.

A restless, ambitious people, it seems, must make a habit of breaking records. Ladies and gentlemen sit for days and nights on the tops of flagstaffs, snatching their food from the halyards. People push peanuts with their noses up Pike's Peak; others trundle wheelbarrows across the continent. One cigarette smoker reached a record of 700 and we shall doubtless hear more from him in advertised testimonials. There are records set and broken for consuming hot dogs, apple pies, fried eggs, doughnuts, oysters, pancakes and cups of coffee. We have had a flood of marathons—marathon dances, marathon Bible readings, marathon rocking-chair contests. There are marathon speeches, too, only they are called filibusters in the Senate. Some of our "welcome homes" to record shatterers in themselves have become endurance contests. We have beauty contests, radio-listening contests, snail racing, frog jumping and Channel swims.

But why go on? The mere enumeration becomes an endurance.

* * *

The British Play Censor.

EARL CROMER, the Lord Chamberlain, does not have to tell why he bans a play from the British stage, but usually he explains. "The Green Pastures" is out because it depicts God in a way that seems to him blasphemous. He did not say, however, why he refused to license Christopher Morley's "East of Eden," which treats of the deity and the origin of Cain's wife. The play was simply forbidden.

"Potiphar's Wife" was barred because it employed the dialogue found in the Thirty-ninth chapter of Genesis. The censor's comment was that what is fit for church is not necessarily fit for the stage. In a Cambridge Festival Theatre play an ultra-modern young woman was expected to say, "I like simple, settled things, like the Houses of Parliament, God, hunting and things like that." The Lord Chamberlain held up the play until the word "God" had been deleted from the script. Asked by the indignant authors if he would allow "the Lord Chamberlain" to be inserted in place of "God," he gave cheerful permission.

FACTS

AMERICAN production of macaroni is reducing importations from Italy 1,000,000 pounds a year, and our exports now are six times the imports.

Fashion's regard for reptile leathers is enabling India and Brazil to reduce the number of their snakes, their exports of skins to America last year amounting respectively to 439,200 and 168,400 pounds.

Spain, originator of metal furniture, in 1928 bought 1,490,180 pesetas' worth from America, three times as much as from any other source.

In Africa there are about 600 languages; in India 222.

Twenty years ago cancer stood eighth in the death list; today it is second.

Chicago is the greatest railway centre in the world and the greatest waterway centre in the interior of any continent.

In the fertile State of Iowa, on an average, 30 per cent of the rented farms' value is absorbed by taxes.

Americans spend 26 per cent of their annual income on food alone.

New England's fisheries required an 11 per cent increase in employes since 1924 and this addition increased the catch 48 per cent.

ALL IN A WEEK

A Hero Himself.

A MAYOR has no time to reign.
His life is just one endless chain
Of heroes, heroes all the day,
And still more heroes on the way.

Before he wakes at morning light
The line is forming on the right,
And when the blazing sun has set,
The hero stream is flowing yet.

Each blessed hour of every day
He has to think new things to say,
So I will tell the hero crew
A Mayor is a hero, too.

* * *

For flying above Sky Harbor three weeks without coming down the Hunter boys will make $200,000. Theirs is the only way yet discovered whereby a person can stay up in the air for any great length of time profitably.

* * *

A Well-Regulated People.

"Inspectors and spies and official regulators follow the American citizen from birth to death."—Governor Ritchie.

They regulate our infancy, they regulate our age,
They regulate our novels and the plays upon our stage,
They regulate our schooling and our mating and our drinks—
Nothing in life is sacred to these regulative ginks.

They regulate our driving and our dancing and our walking,
Our parking and our smoking and, in Union Square, our talking,
They regulate our clothing when at Coney Isle we lave;
In fact, they regulate us from the cradle to the grave.

And after all their efforts have succeeded near and far,
Please notice what a credit to the human race we are!

* * *

A New England journey discloses that "Tourists Accommodated" and "Sleep Here" are giving way to "Overnight Guests," while "Antiques" is gradually yielding to "Attic Treasures." The campaign for taste in roadside decoration is having its effect.

* * *

Kind Words from the President.

There, little laws, don't cry.
They break you a lot, it's true,
And the Senate is cold
When asked for gold
To find out what to do.
But there, little laws, cheer up.
Somebody cares for you,
Some one will stand
For a hundred grand
If Congress won't come through.

* * *

Scotsmen marched to Central Park a week ago to honor the memory of their favorite poet. The rest of us held our Burns celebration day before yesterday.

* * *

And See What Happened!

Is one whose pate
Grows bare of late
An out-of-date
And stalled man?
Cornell, I note
With many a gloat,
Had in her boat
A bald man!

* * *

Game killed in Pennsylvania last year weighed 5,981 tons, not, however, including hunters and innocent bystanders.

* * *

Safeguarding Youth.

"I saw a mother hand to her daughter a flask of liquor one evening just before the girl started away from home to go to a party. I was mortified, but the mother said she knew what she was doing."—A New York school teacher speaking at a prohibition reform meeting.

"Mother, may I go out to spin?"
"Yes, my darling dorter;
Here's a bottle of honest gin
From mother's own importer.
But the stuff that they serve at the roadhouse dance,
O! my child, beware it!
You might come home in the ambulance,
And how could mother bear it?"

* * *

A Canadian woman charges H. G. Wells with borrowing from a work of her's in his "Outline of History." That just about cleans up the field, every first-magnitude author having now been accused of plagiarism except old Lamentations.

* * *

Henry Picks Up a Stove.

The richest man, yet not content,
Around the land he drove and drove
And all unsatisfied he strove,
And many a restless day he spent,
Searching in lowly backwoods cove
And humble cot
In hope to spot
An olden-time three-legged stove.

Collectors all, forbear to brag
Of your so common treasure-trove,
Your shawls that ancient Persians wove,
Your Chippendale and similar swag!
When in the antique shops you rove,
What find is there
That can compare
With Henry Ford's three-legged stove?

* * *

"Drift from farm to city goes steadily on," said one headline last Sunday. Another in the same paper helped to explain that drift. "Vegetable supply gluts market here. Commission men reject many carloads as worth even less than freight."

* * *

Henry Ford cuts the prices of his products a bit. At the same time, however, he takes out a permit to operate a filling-station near his well-known inn.

* * *

Peace at Last—But Knock Wood.

They've wound up the Watch on the Rhine.
The Germans to cheering incline,
But, frankly, the French
Are aware of a wrench
As they march for their boundary line.

* * *

A cartoon showed a man standing on an elevated spot marked "Masculine Superior Plane," and a woman, labeled "Suffrage," climbing over the edge to reach his level. Hundreds of high school children were asked to explain this picture. "The woman," they said, "is going to make the man suffer." And a Columbia professor thinks it indicates that the children were impervious to abstract ideas.

* * *

Strongheart to His Sweetheart.

Stern control of the emotions, says Dr. W. J. Mayo, puts a deteriorating strain on the heart.

Darling, when I speak a line
Rather violent and free,
Please remember, it is fine
For my physiology.

When I rage like one possessed,
Tell me not that we must part.
Strong emotions, if suppressed,
Badly undermine the heart.

When my wrath is wild and hot
And control I seem to lack,
Just be glad that I am not
Cursed with something cardiac.

* * *

A fancy price has been paid for a table used by Major André, the spy. Now will not somebody bid thirty cents or so for the six gold pens used in the signing of the dreadful new tariff bill?

* * *

Commissioner Wynne's excellent set of rules for swimmers omits the most excellent rule of all, as follows: Check your valuables.

* * *

Epitaphs for Watery Graves.

We are deprived
Of Godfrey Gook.
He did not look
Before he dived.

This stone, pray note,
Is all that stands
For Homer Hands,
Who rocked the boat.

Off shore some distance
Lies Lanyard Ladd.
He simply had
No sails resistance.

* * *

Henry Ford has bought a Confederate fort and will soon go in, we understand, for moatering.

* * *

Speaking of endurance stunts, Joseph Stalin's latest flight of oratory lasted seven hours. He is now conceded to be the strongest man in Russia.

L. H. R.

QUOTATION MARKS

I HOPE historians will say something about Admiral Byrd's personality. To do what he did he must have commanded not only the respect and confidence of his men but also their love.—*Ex-Governor A. E. Smith.*

* * *

The ex-Kaiser is comparatively poor. He has nineteen families to support.—*Poultney Bigelow.*

* * *

The rights of conscience are inalienable, rights which the citizen need not surrender and which the government or society cannot take away.—*Judge Martin T. Manton.*

* * *

President Hoover's effort to artificially stem the course of the débâcle made me think of King Canute.—*Henry W. Morgenthau.*

* * *

The American skyscraper is as near perfection as, for instance, St. Peter's in Rome.—*Dr. Paul Schilder.*

* * *

Because they are the grandsons of pioneers, Americans have not yet realized that the charm of life consists of periods of leisure.—*Andre Maurois.*

* * *

In women intelligence, unlike beauty, grows steadily better with age.—*William Lyon Phelps.*

* * *

In this solemn hour let us be united in the pledge, "Deutschland über Alles.—*President Hindenburg of Germany.*

* * *

All that remains on the Rhine is the word which Germany has given. —*French Rhine Commissioner Tirard.*

* * *

No poem or painting was ever created by a syndicate.—*Ignace Paderewski.*

* * *

The moment private funds are used for the conduct of government business, we must admit that private organizations have the say as to the conduct of government business.—*Representative Hammer of North Carolina.*

* * *

Legal development in Colonial America is virtually a complete blank and not much more is known of the law's growth in the decades following the Revolution.—*Dean Young, Columbia Law School.*

* * *

I can give you the basic reason for the supremacy of American over British players in polo, golf and tennis. American children are never suppressed. The result is an adult full of self-confidence in front of any crowd.—*K. A. Plimpton-Kent.*

* * *

The educated American is profoundly skeptical about machines, inclined to regard every invention as obsolescent as soon as it has been made, but naively trustful about political platitudes or philosophical half truths and almost sheeplike in his acceptance of social convention. —*Lord Eustace Percy.*

* * *

Art should not interpret—art should challenge, the times.—*Attilo Piccirilli, sculptor.*

* * *

Our forebears thought in terms of abstract political rights, but we today think in terms of concrete economies.—*Representative James M. Beck.*

* * *

Resistance to something was the law to every true New Englander.—*H. B. Parkes.*

* * *

It's good to have money and the things it can buy, but it is also good to be able to look back and discover that you haven't lost something that money can't buy.—*George Horace Lorimer.*

GENEVA HAILS ACTION ON OPTIONAL CLAUSE

Italy's Move for Ratification Welcomed, but Our Position Is Criticized.

By CLARENCE K. STREIT.
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 2.—The Fascist Government's action laying before the Italian Senate the bill for the ratification of the optional clause of the World Court statute which it signed last September is welcomed here as a ray of sun through the darkening clouds of Franco-Italian relations. It is still more welcome following as it does the French chamber's recent action in sending not only the optional clause but also the general act for compulsory arbitration to its Senate with its overwhelming approval. When both governments have completed ratification they will be bound in their relations with each other and with Great Britain, Germany and twenty-four other States which have already ratified the clause, to admit the compulsory jurisdiction of the World Court "in all any classes of legal disputes concerning (A) Interpretation of the treaty, (B) Any question of international law, (C) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of international obligations, (D) The nature or extent of international obligations."

It is true that both France and Italy, like Great Britain and Germany, signed the clause with reservations excluding disputes arising over facts or situations anterior to ratification so that neither France nor Italy could hale each other into court over naval, Tunisian or Sahara frontier questions on which they now differ.

Refusal Would Be Difficult.

None the less the clause makes it at least more difficult for either to refuse to submit even these questions to the court if the other so requests, as a refusal however justified legally, would serve to strengthen the moral position of the other government. Moreover it is pointed out that before the existing tension would be likely to cause war, some new dispute probably would have to be added to the present ones and it would provide a legal lever enabling either power to force submission of the case to the court. Furthermore, as distinguished Italian-French jurists told the correspondent a year ago, the optional clause is so broad that any lawyer would have no trouble in finding some good ground for demanding its application no matter what the dispute, if his government desired to invoke it.

It is also noted that the dispute between Great Britain and France over the nationality of Maltese living in Tunis—quite similar to the dispute between Italy and France over the nationality of Italians in Tunis—was successfully settled by the court in one of its earliest advisory opinions.

Italian action in starting proceedings for the ratification of the optional clause had been expected here ever since the French Chamber approved the bill binding France to accept the court's compulsory jurisdiction. It is regarded here as another and excellent example of how the advancement of peace and international action generally depends on the stronger powers taking the lead.

Followed Britain's Lead.

The optional clause a year ago had chiefly potential power for peace since all eighteen States then bound by it were small ones with the exception of disarmed Germany. As soon, however, as Great Britain signed it in September, fifteen others including France and Italy, followed suit, but none ratified until the British did. Even the British ratification in January did not stimulate action in Italy where the dictatorship cannot plead excuses for delay, as parliamentary governments can. As soon, however, as neighbor France put ratification through one House of its Parliament, Italy submits a similar bill in one of the Houses of Parliament. Once both governments have completely ratified the clause it is confidently expected here that Japan—the only great League power which has not even signed the clause—will join the others.

It is this situation which is causing European circles not only to criticize the United States as a laggard—as leading members of the Dutch Parliament did the other day when, to the applause of the foreign press, they compared their arbitration treaty with America unfavorably with their other arbitration agreements—but to consider it more and more as one of the big underlying obstacles to peace.

What the United States can do by taking the lead, these critics say, is shown by the way it forced both the League covenant and the peace pact on the rest of the world. But the power this shows, they find, is thrown more frequently on the other side. Among the examples cited are these:

If no government has confidence in the covenant and peace pact it is because the United States will not promise not to aid the violator or even consult with the others in any way merely of determining who the aggressor is. Confidence is necessary for peace, but how can Europeans have enough confidence to disarm when the United States, which they believe is far more secure against attack, considers itself so insecure that it plans to spend a billion dollars making its navy second to none, when its delegates haggle two months with Japan over a question of 18,000 tons, and its Senators even longer, when its Admirals ignore the Kellogg pact to the point of openly declaring the need of a bigger navy solely to carry war to the enemy's shores?

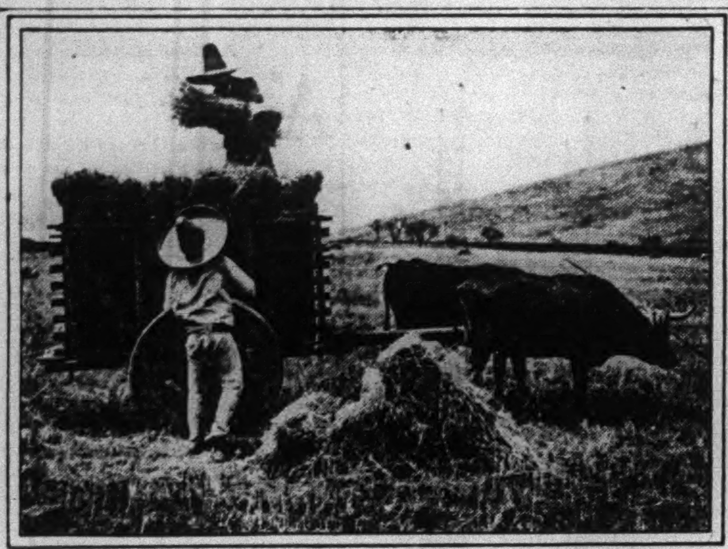
Our Position Anomalous.

Again, the United States pledges itself in the pact to peaceful methods of settling disputes, but instead of accepting as others have done, the World Court's compulsory jurisdiction, it hesitates even to join the court.

On the economic side criticism is aroused in this world centre just now by the United States increasing its tariff at a time when a movement is gaining headway in Europe for a general lowering of duties. Moreover no one here doubts if the United States instead of holding aloof had either with a view to equalizing labor conditions or increasing mass consuming power, got behind the convention for a seven and three-quarter-hour day for coal miners it would not have been defeated here yesterday because one of the big arguments of the opposition was the danger of American competition.

All this by its combined and accumulating effect is serving not only to spread the belief that the United States is an obstacle to organization for peace, but even to nourish the suspicion in some circles that the American policy, described by one critic as one of "trade aggression, political isolation, irresponsibility, increasing armament at home and trying to decrease it abroad," may hold a positive menace to other countries.

MEXICAN HARVESTERS IN THE FIELD



From "Picturesque Mexico."

Peons Loading a Primitive Bullock Car.

Mexican Land Distribution Results In Crop Shortages and Export Loss

Calles's Admission That the Policy Is a Failure Expected to Lead to a Reversal of Attitude Toward This Radical Practice.

By EMMA R. STEVENSON.

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—A complete reversal in the official Mexican attitude toward the agrarian policy which has been a sore point between Mexico and the United States for a decade may be indicated by words of General Plutarco Elias Calles, published in the agrarian journal Adelante in San Luis Potosi. "Agrarianism as we have interpreted it and carried it out to the present time has been a complete failure," he said, "and the land we have been parceling out left and right has only put the country into a perilous position."

General Calles's surprisingly sweeping confession of the failure of a major policy of the revolutionary party which he represents is but the latest of a series of recent pronouncements pointing to a change. The first came in the last months of Portes Gil's administration, when the State of Morelos declared the agrarian question there "solved," with the announcement that no more lands would be granted.

The second came when Pascual Ortiz Rubio referred in his pre-election speeches to the manner in which he expected to carry out the revolution's ideal of the agrarian policy. He announced, too, at the time, that money for future expropriations of land would be appropriated from large holdings—a radical departure.

The next was the public offering of land, already national property, to land-needy Mexicans in return for its honest cultivation for a short term of years and the payment of a small rental. And now Calles, still a man behind the curtain, concedes that the original agrarian policy failed and recommends a speedy ending of it, saying: "What damage has already been done cannot now be undone, but we can at least remedy what is still remediable."

Governors Discussing the Problem.

He had already discussed the matter with "high officials" of the government, who approved his reasoning. At present in Mexico City a large number of Governors of the various States are discussing, among other things, the agrarian problem. The plans are to fix a definite term within which landless peasants may still petition for lands, but at the end of that term, which General Calles suggests be very short, "not another word of this."

The Mexican land revolution dates from 1913. Venustiano Carranza owed his downfall, it is said, to the fact that he did not carry out the agrarian relief that Madero had promised. Obregón, who swept in after him with an enormous following of white-pajamaed, straw-sombreroed Indians, began to carry out that revolutionary principle, although the first expropriation of land dates from 1917.

Calles continued the same policy even more firmly, and Portes Gil, two administrations having marked the way, went at it in a still more aggressive manner, distributing more land in the first seven months of his term than President Obregón had done in four years.

The value of all the land thus expropriated since 1917 is difficult to estimate, although the agrarian debt at present is placed by General Calles at 1,500,000,000 pesos. It is calculated, according to the National Farmers' Syndicate, an organization of landholders, that 1,400,000 persons have benefited by receiving "ejidos" or land, and that the average is more than ten acres per person. Secretary of Agriculture Perez Trevino says that 582,672 persons have received lands.

While the agrarian debts appear to be about 1,500,000,000 pesos, only 15,000,000 of that amount has been "paid" for by government agrarian twenty-year 5 per cent bonds. The disproportionately small fraction of the total debt that has thus been converted into loan bonds is due to to the fact that most of the old landholders to date have refused to accept them, for various reasons.

Ex-President Calles, however, sees gloomy consequences attending the issuance of the bonds. Of the 15,000,000 pesos' worth of bonds issued to date, 12,000,000 are already owned by American bankers. If the remainder to be issued in the future go the same way, Mexico, he says he fears, will draw the same fate as Nicaragua.

While many Mexicans within the revolutionary party have for a long time had no faith in the agrarian policy, no other has dared say so publicly. The principle was part of the revolutionary religion. In private, from the beginning, the best minds within the party said that the policy would be a failure if the government did not go the whole way. By "whole way" they meant it must not only give the country Indian a piece of land, for which he was believed to be hungry, but give him moral backing, financial aid and education.

Mexico Now Imports Corn.

Agricultural production showed no flourishing increase. In fact, more and more corn and wheat and other prime commodities are being imported into Mexico each year. Recent large shipments of corn received in Tampico from Africa called attention to the fact that Mexico, the cradle of corn, the most important economic product the New World gave the Old, now gladly receives the makings of its tortillas from abroad.

That it was necessary to give more than land alone to the Indians was realized by Obregón. In the last year of his administration he founded a modern agricultural college and made efforts to introduce modern technique and scientific procedure into Mexican agriculture. He built a modern agricultural colony, with miniature American sanitary bungalows, next to the Chapingo Agricultural College and invited natives to move in. They stayed there long enough to stick their heads out of the windows and wave at him when he went by on his first inspection.

When Calles came to office he continued and extended the agricultural education policy. He purposed to build central agricultural schools throughout the country, one for each State or geographical region, where the sons of Indian fathers who had received their revolutionary "ejidos" could go. A system of banks too had been organized which Calles expected would take care of the various phases of the agricultural problem. However, according to a statement made to President Ortiz Rubio by the National Farmers' Syndicate, more than 70 per cent of the holders of ejidos who borrowed money have been unable to pay it back thus far. Thus the system fails at the very bottom.

A large majority of those who have received land under the agrarian system need financial help in order to cultivate their fields.

He blames the ruin of the Yucatan henequen industry upon the blind application of the agrarian law there. The United States, always the chief buyer of the fiber of which Yucatan had the world's monopoly, grew worried and began to look around for other sources, turning to India and the Philippines, which are now producing enormous quantities of other fibers that take the place of henequen to some extent.

Ambassador Morrow's Suggestions.

Calles's blunt anti-agrarian statements are not believed to be the result of a sudden brainstorm. It is believed that these ideas took definite form in Calles's mind when Ambassador Morrow tried to impress his cool business man's viewpoint on some Mexican friends. It is said that Morrow especially strongly urged paying cash for any future land expropriations that might be made, for the benefits it would bring.

In the first place, he is said to have argued it would sink the country no further into debt. In the second place, it would re-establish credit, and in the third place, it would compel the repartition of lands to be made much more discriminatingly and reduce it to actual necessity.

Venezuela to Liquidate All External Debt On Anniversary of Liberator's Death

Special Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CURACAO, June 18.—The distinction of being the only civilized country in the world with no external debt will be claimed by Venezuela on Dec. 17, 1930, the hundredth anniversary of the death of General Simon Bolivar, liberator of the country from Spanish rule.

The government has announced that a feature of the celebration of the centenary of the death of its most distinguished son, revolutionary leader of two hundred battles and liberator not only of Venezuela but also of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Panama, will be the redemption of foreign bonds valued at 19,000,000 bolivares (about \$3,800,000), which constitute the country's total external debt.

In Venezuela this gesture is looked upon as another form of the complete liberation of the country, although for the last quarter of a century the government has been under control of the dictator Juan Vicente Gomez. The new freedom is based on the conclusion that in the future no foreign power will be able to hold the threat of intervention over Venezuela on the plea that its foreign bondholders must be protected. In the past Venezuela was more than once a defaulter on foreign loans, with intervention and the threat of intervention almost resulting in war between the United States and one of this country's European creditors.

The discovery of oil made the new financial arrangement possible. General Gomez used a substantial portion of the petroleum revenues for reducing the country's foreign debt.

It is estimated that \$9,000,000 annually, or 75 per cent of the government's income, is produced by the export and other taxes on the oil industry. With the foreign debt paid, a large sum will now be available yearly for assisting in the development of the country's natural resources by building much-needed highways and improving harbor facilities.

Primary Won at Cost of Two Cents.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

PORTLAND, Ore., July 1.—While Eastern States wonder at the increasing cost of winning primary nominations for the Senate, comes Elton Watkins, successful candidate for the Democrats in Oregon, with the statement his expenses amount to 2 cents.

In response to inquiry by the Senate Investigating Committee, Watkins explained that the cost was occasioned by mailing his formal filing papers to the Secretary of State at Salem. The filing fee of \$150, he states, is not regarded as expenses and need not be reported under the Oregon law.

LOUISIANA FACES A POLITICAL TEST

Governor Long's Effort to Get Constitutional Convention May End Public Career.

By GEORGE N. COAD.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The career of Huey P. Long, Governor of Louisiana, will be put to a decisive test next week when the Senate votes upon the proposal to summon a constitutional convention. If the vote is favorable, it will mean his continuance in control of power unprecedented in the State, perhaps in the United States; if unfavorable, all indications are it will mean the beginning of a speedy end of his political career.

The Governor, all politicians agree, must get control of new funds if he is to maintain his present tremendous power. No one in Louisiana, least of all he, entertains any delusions about the source of his unparalleled authority. It is the unchecked control of immense public funds which permits him to reward the faithful parishes with public works and to punish the unfaithful by suppressing such programs.

Having admitted defeat of the bill to submit to the voters proposed amendments to the Constitution to issue \$68,000,000 of bonds for building highways, because it required a majority of two-thirds, the Governor went at the same objective by another route. To the surprise of every one, he had introduced a bill to summon a constitutional convention. This required only a majority and Governor Long believed he had that majority in both houses.

Newspaper Opposition.

The newspapers, which are the nucleus of the opposition to the Governor, opposed this measure with more energy than they had exerted against any other administration measure, and apparently the rank and file of the voters everywhere have been more interested in this measure than in his other proposals.

The reason for this interest is fear; fear of new taxes, fear of turmoil, fear of further centralization of authority. The bill, as introduced, imposed—or rather attempted to impose—no limits upon the convention. It aroused the suspicion in certain quarters that Huey Long wanted to perpetuate himself in office, either by prolonging the term of the Governor, or by making reelection legal. With heavy and growing deficits facing the treasury, business men foresaw the possibility of new taxes being levied. And all those opposing the Governor were certain that the plan was a subterfuge to get authority to issue bonds and so obtain the funds to perpetuate the Long machine.

Bill Is Amended.

So loudly sounded the clamor against an unlimited convention that Governor Long had the bill amended to limit the subjects to be discussed to three: Bonds, paroles and pardons and flood control. But the opponents of a convention were unconvinced. They argued from the decisions of the Supreme Court of Louisiana and of the precedents of other States that it is, in fact, impossible to limit a constitutional convention.

The delegates, so the argument runs, are merely agents for the people, who are sovereign. If they go beyond their authority, they may, as any agent may, submit their acts to their principal for ratification and no one can prevent their doing so. The Governor has staked "his reputation as a lawyer and official" upon the opinion that the convention is in fact limited, but the opinion that it is unlimited seems to be spreading.

The evidence of this is the appearance in the field against the convention of several organizations of business men and the organization in New Orleans of a Citizens' Protective Association to contribute to a campaign to prevent enactment. And new faces appear day by day at Baton Rouge, faces of business men of considerable influence, who are there for no other purpose than to defeat the measure.

Control of Convention.

One of the chief arguments against the bill is that Governor Long has arranged things so that he would be almost certain to control a majority of the delegates. Twelve of the 128 he would appoint, sixteen would be elected from the eight Congressional Districts of the State, and the remainder elected on the same basis as members of the House of Representatives. There is a strong probability that such an arrangement would give the Governor a majority.

The Governor retorts that the mass of the people want good roads, that they approve of his methods of building them and that this procedure is necessary because there is a plot of the rival political faction to keep the State from having good roads unless they can spend their money. He declares solemnly over his signature that he will do his best to prevent the delegates from exceeding the authority conferred upon them by the bill. But the plainest statement of the Governor is not trusted by the opposition.

Turmoil May Result.

No matter how groundless the fears of the opponents may be, it is certain that passage of the convention bill would plunge the State into political turmoil such as it has seldom experienced. The Summer would be spent in violent campaigning, there would be one, perhaps two, ballotings in September for the delegates, twisting and pulling and unrest through the Winter until the convention should assemble in January, 1931. It would sit, under terms of the bill, for fifteen days, but it might continue months beyond that time. And all the while the pushing and pulling, plotting and counter-plotting which attend all constitutional conventions would go on much more intensely than usual, for conditions in Louisiana produce, if they do not require, extraordinary pressure.

PICNIC IDEA IN GRADUATION.

Eight Illinois Grade Schools Give Diplomas in Outdoor Setting.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

CHICAGO, July 1.—A novelty in grade school commencement exercises was successfully carried out by a group of eight Cook County schools in celebrating the end of the current school year and the beginning of the vacation period.

Instead of holding separate ceremonies, the eight graduating classes massed at a picturesque spot known as Swallows Cliff in Palos Park, on the southwest side of Chicago. Here on a perfect June afternoon, beneath the shade trees, more than 500 children received their diplomas after the customary speechmaking.

County Superintendent Tobin distributed the certificates as the boys and girls marched by in single file. The throng in its picnic setting was swelled by the presence of many parents and friends.

TEXAN POLITICS IN THE DOLDRUMS

With Primaries a Month Off, Only the Highways Issue Is as Yet Evident.

By IRVIN S. TAUBKIN.
Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

DALLAS, July 1.—On these hot days when only those blessed with rare and prophetic vision can see light through a hopelessly muddled political situation one can reflect upon what evil days Texas politics has fallen. A month remains for campaigning before the July 26 primaries, but if any issue of paramount importance will arise other than that of State highways, about which the voters seem reluctant to excite themselves, it has as yet given no hint of itself. Of the eleven candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, the longest list ever to aspire so consistently through such a long campaign, seven are important contenders and all will doubtless remain through to the bitter end.

Ordinarily, were Texas a State more evenly divided between the two major political faiths, this would be a year for the Republicans to step in and wrest control from the entrenched Democrats. "Stagnation is corruption" might well be the battle cry. Corruption might be hard to find or prove in a State where the only party divisions are factional within the Democratic party. Stagnation would be a rallying cry for liberal and enlightened forces of both parties if the inherent prejudice against Republicans could be downed. These are days when Texas needs progressive statesmanship to lead, for the State is at a turning point in its history and development.

Census Revelations.

The census figures are interesting in that they show a strong tendency toward urbanization. This places agriculture in a more importance position, for the urban life of Texas is almost entirely dependent on the agricultural life. Department stores, banks, washing machine distributers, insurance companies—all are concerned with the success or failure of crops. Increasingly city merchants have come to realize that they must help the farmer help himself to prosperity if they themselves are also to enjoy it. What is the result?

Chambers of commerce were busy a year ago playing loudly on the industrial keynotes. Texas, they said, is the raw material headquarters of the world; let us manufacture these materials here and reap the profits for ourselves. All sorts of inducements were extended to manufacturers and industrialists to invest capital here. This has by no means stopped, but at the moment it is secondary to what chambers of commerce are doing for agriculture.

Texas wheat is good. It receives a premium on the market. But Texas cotton is deteriorating, the contention is. Foreign buyers complain of the staple. Chambers of commerce turn their attention to the seed and lend cooperation to agricultural agencies in inducing producers to pay greater attention to the quality of their cotton. So with live stock. It is being urged on farmers, chambers of commerce having joined with extension services and county agents, as one means to their economic salvation.

Farmers Financed.

In Dallas the newly organized agriculture and live-stock bureau of the chamber of commerce brought into being by financial interests, is even providing farmers with money with which to secure live stock. Newspapers join with chambers of commerce and others in calling attention to the dangers of soil erosion, and the gospel of terracing is being brought to the farmers.

For years Texas could content itself with its natural wealth. It was the one place in the country where production of almost anything was easy and unforced. In many instances this is still true. But the realization is being brought home that it cannot always be true. Foreign capital, which profits from Texas natural resources, the thought is, must be made to contribute to the growing expenses of government and not content itself merely with pointing to the social benefits which flow naturally along with such investments of productive capital. The fight for regulation of public utilities which Governor Dan Moody waged unsuccessfully last year is reminiscent of similar battles staged in older States years ago.

Where does politics come in? It doesn't; and that's the trouble. Where problems like these call for constructive political leadership, that leadership has been lacking here. Or if the leadership should dare to arise there would probably be a lack of courageous following.

A Leading Candidate.

Of the eleven candidates for Governor, only one has taken a definite stand for a program with any great breadth of vision. Ross Shaw Sterling, publisher of the Houston Post-Dispatch, many times a millionaire, self-made success, chairman of the State Highway Commission, seeks the Democratic nomination for Governor, urging a State bond issue of about \$300,000,000 for State highways.

Other candidates were afraid of this issue. Most of them oppose it as an unfair mortgage on future generations, and even argue that the future may demand roads totally different from those being built today. Only one other candidate favors it to this extent: that the matter should be left for the people to decide by vote. Technically, although Mr. Sterling urges the issue, his urgence is also only that the people be given a chance to vote on the matter. The other candidate, State Senator Thomas B. Love, is basing his campaign on the prohibition issue, linking the wets and Tammany together for a good fight like that of 1928.

The political prognosticators have not yet conceded Mr. Sterling one of the two places in the run-off primaries. But he is making a strong bid for other liberal support in his plea of trying a business man as Governor. It is a good plea. Texas needs a governmental reorganization badly. Last year conditions in the State Controller's office were shown to be deplorably messed up and that official was saved from what seemed certain impeachment only by his resignation. If the Republicans make any sort of vigorous campaign, as they probably will, this will be one of their strong talking points.

Traffic Officers Get Summer Garb.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Traffic policemen have donned new uniforms for Summer. Sun helmets replaced the regulation caps, and white shirts took the place of coats. Superintendent Myers ordered the new uniform after the temperature had exceeded 90 degrees on many days in succession.

Legal Comment on Current Events

Amendment of Immigration Laws Held to Permit Entry of Any War Veteran's Wife Who Has Committed a Petty Crime in Infancy.

Edited by Current Events Committee of American Association of Legal Authors.

A RECENT amendment to the immigration laws of the United States, passed by Congress, was deemed necessary to allow the admission into this country of the wife of a former American soldier, married to a German girl who, some years before, when only 14 years old, had been convicted of several minor misdemeanors, one of which was the theft of a loaf of bread from a schoolmate. The amending bill, in effect, modifies the present immigration law so as to permit the entry into this country of a wife of any war veteran, where the woman would otherwise be barred by a petty crime committed during legal infancy.

A variety of opinions exist concerning the element of moral turpitude involved in violation of law, and judges are not all agreed upon the subject. But it has been generally held that theft or "larceny," as it is technically termed in many penal statutes, is an offense involving moral turpitude, though the value of the article may be insignificant; and the United States immigration laws exclude, unconditionally, aliens who have been convicted of, or admit having committed, a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

An alien, properly admitted into the country, may, nevertheless, be deported, if, within five years, an offense involving moral turpitude is committed. Recently two judges of the United States Circuit Court, sitting in Boston, held liable to deportation a young colored domestic, born in the British West Indies, who had been convicted in Massachusetts of stealing \$15 from her employer. Judge George W. Anderson, a member of the court, dissented vigorously, taking the view that, in all cases of petty larceny, the circumstances must be examined to determine whether the offense constituted "inherently base, vile or depraved conduct," such as the term "moral turpitude" was deemed to imply. Judge Anderson then took occasion to make certain striking observations upon the subject of public morals and property rights, concluding with the statement that "on any sound and ethical theory of property rights, winnings at gambling—even stock gamblings—are as unjustifiable as many kinds of takings condemned by statutes as larceny."

It is fortunate for stock market speculators, at least those who are not of native origin, that Judge Anderson's associates on the bench were not swayed by his views.

* * *

Concubinage and Criminal Libel.

INTENDED concubinage has been held a sufficient ground of exclusion for aliens, though not a crime under the laws of the United States, or under the laws of the particular State or port of entry or the laws of the country from which the aliens come. But when, prior to the Cable act, an alien woman who married a citizen of the United States acquired thereby United States citizenship, proxy marriages have been recognized as conferring upon a former alien the status of wife.

In a California case it was held that occasional digressions from the path of virtue, not amounting to prostitution, were not such offenses involving moral turpitude as would exclude an alien woman, in the absence of proof that any law was violated in the commission of such acts. In this case United States District Judge Dooling declared it worthy to be noted at the outset that the court would consider the case of a woman so charged precisely as it would that of a man. "For the law makes no distinction here between the man and the woman," declared Judge Dooling, "but applies to both equally, though sexual lapses are ordinarily condoned on the part of the former and condemned on the part of the latter."

The fact that an alien seeking admission into the United States had been convicted in England of criminal libel of the King, under Lord Campbell's libel act, was held not to be an offense involving moral turpitude so as to afford a basis for exclusion. The libel in question had charged that the present King of England, during the year 1890, had been married to the daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour at the Island of Malta, and that he had subsequently abandoned her in order to obtain a woman of royal blood for his wife. The libel further charged that the daughter of Admiral Seymour, if still living, was the lawful Queen of England and that her children were the only rightful heirs to the British throne.

United States Circuit Court Judges Lacombe, Coxe and Ward, sitting in New York City, unanimously declared the offense to be not one involving moral turpitude, in spite of the "extreme brutality of the libel." The opinion in which the three judges concurred thus concluded: "If it would not involve moral turpitude to publish this libel of a field laborer in Devon or a street sweeper in London, it would not involve moral turpitude to publish it regarding the Lord Chancellor or even the King."

* * *

Celebrated Cases Recalled.

MANY will doubtless remember the popular currency given to the term "moral turpitude" several years ago when immigration authorities at the port of New York attempted to exclude the Countess Cathcart of England on the ground that she had once taken a trip to South Africa with a man who was not her husband. Countess Cathcart was not, however, excluded, the most definite result of the efforts of the immigration authorities having been a large amount of publicity for the dramatization of Countess Cathcart's autobiographical novel, "Ashes of Love." In spite of this, it may be noted in passing, the play was a failure.

The famous case of General Cipriano Castro, who had formerly been President of the Republic of Venezuela, turned upon another clause of the moral turpitude section—that requiring either conviction of an offense of the character described or an admission by the person charged of the commission of such an offense. When General Castro sought admission into the United States through the port of New York, he was detained by the Commissioner of Immigration upon the charge of the murder of General Paredes of Venezuela. There was no claim that General Castro had ever been convicted of the crime, and General Castro, when interrogated by the immigration authorities, declined to confirm or deny his guilt, flatly refusing to discuss the matter at all. The United States District Court held that such conduct did not constitute such an admission of the crime as was contemplated by the statute, though the special board of inquiry held, and its decision was affirmed upon appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, that General Castro's silence and behavior, under the circumstances, were tantamount to an admission of guilt.

In this case the court took occasion to declare that all aliens were entitled to enter the United States, except in so far as the right was restricted by statutes defining the excluded classes, the burden being on the immigration authorities to show that any alien denied the right to enter fell within one of the exceptions to the general privilege. The statute relied upon, said the Court, required either the conviction of crime or an express admission of guilt by the alien sought to be excluded. Therefore, "testimony of unimpeached eyewitnesses that they had seen General Castro kill General Paredes with his own hand in cold blood would not only be insufficient, but would be wholly incompetent." No such evidence was, however, offered in the Castro case, Paredes having been shot pursuant to Castro's order to a subordinate officer.

Federal Government Faces Hard Task Of Balancing Our National Budget

Continued from Page 4, Column 5.

fiscal picture. Perhaps also the expenses may be cut by reducing the amount of debt retirement, and this inevitably will become an issue before Congress and the public. It seems probable that the subject of debt retirement will become acute as soon as next December, when Congress faces the question of whether the 1 per cent tax reduction shall be continued. It is not too early to prepare our minds for this prospective controversy.

Consider the debt retirement record. Once upon a time, on June 30, 1919, the public debt of the United States was \$25,482,000,000. Now it is \$16,185,000,000, a reduction of \$9,285,000,000, or at the rate of between \$800,000,000 and \$900,000,000 a year. This may not be more than is desirable, according to principles of sound public financing. The treasury is very firm in its belief that debt is the greatest of overhead burdens of our government, that to pay it off rapidly and save interest is the best means of ultimately saving taxes.

Surplus for Debt.

The point is that Congress has not absolutely dictated that the debt be retired as rapidly as has actually been done. The sinking fund represents the irreducible minimum of established public policy as to debt retirement. The sinking fund in the last year was responsible for \$388,000,000 of the \$746,000,000 debt reduction. Add to the \$388,000,000 the sum of \$160,000,000 received from foreign governments, and a few minor items, and you have \$554,000,000 as the "public debt retirement chargeable against ordinary receipts." A non-technical way of stating this is that \$554,000,000 is the amount by which the debt would have been reduced if the surplus had not been applied to the debt.

The difference between \$554,000,000 and the \$746,000,000 by which the debt was actually reduced represents the use of surplus. This has doubtless been sound in the past. It may be sound in the future, but the issue will arise as to whether this surplus should be applied to debt reduction or tax reduction, or to the prevention of a tax increase (although increase of taxes now is politically not feasible). Such is the probable issue in Congress next December.

The \$184,000,000 treasury surplus for the fiscal year just ended is now in the limelight. It may look like a substantial sum, but the truth is that it is a ghost. It does not exist, except as a bookkeeping and headline figure. It has already gone into the purchase of Liberty bonds or other treasury obligations, to be taken back into the treasury—retired.

The annual appearance of the surplus always starts a mess of controversy over the treasury's accuracy in advance estimates. Last Fall the treasury estimated that the surplus would be \$225,000,000 at this time, instead of \$184,000,000, as it turned out. Deduct \$75,000,000 which the Farm Board needed, in excess of advance estimates; this leaves \$150,000,000. Deduct \$80,000,000 for the 1 per cent tax reduction (the reduction amounted to \$160,000,000, but only half applied to the past fiscal year); this leaves \$70,000,000. Add \$76,000,000 which foreign governments paid on account of interest in cash, which goes into the general fund, instead of in Liberty bonds, which would have gone directly into debt retirement (the reason for paying cash being that Liberty bonds were selling above par); this makes \$146,000,000 as a roughly adjusted estimate of surplus. There is not much difference between \$146,000,000 and \$184,000,000—\$38,000,000, a small discrepancy for a \$4,000,000,000 operation, on calculations made eight or nine months in advance. The treasury usually estimates the surplus too low, perhaps to play safe. This year the estimate turned out reasonably close.

The sinking fund can be explained briefly. It is a constant annual appropriation on an original base of \$253,000,000, but to this is added each year the interest which would have been payable on any obligations of the government which have been taken back into the sinking fund account in the year or in previous fiscal years. Thus the sinking fund is cumulative, larger each year than the previous year, and in the year just closed it accounted for \$388,000,000 of debt retirements. It is calculated that the sinking fund alone, without any of the additions mentioned above, is sufficient to retire the war debt, less the foreign obligations, around 1945.

This is a rather hypothetical way of figuring, however, and it is perhaps more accurate to figure on the war debt hanging until 1950 or even later. Whether the United States will eventually insist on payment in full of the foreign governments' debts in accordance with the present contracts is usually considered an open question, not subject to any definite answer at this time. Public sentiment of the next generation will determine the policy—whether to collect the debts or to forego collection for the sake of stimulating foreign sales of American merchandise.

BOLIVIA'S REVOLT A POPULAR RISING

General Discontentment Over the Economic Situation Laid Ground for Swift Moves.

By ERNEST GALARZA.

IF the two most recent revolutions in Latin America can be taken as evidence, the Latin Americans are learning the secret of efficiency in practical politics. In April of this year a bloodless uprising of the Dominican people swept President Gomez out of power almost overnight; and now President Hernando Siles of Bolivia has suddenly found himself smashed politically by a revolution that came to a successful climax within less than a week of its origin.

As the very rapidity of the success suggests, the causes underlying the Bolivian revolt were deep-seated and were bound to effect swift changes once brought into free play. On the political side the events leading up to it—the date was June 25—were, briefly, as follows: Hernando Siles became President in January, 1926. Inheriting many difficult domestic and foreign problems, his administration gradually took on all the appearances of a one-man government. Thus in January, 1929, it was stated in his behalf that, inasmuch as a dictatorship was better able to safeguard public interests than any other form of government, he would assume full responsibility for Bolivian affairs after that date.

This bold stand enlivened the Opposition, and in March a Cabinet crisis occurred. On April 9 Siles announced that the Presidential election, due in May, would be postponed in order to leave him free to face "serious problems." Suddenly, on May 28, Siles resigned, on the ground that the Bolivian people could not safely solve the political problem while he remained in office. A constitutional convention was called, to meet on July 28, and the elections for delegates to the convention were fixed a month earlier.

President Siles's Moves.

To the Opposition these tactics meant merely that Siles intended to gather a large number of supporters, ostensibly representing the nation, and compel them to rubber-stamp his re-election to the Presidency. And there were some grounds for this suspicion. In a decree Siles had stated that "it is necessary to reform the Constitution," which was taken to mean that it was necessary to make such changes in the Constitution as would permit the President to succeed himself. Furthermore, two days after Siles resigned he proceeded to reorganize the Partido Nacionalista, which immediately launched a campaign with all the earmarks of a pro-Siles Presidential boom.

By this time the Opposition leader, Abdon Saavedra, had been sent into exile. With him had gone Ismael Montes, former President; Bautista Saavedra, the immediate predecessor of Siles, and numerous army officers.

Complicating the purely political manoeuvres, however, were the "serious problems" which had induced Siles to postpone the elections in April. Chief among these was the decline in the price of tin. Bolivia is a "one-crop" country. More than 60 per cent of its exports are derived from this single metal. From January, 1929, the price of tin had undergone a steady decrease, and on June 19, a week before the revolt, tin was half way to the bottom. Early in May the Bolivian representative in London had announced that there were 36,251 tons of the metal to be disposed of, compared with 25,395 tons at the same date in 1929 and only 14,000 tons in 1928. It was announced at the same time that no improvement should be expected before the end of the year. Bolivian newspapers emphasized the alarming announcement from London and commodity prices in Bolivia rose.

Spread of Discontentment.

All through the country the effects of "one-crop" economics in times of depression were felt. Near Oruro, 4,000 miners were laid off. A general closing down of the mines in Corocoro was momentarily expected; labor agitation increased and the country narrowly missed a general strike. Trade in the mining centres slumped, notably in Oruro, which, significantly enough, became the cradle of the revolution. The price of sugar rose 50 per cent.

Siles, of course, was bound to fail in the face of conditions in a world market which he could not control. Unpopular measures were resorted to. On April 26 government salaries were cut from 5 to 20 per cent; the tax on beer was doubled; imports of certain commodities were prohibited.

In June events began to come to a point. On June 5 a student demonstration in La Paz was quelled by force. Deportations of army officers continued. Shortly Simon Patiño, Bolivian Minister in Paris, who is known as the "tin king" of Bolivia, resigned his post and repudiated Siles. On Sunday, June 22, another demonstration in the capital resulted in bloodshed. Civilians armed. The garrison at Oruro declared for the revolution. Siles sought refuge in a foreign legation. On June 25 the revolution was in full swing and by June 29 La Paz had been taken.

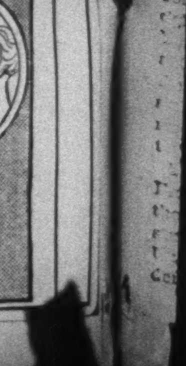
The country is now under the direction of a military junta headed by General Blanco Galindo, hitherto obscure in national politics. Whether the Saavedras will return to power, whether the junta can make headway against the economic depression which undermined the power of Siles, whether Bolivia will return to constitutional forms—these are questions for the next six months to answer.

AUCTION SALES

ANTIQUES at AUCTION
TOWN HALL, FARMINGTON, N. H.
THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1930, 10 A. M.
Collection of George H. Goodwin: Furniture, glass, prints, oils and portraits, linen, wrought iron, maps, etc.; 100 to 205 years old; for sale, rain or shine.

Cuticura

Are you satisfied with what your mirror reflects? Does it show a skin clear, healthy and beautiful? Consistent use of Cuticura assures you such a satisfying reflection. Cuticura Soap is cleansing and antiseptic; Cuticura Ointment keeps the skin soft and smooth and the scalp healthy; Cuticura Talcum imparts a dainty and refreshing fragrance.



Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

OUR STUDENTS SEEK EDUCATION ABROAD

AMERICAN STUDY IN EUROPE STANDS ON A FIRM BASIS

The Manner in Which Undergraduates Carry On Their Work in Many Centres of Learning

By STEPHEN P. DUGGAN, Director, Institute of International Education.

SENDING groups of American college boys and girls to spend the junior year abroad as students at foreign universities has already become an accepted educational practice. In the brief seven years since the custom was officially started it has passed out of the experimental stage and has apparently become a permanent factor in international education. Seventy colleges situated in thirty-five different States have contributed to the quota of students and have accepted the work accomplished as the equivalent of that pursued at home. Moreover, their officials consider that the experience of spending a year in another civilization under the best of auspices, learning its language and becoming familiar with its culture and institutions, is one that cannot be evaluated in credits.

The new system has nevertheless solved the vexed problem of crediting toward a degree at home, studies undertaken abroad. Generally speaking, the American undergraduate who formerly went on his own to a European country for the purposes of study engaged in a futile undertaking. He was not accepted in the university and he did not fit in the lycée or gymnasium. As the educational system of a European country is usually rigidly organized, it was difficult for its authorities, even with the best of will, to place an undergraduate from the United States. They are guiltless of, and do not understand, our system of assigning credits to courses and granting degrees when a sufficient number of credits have been secured.

The Former Difficulties.

Undergraduates who undertook without proper guidance a year of study abroad were usually cruelly disappointed. Not many did so, chiefly because until recently no American college would accept such study as the equivalent of a year in the college. Few such students could return to their college and advance with their own class. Yet for many reasons and for many persons an undergraduate year spent in study abroad seems logical and wise.

Most American students must work for their living upon graduation from college. Many become teachers. Some become teachers of foreign languages in our high schools and preparatory schools on the very slight foundation of knowledge of a foreign language they acquired during their college career. Whether wisely or not, they are often preferred to the native teacher of the foreign country because of the alleged difficulty that the latter has in understanding the American student and in maintaining discipline in the classroom. This system accounts, to a considerable extent, for the shockingly bad teaching of foreign languages in many of the schools of our country and for the fact that when the average American student goes abroad he not only cannot speak the foreign language but does not understand it as spoken by the natives.

Need of a Foreign Language.

Other students who do not teach after graduation frequently have business or other relations in the countries of Europe and Latin America where English is not a second tongue. Moreover, the increasing number of students who because of economic independence do not have to work for their living upon graduation but who wish to continue regular studies would, it was believed by some educators, profit immensely by an undergraduate year of study in a foreign country. Finally, there were some who believed that international understanding would be greatly helped by sending students to universities abroad at an age when judgments concerning foreign nations had not yet been formed.

These reasons so impressed the faculty of the University of Delaware that in 1922 it decided to organize a year of study abroad to be open to such of its own students as might meet the requirements. The college year chosen was the junior year. Every college requires its students to pass the senior year in residence. In the freshman year the student is making his orientation in new surroundings and in the sophomore finishing the preparatory and required courses.

Delaware decided to make the experiment in France, and required of every applicant that he have had a good working knowledge of [illegible]. Moreover, only those who had high grades in their studies, who came recommended by the college authorities as of good character and as likely to adapt themselves readily to a new environment, and who were of serious purpose in their letters, were admitted.

The Pioneer Contingent.

About the middle of July, 1923, Professor Kirkbride of the University of Delaware sailed from New York with the first contingent of eight students to found the Junior Year. It may be of interest [illegible] who went to France [illegible] last year [illegible] the students representing forty-one colleges and [illegible] States. [illegible] of the work in [illegible] with remarkable [illegible]. Upon their arrival the [illegible] proceed at once to the [illegible] of Nancy, where they undertake a twelve-weeks' course in a study of the French language, spoken and written. This is intended to prepare them for the courses to be taken at the University of Paris, which they attend for the university year of eight months.

Both at Nancy and at Paris each student lives with a French family as its only foreign member. The families are recommended by the French authorities for their reliability and their culture, and the American students throughout the year are under the supervision of the Foreign Study Bureau of the University of Delaware. The girls especially are expected to conform to the stricter ideas of the French people in regard to evening engagements and proper chaperonage.

Sight-Seeing Included.

The students' hard work, however, is relieved by social activities. It is part of the educational plan that they not only visit the museums, churches and libraries in and about Paris under the guidance of expert scholars, but that they also attend the theatre and the opera, that they make week-end excursions to châteaux and other places of interest and that they spend the Christmas and Easter vacations in visiting more distant parts of France.

For the benefit of the many foreign students who go to Paris to study French life and culture, the Sorbonne has organized courses in French civilization. These courses, given often by distinguished professors, include the language, literature, geography, history, science, industries and institutions of France, as well as its art, architecture, economics and philosophy. In addition to taking three of these regular courses, each student of the Delaware foreign study group must have weekly instruction in phonetics and in composition. Moreover, he is subjected to a method of follow-up that puts him to a severe test.

French professors of the lycées have been engaged as preceptors for each course. They meet the students once a week in small groups for discussion of the lectures, criticism of written reports and assignment of outside reading. A fortnightly dissertation is required which is corrected by the individual instructor and discussed with the student in detail both for form and content.

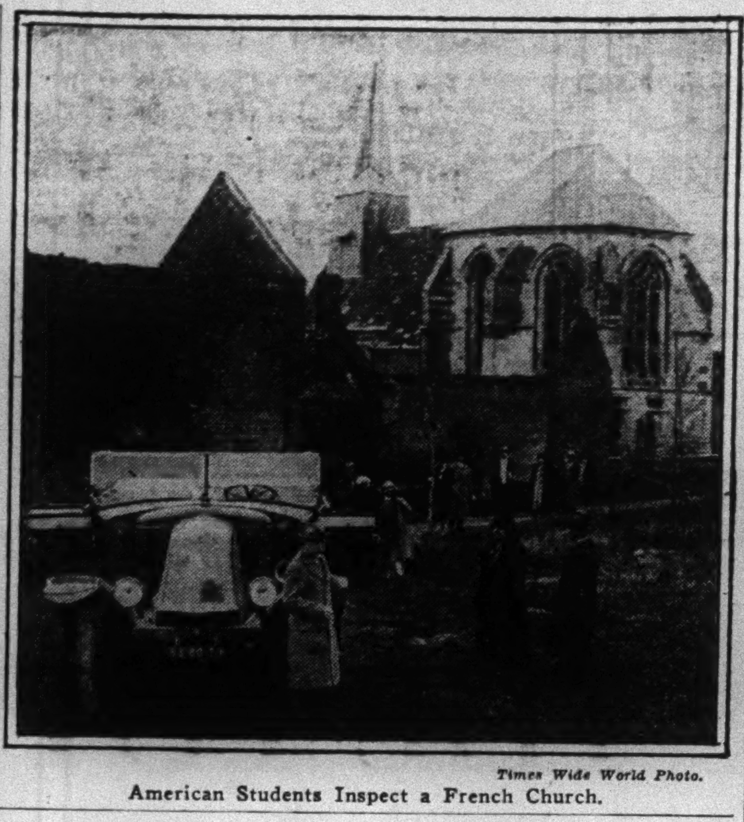
Meanwhile, the American professor in charge of the group sees to it that the requirements of the colleges at home are met. Obviously, students who enroll in the junior year abroad do not have an easy time, however interesting it may be. But those who successfully pass through it return to the United States steeped in French culture and with the broader outlook that would naturally result from such a unique experience.

In the very year that the University of Delaware started its experiment the authorities of Smith College made an independent investigation of the possibilities of a year's study abroad for its undergraduates, and a similar plan of study and of living was adopted. The forty carefully selected young women who made up the first Smith College group spent their preparatory twelve weeks at Grenoble before undertaking the regular courses at the Sorbonne. So successful was the experiment that the plan has become an annual feature of Smith College life. The college has decided to organize a smaller group to study in Spain next year.

Both Smith College and the University of Delaware charge students the same fee for tuition, board and lodging in the junior year abroad group as they would charge at home. In addition, students must pay for their travel to and from France, for their participation in vacation excursions and in social entertainments, such as the theatre and opera. The resulting total expense varies from $1,500 to $1,800, according to the quarters in which one lives. This is a sum beyond the financial resources of some students who might be particularly capable of profiting by the experience.

Fortunately, in the very year that the junior-year-abroad movement began a group of men in New York City organized the Committee on Foreign Travel and Study, providing nine scholarships of $1,000 each to be given to properly qualified applicants. That first year 155 students in sixty-seven colleges of thirty-two States made requests for grants.

These fellowships are administered by the Institute of International Education, as are some twenty scholarships of $300 each, which merely enable a student to pay his passage both ways across the Atlantic. But the number of fellowships and scholarships is small compared to the demand from qualified students.



Times Wide World Photo.

American Students Inspect a French Church.

CHILD CLINICS IN THE SCHOOL

Girls Service League Seeks to Aid the Problem Student

WHAT school—kindergarten, elementary, high or college—does not have boys or girls whose school progress is erratic or puzzling; whose behavior or personality manifests traits which give cause for concern? What teacher is there who has not at some stage of her experience said, "I cannot understand this child. Whatever I do with him seems to be wrong."

George J. Ryan, President of the Board of Education, realizing how great are the numbers of such children in our public schools, recently said, "The solution seems to be in the establishment of what are known as 'behavior clinics' and the provision of a special group of persons to make the necessary social investigation." Many thought this announcement utopian and branded it an impossible dream. Others, who have had a chance to observe how well psychiatric treatment has worked out in the few schools which have experimented with it, hailed Mr. Ryan's statement as a far-sighted educational policy which would insure future health and happiness to thousands of school children.

Work in High Schools.

Nine years ago, the Girls' Service League of America, an organization whose main object is to study and provide for the needs of the adolescent girl, started psychiatric service in the Washington Irving High School, the first high school to take this step. It all began as a demonstration of the value of mental hygiene so that the Board of Education could see its worth and include such specialists in the public school system. From this beginning in Washington Irving the work grew so that at one time the Girls' Service League was doing this work in six New York high schools. At the end of five years of psychiatric service a study was made of the experiment and "The Result of Five Years' Psychiatric Service in New York City High Schools" was published.

For this service in Washington Irving High School the league furnishes a psychiatric social worker, while the school pays the salary of a part-time psychologist. Dr. Muriel Ivimey, psychiatrist of the league, advises girls needing special psychiatric care.

According to Mrs. Louise Stephens Brown, psychiatric social worker in this clinic, in former days if a girl did not meet conditions in the school as she found them, she was warned—if it was a question of scholarship—to study harder or get out. When her behavior was faulty, she was suspended or expelled. The teacher of today, with psychiatric help, can have insight into the cause for the girl's failure.

"Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt and Miss Mary Hooker Johnson, deans of Washington Irving, refer all problem girls to us for psychiatric help," said Mrs. Brown. "By problem girls we mean those whose behavior is out of the ordinary either because they do unusual or queer things or because their behavior shows marked excesses or defects of some kind—retardation in school, inability to learn, lying, stealing, frequent uncontrollable outbursts of temper and other manifestations of unusual conduct.

Studying the Subjects.

"The study of these girls includes a history of their heredity, environment, past health, education and activities. A psychological examination is made so that the level of the girl's intelligence can be measured and any special abilities or disabilities discovered and handled accordingly. A complete physical examination is made to discover whether the cause of the trouble is organic. Then follows the psychiatric examination to determine the presence or absence of mental abnormalities and to obtain a clue to her habits of thinking and feeling, her attitude toward her experiences and her ability to adjust to changing situations. It seeks a picture of the girl as a living personality, with the social, physical and mental forces which determine her activities forming an ever present background."

The Girls' Service League's demonstration of what psychiatric work can accomplish in the high school has influenced the Board of Education on three separate occasions to include salaries for psychiatrists in its budget. None of these appropriations, however, passed the Board of Estimate.

CLASSROOM AND CAMPUS

EDUCATION is apparently not, after all, a luxury. In the acid test of the present hard times, it more than holds its own in the necessity class. Indeed, in a world seared by business depression, it alone seems to thrive. As stock quotations have declined, Summer school and college attendance figures have been shooting to new high levels. From coast to coast come reports of record enrolments.

In New York City public vacation high schools, swamped by the unprecedented rush, have already turned away more than two thousand applicants. Hunter College, forced to use outside classrooms, anticipates a 25 per cent increase over last year. At Pennsylvania State College, with 3,000 enrolled, even undergraduates are returning for hot-weather study, attracted, it is thought, by special courses not obtainable in the regular term. And the Los Angeles Summer session of the University of California, which has increased 400 per cent since its start twelve years ago, looks forward to the largest attendance in its history.

When the struggle for existence is keenest, education apparently shines as a useful weapon.

* * *

DISSECTING HUMAN NATURE.

UNDERSTANDING and dealing with one's fellow-men, long regarded as an art, is rapidly finding a place as a science in the school and college course of study. Seventy-five high school and college teachers at the Summer session of Purdue University in Indiana have been learning some of the psychological factors which determine the adolescent personalities with whom they deal in the classroom.

Meanwhile, here in New York City, personnel workers from department stores in various parts of the country are gathering for the Gilmore Summer course of lectures on training the more or less temperamental clerk how to sell to the often equally mercurial customer. And from Lawrence College, Wisconsin, comes the news of a new Fall course for college seniors on "Human Relations in Industry," under the guidance not of a pedagogue but of a practical man of affairs, the vice president of a large paper-making corporation.

* * *

Work as Aid to Study.

ALL work and no play apparently does make Jill a dull girl, if a recent survey at the University of Oregon is generally applicable. Student activities, once more or less subject to the professorial frown, now claim the academic accolade. Instead of impediments, they have been found to be presumptive aids to study.

Grades of 1,225 women pointed to the conclusion that the busier the student with extra-curricular affairs, the better her scholastic work. When in addition two groups at opposite ends of the scale were compared—those unusually active in student undertakings and those who devoted themselves almost entirely to study—the results were still more striking. Not only did the more active group make a higher grade average, but carried more hours of study.

"It is more a question of energy than intellectual ability," said Dr. Howard R. Taylor, head of the university's personnel bureau. "Students who are ambitious enough to get into activities, sacrificing certain other phases of college life, are those who carry full loads of school work. Through efficient budgeting of their time they are able to keep up in both."

A similar conclusion, without statistical backing, was reached by the annual schoolmen's conference recently held at the University of Kansas. Instead of a waste of time, play activities in the lower school may be looked upon, the conference concluded, as the dynamic aspect of education. Increasingly it is being found, according to their statement, that "these activities provide opportunity for the actual practice of the skills, knowledges and insights which are so laboriously inculcated in the schoolroom."

* * *

BOOSTING THE COLLEGE.

LIKE the fruit growers and the sugar refiners, the colleges, too, are now beginning to form their own trade associations for placing their industry in the public eye. United they stand to make the American people education-conscious. For two years now the seven large women's colleges of the East have been conducting a joint campaign in the interests of women's higher education. Now comes an association on State lines. The six colleges of Florida—a State which was recently ranked at thirty-ninth in per capita educational expenditure—are cooperating to put the local case for higher learning before the potentially contributing public.

* * *

LITERATE ALUMNI.

THAT not all college graduates become rapidly de-educated, as a recent commencement speaker averred, has been shown by an experiment made by the Carnegie Corporation at Lawrence College, in Wisconsin. Five new books each month chosen from the fields of science, history, art, biography and philosophy, with a few outstanding novels included, were made available to alumni for postage costs. A quarter of the alumni took advantage of the offer, the largest number of requests coming from the graduates of the last ten years. And science, history and biography all proved more popular than the novels.

The hope of adult education apparently burns brightest in the relatively younger academic generation.

E. F. B.

BOYS STUDY HOME ECONOMICS IN MANY CITY HIGH SCHOOLS

MORE than 7,000 boys in junior and senior high schools of this country are studying home economics, and the subject may soon be taught to all high school boys. Enthusiasm for the study has spread from senior high school students to those in our 1,400 or more junior high schools, until today the enrolment of boys for home economics courses from these two types of schools is evenly distributed.

More boys are applying for the work than can be accommodated. A survey made by the office of education in 1925-26 shows that forty-eight cities in forty-two States offered some home economics to boys, but specified no particular course; fifty-eight cities of twenty-four States offered work in "personal hygiene and health"; sixty-four cities in thirty-two States offered courses in "foods," "the boy and his family," "clothing and textiles," "care and training of children," "household budgets," and "camp cookery."

"Boys should study home economics mainly to prepare themselves for their rôles of future householders, because the greater part of the money they will earn after they become men will be spent in their homes," declares Miss Emeline S. Whitcomb, home economics specialist in the office of education. "A proper understanding of home problems promises to be of constant practical value to them after they marry and acquire families."

Tulsa, Okla., is the first American city to require that boys take a year's course in home economics before graduation from high school. Boys in the junior year of the senior high school there must study "home crafts for boys," the aims of which are to teach the fundamental principles of homemaking. Similar courses are now taught in many parts of the country in both junior and senior high schools.

Nutrition heads the Tulsa list of home-making subjects. Under that heading are studied the uses of food in the body, the selection of food for adequate nutrition, and the cost of feeding a family. In their practical cookery the boys display great skill. Table service, carving and serving of meats, and etiquette for all occasions are seriously considered.

Besides, the boys learn how to select materials suitable for clothing for different occasions, how to identify various weaves and how to care for their garments.

Interior decoration introduces them to the psychology of color, good taste in furnishings, and the cost of building and equipping a residence, while household management explains the organization of work, budgeting of the family income, investments and saving, and legal points which safeguard the home.

The function of the family, marriage laws and divorce are studied, as well as family health. Much attention is also paid to the physical, mental and moral care of little children, their cost and the present-day problems in training them.

Community interests—the work of the Board of Health, city improvements, and the art and music of civic organizations, are likewise included in the Tulsa plan for intelligent homemakers.

SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS IN ANCIENT PERUGIA

A FOREIGN university was founded five years ago in one of the beautiful old palaces of the medieval city of Perugia, expressly for the purpose of spreading the Italian language and culture among foreigners. Although American students are enrolled in fairly large numbers each Summer at the various French and German institutions, they have not as yet appeared in appreciable numbers at Perugia. At last Summer's sessions students from the British Empire outnumbered the other European contingents.

The courses offered are not entirely pedagogical. Italian culture is represented in all its branches. The courses are divided into three sections covering the needs of the most elementary and advanced students in language, literature, art and history. The major course scheduled for this Summer is on "The Nineteenth Century in Italy," and will devote its attention to the creation of modern Italy.

COLLEGES — UNIVERSITIES — BUSINESS — SPORTS — ART — LANGUAGES — SPECIAL SUBJECTS

EDUCATIONAL

MORE EDUCATIONAL ADVERTISING APPEARS IN THE TIMES THAN IN ANY OTHER MEDIUM IN THE WORLD

PREPARATORY

RHODES-UNIVERSITY Preparatory SCHOOL
8-14 WEST 125 STREET
TELEPHONE HARLEM 3090-6817
Summer High School
HIGHEST PRIVATE SCHOOL SUMMER REGENTS RECORD (1929)
Accredited by the Board of Education, the University of the State of New York, and Prominent Colleges and Universities throughout the United States.
DAY & EVENING SESSIONS
Still Time to Register
Choose your Summer School on its Regents Record!

ERON Preparatory School Est. 1901
Chartered by N. Y. Board of Regents
Regents examinations given in the school
Prepares for all Academic and Professional Colleges
Special Department for Secretarial Courses, Comptometry and Electric Bookkeeping. Day. Evening. Co-ed.
Send for Booklet T.
ENROLL NOW FOR NEW TERM.
853 B'way Cor. 14th St., N. Y. C. Union Sq. Stuy. 2387

Rapid Advancement by Individual Instruction
THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Thorough preparation for college. Regents and school examinations. Pupils taught how to study. Instruction fitted to pupils' needs. Fall term opens September 26. Summer School—Registrations Made Now.
88 West 69th St., N. Y. Endicott 8894

THE TUTORING SCHOOL
74 East 55th St.
EXCLUSIVELY INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
Summer Session July 1-Sept. 13
Rapid and thorough preparation for college
Wickersham 8198 Catalog on request

Averett College Danville, Virginia
High School, two years Standard College, Music, Art, Expression, Secretarial; Gym, Swimming, Hockey. Write for Catalogue T.

DWIGHT SCHOOL | SUMMER TERM Begins July 1 | 72 Park Ave. N.Y. Bet. 38-39

MATHEMATICS TUTOR: Engineering; college preparatory; business; formerly of the mathematics faculty Columbia University. 51 E. 10th. Stuyvesant 3953.

ENGINEER teaches Drafting, Surveying, Mathematics. Prepares Colleges, Cooper Union. MONDELL, 1440 Broadway.

SUMMER CAMPS

CAMP CARSON July 18-Sept. 1. Rates $100.00
All extras, including uniforms, $35.00. 6 weeks of Health, Happiness and Discipline. Just a plain, old-fashioned camp to build bigger, better boys. Semi-Military. 40 miles from Harrisburg. In the foothills of the Blue Ridge. Under direction of Carson Long, Maker of Men. Six happy weeks. Address: Director, Camp Carson, New Bloomfield, Pa.

CAN ACCOMMODATE 15 BOYS AT MY SUMMER HOME.
Bathing, hiking, travel. Ages 10-14. $125 for 2 months' season.
WRITE P. O. BOX 162, BLOCK ISLAND, Rhode Island.

LANGUAGE

REDUCED SUMMER RATES
It's easy to learn any modern language by our conversational method. Private or class instruction. 52nd year.
Present this advertisement for free trial lesson.
Berlitz School of Languages
N. Y.: 30 West 34th St. Tel. Penn. 1188
Brooklyn: 434 Albee Sq. (Gold St.) Tel. Tri. 1946

UNIVERSAL SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Easy conversational method.
FRENCH-SPANISH-GERMAN-ITALIAN
Private lessons 75c., Native teachers.
Short course. Daily (9-9); 19th year.
1265 LEXINGTON AVE., N. E. Cor. 85th.

CLARK SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Speak Foreign Languages Fluently. Begin Any Time. Trial Lesson Free.
1819 B'way (at 59th St.) Col. 7376.

FRENCH Spanish, Italian, German; native teachers; conversational method; private lesson 75c; short course daily 9 to 9. Fisher's School of Languages, 1264 Lexington Ave. (bet. 85th-86th).

SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
REDUCED SUMMER RATES. EST. 1906
624 Madison Ave. (59th St.) Tel. Volunteer 7378

SPANISH Prunera Schools of Spanish, 39 Cortlandt St. Cortlandt 5253. Summer Conversation Classes 8-7 P. M. 562 W. 164th (B'way). Night classes.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, rhetoric, literature; Boston pronunciation; Americans, foreigners. Miss Blanchard, 37 Madison Ave. Tel. Lexington 6881, Extension 706.

FRENCH conversational method by highly educated gentleman; private and special Summer classes. Biroteau, 55 West 52d. Volunteer 9798.

FRENCH Conversation, 8 lessons $12. Mademoiselle Roland. Bryant 1847. Apt. 618.

ENGLISH—Thorough drilling in grammar, diction, composition, literature by Englishwoman. Miss Kay, 131 West 56th. Circle 5083.

RUSSIAN taught by university graduate. Victor records used. Michael Jerlitzyn, 25 W. 123d. Harlem 0487.

SPANISH through conversation by native lady professor. Commercial, College Preparation. Endicott 4155.

FRENCH Young Parisienne, Sorbonne graduate. Mlle. Haumant, 334 W. 84. Susquehanna 4979

FRENCH teacher (lady), conversation, reading taught. Telephone Mon. to Sat. Riverside 2642.

BUCCINI SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES SUMMER RATES
Expert Teachers. 5 Columbus Circle. Estab. 1909

FRENCH Conversational lessons, young Parisienne. Wickersham 8158.

FRENCH lessons, grammar, conversation, Broadway subway, near 96th Street. Mademoiselle, Riverside 1234.

FRENCH conversation by experienced Parisian lady at your residence. L 88 Times.

DANCING

ARTHUR MURRAY
America's finest teachers of ballroom dancing. Private lessons. Free dancing analysis. Special Summer rates now effective. 7 E. 43d St.

SHARATAN STUDIO
4 WEST 40TH. PENN. 7964. Finest Teachers. Ballroom Dancing. Private Lessons Exclusively. Free Dancing Analysis. Summer Rates.

EXHIBITION and Social Dancing—Tango, Foxtrot, Waltz, Acrobatic-Adagio, Tap, Spanish-Castanetas. 11 W. 86th Studios DE REVUELT. Instruction also given at your residence.

MARJORIE TOWNSEND—Individual instruction modern ballroom dancing. 46 West 54th. Circle 1044.

BETTY LEE STUDIO—Beginners' specialists. Arthur Murray method. 3 East 43d St.

BUSINESS

MOON'S SCHOOL
PRIVATE SECRETARIAL AND FINISHING COURSES
The private secretary is a highly paid confidential executive. Our course of intensive training in secretarial duties, tactful correspondence, stenography, accounts and banking assures you of an excellent position through our placement bureau upon graduation. Special courses for one month and three months' duration. Catalogues and illustrative lessons on request.
521 FIFTH AVENUE AT 43d ST.
NEW YORK—Phone Vanderbilt 3896

Study Accounting Trends—wherein will be found the accounting opportunities of tomorrow. For many well-trained men and women these opportunities will be found in private employment—in Staff Auditing, on a Controller's staff, in Cost work. Merging of business interests is bringing about unparalleled opportunities in the private practise of accounting—particularly in Staff Auditing.
Prepare now, at Pace Institute, for the accounting opportunities of tomorrow—for the work of the Controller, Staff Auditor, Cost Specialist. The following day or evening fall classes are now open for registration.
Monday, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M.
Monday, Aug. 4, at 6 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 8 P. M.
Consult the Registrar on any week day. Telephone Barclay 8200.
Pace Institute, 225 Broadway, New York.

Learn Speedwriting in 60 Hours
SUMMER RATES
Prepare now for a better position this Fall. Learn the new, accurate, practical shorthand written with the ABC's. Speedwriting costs less to learn because it requires less time than any other system. Many have learned Speedwriting in 60 hours and have obtained better positions or increases in salary. NEW CLASS STARTS JULY 8. Call or write for full information about Day and Evening Classes, or the Home-Study Course.
School of Speedwriting and Speedtyping
200 Madison Ave., New York, Dept. 187
Entrance on 36th Street. Tel. Ashland 7387

K. of C.
Summer Day and Evening
HIGH SCHOOL
Last day of registration
Tomorrow—Monday
A school approved by the Board of Education and the Board of Regents.
Eight weeks of intensive study covering the work of one school term.
OPEN TO ALL.
K. of C. High School
799 Seventh Ave. (52nd) Circle 1067

BROWN-SCHOOL OF-COMMERCE
Summer Session
Thorough, practical secretarial and business training in preparation for higher type positions. Graduate in important positions. Individual instruction. Free employment bureau. Co-ed. Day. Evening. Begin any time.
Special Department for Adults
Write for booklet or phone Bryant 0788
25 West 45th St., New York City
OHN J. BROWN, LL. M., D. C. L., Director

PACKARD SCHOOL 73D YEAR
SECRETARIAL COURSE, modern, complete. GENERAL BUSINESS COURSE, banking and marketing. Accounting, Business Administration, Shorthand, Typewriting. Write for booklet or phone Caledonia 7139. Day Sessions. Enter any Monday. 261 Lexington Ave. at 35th St., N. Y. C.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL INSTITUTE
Individual Instruction All Business Subjects. Day and Evening. Special Courses College and High School Graduates. Open all Summer. Personal application. No solicitors. Positions secured.
S. E. Brown, Prin., 41 E. 42d St. Mur. Hill 7510

WOOD SCHOOL
347 Madison Ave. AT 45TH St.
Bookkeeping - Secretarial - Stenographic
Evg. School 6:30-9:30 P. M. Mon., Thurs.
SPECIAL 3 MONTHS SUMMER COURSE
Day and Eve. School VANderbilt 1589

UNITED STATES Secretarial School
527 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City
Secretarial and Business Training.
Intensive Courses for the College Trained. Day and Evening Sessions. Enroll Now. Send for Catalog T. Vanderbilt 2474.

PRATT SCHOOL
BUSINESS and SECRETARIAL TRAINING, 62 West 45th St. VAND. 0896
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

Merchants & Bankers
BUSINESS AND SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS
Day-Evening. Open All Summer.
S. C. Estey, Director
122 East 42d St. (Chanin Bldg.) Lex. 2486
St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st St. Wads. 9719

FILING & INDEXING
We want girls to fill positions after a three to four weeks course. Day or evening classes. Call or write.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, 19 West 44th Street

WALWORTH INSTITUTE, 1860 Broadway.
Shorthand, Typing, Secretarial Training. Enroll now for Special Summer Session; day and night. Thorough Individual Instruction.

BALLARD SCHOOL Secretarial Course Register Now. 610 Lex. Ave. at 53d St. Central Branch Y. W. C. A.

BOOKKEEPING, man teacher, complete course, 10 weeks, individual instruction, $35. Wisconsin 2828.

ART

Fashion Art—Costume Design
For trade screen and stage. Individual instruction. Direction of EMIL ALVIN HARTMAN, America's foremost instructor of design. Catalog on request. 16 East 52nd St., Fifth Ave., New York City.
FASHION ACADEMY

OTHER EDUCATION ADVERTISING MAGAZINE SECTION PAGE 22.

BUSINESS

SPECIAL

INTERIOR DECORATION
SIX WEEKS' PRACTICAL TRAINING COURSE
SUMMER TERM
Commences July 7th
Send for Catalog 22.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF INTERIOR DECORATION
578 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephone Plaza 0578

RETAIL PERSONNEL WORK
July 7-19th, 1930—Hotel Shelton, N. Y.
Summer course for those who are doing, or who wish to do, Training, Employment or Welfare Work, in retail stores. Enrollment limited. Act at once.
Gladys Chase Gilmore, 110 East 36th St., N. Y. (Tel. Lexington 5885)

McDOWELL SCHOOL DESIGNING and MILLINERY
Dressmaking, Draping, Patternmaking Thoroughly Taught. Individual Instruction. Day. Evening. Est. 1876. Visitors Welcome.
71 West 45th St. Bryant 3085.

PUBLIC SPEAKING
Private and class lessons. Write, telephone. Walter O. Robinson, Carnegie Hall. Circle 4252

LEMCKE'S COOKING SCHOOL
26 West 94th Street
Ladies' select housekeeping practical courses; individual work. Cook books. Open all summer.

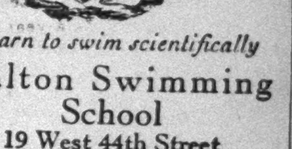
School of Good Speech
164 West 86th St. Susquehanna 6298.

TUTORING, study supervision and recreation on a New England farm. Boys only. Raymond Denslow, East Longmeadow, Mass.

TUTORING by college graduate, male, elementary and advanced subjects. J 163 Times.

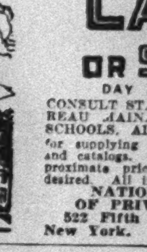
COOPER UNION special classes now starting. Marcy Tech., 196 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

SWIMMING

31st Year

Learn to swim scientifically
Dalton Swimming School
19 West 44th Street
Booklet T on request

INFORMATION
BOARDING SCHOOLS
Parents Advised by actual school inspectors. Free Bureau maintained by dues from the schools direct without commissions, now or later.

Call or write for free Catalogs of both Endowed and Private Schools:—
AMERICAN SCHOOLS ASS'N
1212 Times Bldg., Times Sq., 42 St.
Phone Bryant 1141
24th Year


CAMP OR SCHOOL?
DAY and BOARDING
CONSULT STATE REGISTERED BUREAU MAINTAINED BY PRIVATE SCHOOLS. ALSO SUMMER CAMPS, for supplying FREE authentic advice and catalogs. Call or write, giving approximate price, location and course desired. All information FREE.
NATIONAL BUREAU OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS, 522 Fifth Avenue, Dept. C. New York. Murray Hill 9482

BOARDING SCHOOLS
FREE GUIDE
84 pages of facts—about 600 personally known boarding schools and camps the country over. Write for this FREE booklet or personal advice stating boy or girl, age, religion, desired location, price, kind of school. Address:
M. MERCER KENDIG (A. B. Vassar), Director, Department of Education, Redbook Magazine Room 703, 230 Park Avenue, New York City
Telephone: VANderbilt 4601, Extension No. 1

STATE CHARTERED EDUCATIONAL ADVISERS 24 years. American Schools, 1212 Times Bldg., 42d St. Tel. Bryant 1141.

Furnished Summer Homes
OWNERS GOING ABROAD are offering attractively furnished homes to responsible families for the Summer in the advertising (classified) columns of The New York Times. Summer camps may also be located through these announcements.
The New York Times

BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE BY BUILDING RIGHT

Few indeed are the years it has taken radio to grow from an incredible novelty to an important, and almost indispensable factor in everyday life. Out of radio's irresistible appeal to the American imagination has sprung an immense industry, and on its roster a new name, General Motors, has just appeared—to stay . . . . "Building for the Future by Building Right" is not a casual statement for the General Motors Radio Corporation. It is a working principle. In this phrase are reflected the policies that are the basis of our business. Around it we are already creating an institution—a progressive, permanent enterprise . . . stable, sound, strong today—so that it will be respected, favored, successful tomorrow.

We have appointed as General Motors Radio dealers, men able to meet requirements of character, business integrity and financial responsibility which establish them as the kind of merchant you will prefer to deal with.

We have organized service on a national basis. Wherever you buy a General Motors Radio, you can feel certain of continued satisfactory performance; for within easy reach there will always be a corps of trained radio technicians, capable and well-equipped, ready to render expert service—should there ever be an occasion for it.

We have developed a distinctive product—one which exemplifies everything that "Product of General Motors" means to millions of buyers in other fields—advanced design, extraordinary value and outstanding performance. With the Tone Selector we have given you *mastery of tone*—we have provided you with means to emphasize bass or treble at will, as though you were directing the entertainment yourself. In period cabinets of genuine distinction and charm we have given radio the true decorative quality of fine furniture . . . and we have made it possible for you to regard these cabinets as permanent possessions—for we shall design any future chassis or speaker so that it may be installed in the cabinet of the new General Motors Radio you buy today, thus enabling you always to enjoy the latest technical developments at the lowest possible cost.

"Building for the Future by Building Right"—you can learn how much that statement stands for by calling on the General Motors Radio dealer in your community. His name appears below. Telephone him or come into his showroom any time for a complete demonstration of the new General Motors Radio.

GENERAL MOTORS RADIO CORPORATION
DAYTON, OHIO

Any new General Motors Radio may be purchased on the liberal GMAC plan.
Prices without tubes—radio models $136 to $172—radio-phonograph models $198 and $270.

N. Y. ZONE OFFICE: 130 W. 42D ST., N. Y. C.—WISconsin 8762

These sets are now on display at the following exclusive General Motors Radio Dealers:

New York City

A. C. Radio, 3943 White Plains Ave. (at 224th Street)
Aetna Radio Corporation, 3075 Third Ave. (at 157th Street)
William T. Baxter Corporation, 4234 Broadway (near 180th Street)
Joseph E. Frank Corporation, 2406 Grand Concourse (at 187th Street)
Roxy Radio Stores, Inc., 915 Hunts Point Ave. (at 163d and Southern Blvd.)
S. Shearn, 1122 Madison Ave.

Staten Island

Saunders Radio, Inc., Port Richmond, Staten Island

Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island

Giffords, Inc. 118 Northern Boulevard, Flushing, L. I.
Ranier Radio, Inc., 8125 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ranier Radio, Inc., 1111 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ahlers Radio, Inc. Port Washington, L. I.
Sheridan Radio Sales Co., Hillside and Queens Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I.

New Jersey

Belcanto Radio Shoppe, Westfield, N. J.
George Brooks & Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J.
George Brooks & Co., Inc., Somerville, N. J.
Francis S. Crawn, Newton, N. J.
Donnelly Sales, Inc., 36 Prospect Street, Ridgewood, N. J.
The Dover Electric Co., Inc., Dover, N. J.
John C. Kuchl, Morristown, N. J.
Frank Loomis, Westwood, N. J.

New Jersey—Continued

The Model Garage, Inc., 800 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J.
Garretson Co., 219 Market Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Plainfield Radio Shoppe, 400 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
Joseph E. Frank Corporation, 44 Park Place, Newark, N. J.
Joseph Scharf, Inc., Ramsey, N. J.
Service Radio Co., Inc. 406 Cookman Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.
S. Shearn, Corner Sip & Journal Square, Jersey City, N. J.
A. W. Van Schoick, Lakewood, N. J.

Westchester and Connecticut

The Aetna Radio Corporation, 153 South Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Downes-Smith Co., 79 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.
The Electric Servant Co., 443 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
H. C. Griffith Corporation, East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.
Hudson Radio Sales Co., Peekskill, N. Y.
New England Motor Sales, Boston Post Road, Rye, N. Y.
New England Motor Sales, 181 North Main Street, Port Chester, N. Y.
New England Motor Sales, 23 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn.
Radio Studio, Inc., 624 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Radio Studio, Inc., Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Radio Studio, Inc., Scarsdale, N. Y.
Remling Brothers, North Tarrytown, N. Y.
Wallace H. Vermilya Corporation, South Norwalk, Conn.

The New York Times Book Review

Section 4

(Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.)

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THAT FAR UTOPIA, NEW ZEALAND

Dr. Condliffe Finds It a Laboratory for Study of Social Legislation

The Public Gardens in Auckland, With Queen Victoria Statue.

Photo Copyright by Burton Holmes From Ewing Galloway.

NEW ZEALAND IN THE MAKING. By J. B. Condliffe, D. Sc. 525 pp. The University of Chicago Press. $5.

By P. W. WILSON

SINCE the days of Plato, idealists have dreamed of some realm, remote from the distresses around them, where there might be developed a perfect society. St. John located his new Jerusalem on a high mountain; Sir Thomas More's Utopia was an island; Dr. Johnson, in "Rasselas," preferred a happy valley; Buddha emerged from a palace; as for Dean Swift, he was apt to be satirical, even over his paradises. His wisest statesmen were horses.

For a community, so segregated by its situation from human ills, there is one and only one region on this planet perfectly prepared by nature. It is a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, adequate in area, temperate in climate, entrancing in loveliness of varied scenery, well furnished with farmland, forests and other resources, and, above all, far distant from the civilizations that have defaced this wicked world. Erehwon, or Nowhere, as Samuel Butler used playfully to name such a country, is 1,400 miles from Australia, 3,500 miles from Honolulu, 12,000 miles from Western Europe. If ever an erring mankind has had a chance of making a fresh start, it is in the most isolated of British dominions.

Educated in the universities, both of the Old and the New Worlds, and a man of international outlook, Dr. Condliffe is well fitted to present a complete picture of what has been achieved under conditions thus favorable to the hopes of our race. Crisp in style, precise in allusion to authorities, replete with statistics, shrewd in comment, we have here what, in effect, is a consular report on the greatest of all attempts on earth actually to realize the beatific vision. So studied, this volume is not only invaluable to the banker, the merchant, the diplomatist. It is a challenging footnote to life itself.

The Isles of the Blest were first peopled by the Maori. Using "coral strands" as stepping-stones, they made their way in organized expeditions to the glorious destination. Ao-Tea-Roa—such was the word music with which these pioneering poets hailed "the long white cloud" which was to be their home. In the arts, in myth and legend, they might have belonged to the earlier heroism of the Homeric era. Even today their number exceeds 60,000, and their high intelligence enables them to mingle racially with the Europeans. A statesman with Maori blood in his veins, Sir James Carroll has been Prime Minister, and "the greatest name of all is that of Sir Apirana Ngata, M. P., LL. B., scholar, poet, statesman, leader of his people in every constructive endeavor." Dr. Condliffe assures us that "for every leader of the present day (in the Maori community) there may be counted numbers of promising youthful successors."

But to suggest that the Maori, swathed in an environment of long white cloud, achieved the ultimate society would be cynical indeed. To strife of every kind, material and ethical, the Maori has fallen a prey, nor even today can the optimist assert more than the hope that all may be well that ends well.

When the European arrived, the poetry turned to prose. To Abel Jansen Tasman, the Hollander, Ao-Tea-Roa was simply a second, or "New" Zealand, and the word new did not mean better. An absence of orderly restraint seldom liberates the good in man. It is the evil in him that is unleashed. To Macaulay, the New Zealander, perched on the ruins of London Bridge, was a symbol of barbarism triumphing over civilization, and the authorities of Botany Bay in Australia suggested New Zealand as "the ultimate punishment for criminals too vicious to be restrained by fear of death." So much for the Utopia of the later eighteenth century, where, undeterred by the Ten Commandments, the whaler, the sealer, the lumberman and the beachcomber played the angel.

Of the Pilgrim Fathers it has been said that they crossed the ocean seeking God, not gold. The Anglicans who settled at Canterbury and Christchurch also had a desire to get ahead of the French, and in due course it so happened that gold was added unto them. A most casual glance over Dr. Condliffe's masterly narrative of the economic vicissitudes suffered by the colony is enough to demonstrate the practical difficulty, even within the most favorable environment, of starting a heaven on earth. A severance of European entanglements did not insure Elysium. The day came when a lonely New Zealand laid a cable.

The ridges of the mountains serrated a glittering skyline. The pulsating passions of subterranean volcanoes warmed the waters of fountains that played over a fairyland of terraced mosaic, now overwhelmed by earthquake. But among the colonists themselves there was manifested an unforeseen phenomenon. In the Antipodes, strange to say, there were those who wanted and knew how to get more than their share. Great estates were acquired and held for a rise in value, and it looked as if the Long White Cloud would be edged, sooner or later, with ducal ermine.

For such economic inequalities the New Zealander could discover no logical justification. He did not admit that a lucky purchase of a township entitled one English settler to give himself airs over his neighbors, nor could the country afford such a recent aristocracy. In the '90s, therefore, an imperfect Utopia slid, head over ears, into socialism. For twenty years a Liberal party, run by Labor, transformed the landscape.

It was not bolshevism. True, the state runs the railways, the postoffice, the telegraphs, insurance, loans to farmers and other activities. (Continued on Page 16)

No need to pay $2.50 for these NEW NOVELS

.. they're here for only $1 each

Which of these twenty new $2 to $2.50 novels—by H. G. WELLS, KATHLEEN NORRIS, P. G. WODEHOUSE, EDGAR WALLACE, GRACE RICHMOND, and 15 other famous authors—do you want for only $1 each?

Every one of the 20 books listed below would ordinarily be priced at $2 or $2.50. But the new and modern publishing methods just adopted by America's largest general book publishing house bring you this decrease in cost on these novels—but no corresponding decrease in quality!

Never before have you been able to buy good new books just off the presses for such a price. Make your choice now. Then see these new novels at your bookseller's, or send for any of them on our 5 DAYS' FREE EXAMINATION PLAN. Read the special offer below and MAIL THE COUPON TODAY WITHOUT MONEY.

New fiction at a new price! Cloth-bound; standard size; attractive jackets; tinted tops; full length novels, clear type, printed on high-grade paper. Free Examination proves their quality!

1. **H. G. WELLS'** *amazing new novel* —**The Autocracy of Mr. Parham.** The great British novelist returns to his popular earlier manner in this ironic vision of the next world war. Mr. Parham and Sir Bussy Woodcock are delightful satirical creations.
2. **KATHLEEN NORRIS'** *latest romance*—**Margaret Yorke.** The affection which America's best-loved woman novelist always inspires for her characters is evident in this appealing story of a young woman who made her life over.
3. **P. G. WODEHOUSE'S** *funniest story is his newest*—**Very Good Jeeves.** Bertie Wooster's aunts are the flies in his ointment of life, as those who have read Mr. Wodehouse's hilarious tales know. With their poodles, daughters, and other irritations, they would quite overcome him.
4. **GRACE S. RICHMOND'S** *new love story*—**High Fences.** A lot can happen when a smart, sophisticated girl writer and a serious-minded author decide to battle with five New England generations of restraint.
5. **MARGARET PEDLER'S Fire of Youth.** Security with middle age or youth's adventure, the dilemma presented to a young woman.
6. **WILLIAM TILDEN'S** *new tennis story*—**Glory's Net.** The romance of an unknown boy who became champion—and the girl who made him.
7. **WEDDING RING** *by Beth Brown.* Sophisticated story of the world's most famous ballerina—and the final conquest of her heart.
8. **THAT OTHER LOVE** *by Goeffrey Moss.* Transplanted from happy-go-lucky Monte Carlo to a conventional English household, a sensitive girl seeks happiness.
9. **THE MOTE AND THE BEAM** *by Pauline Stiles.* Tense conflict attends the marriage of two egotists who fight for self-preservation until a crisis substitutes life for art.
10. **A LITTLE FLAT IN THE TEMPLE** *by Pamela Wynne.* What other writer could tell with such convincing realism the love story of Shirley, who served the man she loved disguised as his servant?
11. **HEART OF THE NORTH** *by William Byron Mowery.* The new Royal Mounted, in a romantic story none the less stirring because presented in a modern, up-to-the-minute guise.
12. **J. S. FLETCHER'S** *new book*—**Behind the Monocle.** One of the most popular of modern story-tellers writes expertly of duchesses and highwaymen

New **CRIME-CLUB** *Mysteries*

At the sign of the Crime Club gunman...! All the best new thrillers by established writers, who have given you many an hour of sleuthing and chills. *All their previous books cost $2 or $2.50.* Here for the first time are 8 new ones—for only $1 each.

13. **EDGAR WALLACE'S** *latest*—**The Green Ribbon.** Joe Trigger and his villainous associates stop at nothing in their monstrous betting combine—not even murder.
14. **HAROLD MacGRATH'S new mystery—The Blue Rajah Murder.** Five of the world's greatest jewel experts bid for a diamond whose history is a trail of death.
15. **STRANGLEHOLD** *by Mrs. Baillie Reynolds.* With the lonely moors as chessboard, two men fight a thrilling battle against an unknown power—and uncover an international plot.
16. **THE AVENGING RAY** *by Austin J. Small.* A swan collapsed suddenly in mid-air and fell dead—portent of a sinister power which threatened death to all England.
17. **ONE OF US IS A MURDERER** *by Alan LeMay.* For thrills and stalking horror, read this brooding tale of murders in a Caribbean jungle.
18. **THE HAMMERSMITH MURDERS** *by David Frome.* A long, intricate, carefully written thriller which will keep the Crime Club experts guessing up to the capture of the criminal.
19. **THE THIRTY-FIRST BULLFINCH** *by Helen Reilly.* On an island off the New England coast John Bedford is found murdered, alone—but his favorite bird is still alive.
20. **MEMOIRS OF A MURDER MAN** *by Inspector Arthur A. Carey.* Inside stories by a police inspector.

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

SEND NO MONEY WITH THIS COUPON

Doubleday, Doran, Inc., Dept. D17
Garden City, New York.

Please send me the new $1 novels whose numbers I have encircled below. I will either send you within 5 days $1 plus 10 cents postage for each volume, or I will return the books without being obligated in any way. (Encircle numbers of books you want.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Name..

Address..

City.................................State....................
(Please print name plainly.)

CANADIAN ORDERS $1.10 per book, cash with order.

Sent for 5 Days' Free Examination

WHICH shall we send you for 5 days' Free Examination? This offer is made to prove to you that these books are exactly what we claim—*new fiction never before published, by famous authors—regular $2 to $2.50 novels in full-size, attractive bindings—for only $1 each.*

Here at last are the *new* books by your favorite authors at the price you've really always wanted to pay. Choose the ones you want right now! Check the list—20 titles by your favorite authors—then encircle the numbers on the coupon and MAIL IT TODAY—*without money.* Doubleday, Doran, Inc., Dept. D17 Garden City, New York.

A "Mildly Victorian" Professor Goes Out to Meet America

Edwin Mims Plunges Into the Main Stream of Our Cultural Life and Records His Reactions

French Market, New Orleans.

Etching by George Wright. From "Fine Prints of the Year 1929." (Minton, Balch & Co.)

***ADVENTUROUS AMERICA.** A Study of Contemporary Life and Thought. By Edwin Mims. 304 pp. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.*

FROM his hill in North Carolina, Professor Mims has looked upon contemporary America and found it, though certainly not perfect, far more promising than its severer and younger critics give it credit for being. His own personal adventure began more than a decade ago, when a friend wrote him, in plain but kindly words: "You ought to be pleased because I call you mildly Victorian. You live in the classic age and the consolatory atmosphere of the great Victorians. In that niche you are cloistered and safe." Professor Mims was and apparently is still young enough not to want to be cloistered and safe. He therefore set sail upon a voyage of discovery, plunging among the latest French, Russian, British and American poets, novelists and dramatists, and fraternizing with Santayana, Bertrand Russell, John Dewey, Strachey, Ludwig, Henry Adams, Spengler, Keyserling and other thinkers modern in literal fact or in tone. The present book is a record of his reaction to these influences. He has not been unaffected. On the other hand he refuses to accept the catastrophic view of America's or civilization's predicament. As he puts it:

> When I read of the pilots of the sky who fly in increasing numbers from continent to continent, I cannot admit that this is a decadent age or that romance and heroism have departed from this world. The stories of Lindbergh, Byrd and Ellsburg [sic] move me as much as the exploits of Drake and Hawkins in the spacious times of great Elizabeth or of the pioneers of our winning of the West. When others talk of Babbitts or of the supermen of finance I think of such men as Owen D. Young and Dwight Morrow, who in their culture and in their practical achievements show to a marked degree the new type of business man. The microbe hunters, the famine fighters, the pioneers of industrial research, the fighters against disease, move me to admiration. * * * Recent gains in American civilization as interpreted by some of the best experts in America have served to counterbalance the symposium of a few years ago by some thirty of the younger intellectuals, whose thesis stoutly maintained was that there was no civilization in These States. * * * Nor do I agree with those who find in contemporary literature only naturalism and disillusionment. * * * I cannot be satisfied with the attitude of the defeatist or the futilitarian, nor can I believe that the wisecrack of the smart set is the acme of human wisdom.

Professor Mims does not, as his title implies, believe that the spirit of adventure is dead. He finds it in science, literature and philosophy, even in business. Obviously this spirit cannot arise out of the mood of despair, and America in the large is certainly not a despairing nation. America's part in the reparations settlement did not come out of despair but out of the hopeful conviction that practical common sense could work miracles. Our great business men are not nowadays likely to resemble Dreiser's financier. Ford, Wright, Julius Rosenwald, George Eastman and Harvey Firestone, all of them distinguished for much more than money-making, stand out above the ruck. Since the end of the World War, American philanthropy has amounted to $20,000,000,000—almost equal to the huge total the war cost America. A business man, Herbert Hoover, is President. Not every one will share Professor Mims's enthusiasm for Mr. Hoover, especially after the signing of the recent tariff bill, but most would admit that Mr. Hoover represents an advance over the late President Harding, and that the administration atmosphere at Washington has perceptibly improved.

Professor Mims finds that Main Street itself is looking up. Dallas has a real literary group; Atlanta turns out en masse to greet the Metropolitan Opera Company; Cabell preserves his soul in Richmond, Va., and Sherwood Anderson in Marion, Va.; a Little Rock lawyer "writes an important book on 'Renaissance Masters'"; rural schools and rustic universities are waking up to their cultural mission; and in the smaller cities and the towns music, literature, art and the drama have their devotees. In the Chautauqua, both the original one and the derivatives, Professor Mims finds a real process of adult education going on. It is easy to ignore these manifestations or to poke fun at them, Professor Mims writes rather acridly of the "jesters of the republic." "Is the boob to be condemned," he inquires, "and the smart-aleck enthroned?" Professor Mims longs for strong men "who could turn the shafts of humor upon those who are supposed to have a monopoly of it." He is grateful for what Simeon Strunsky, Elmer Davis and Christopher Morley have already done in that direction. He is grateful, too, for Gamaliel Bradford, Gerald Johnson and Senator Beveridge for giving us biographies which were not altogether vindictive; to O'Neill for bringing to the stage "a realism combined with poetry and tragedy"; and to Willa Cather for producing an effective combination of "realism and idealism."

Puritanism has become a by-word of the recalcitrants. "Suppose," suggests Professor Mims,

> that Puritanism should have yet another transformation, that its form should be even further modified, while something is kept of its essential spirit. Amy Lowell, Robert Frost and Justice Holmes give point to the suggestion in so far as New England is concerned. * * * To browbeat and humiliate the Puritan, even if it could be done, is not half so significant as to give him new eyes to open up new vistas of human experience. Much of the promise of American life and art may lie in these descendants of the old Puritan stock and a renaissance may yet come from the Bible Belt.

This is, of course, by the more advanced standards, a damnable heresy. It would seem the less so if Professor Mims, like Stuart Sherman before him, had not chosen to perpetuate a word which to modern ears is unfortunate, misleading and disagreeable. Whether justly or otherwise, Puritanism has returned to its original significance of the process of purifying, which in turn signifies that the purifyer sets himself up to be purer than the object of his attentions. Surely a better word could be found to express that moral earnestness, that passion for perfection which forms the best of the New England heritage.

Perhaps what Professor Mims is shooting at is best expressed in his chapter on "The Venture of the Golden Mean." He does not see much gain in the transition

> from the reign of conventions to the revolt against conventions and the convention of revolt, from sentimentalism to sophistication, from "rose-pink" literature to "dirty drab," from Pollyanna optimism to the most depressing pessimism. * * * from suppressed emotions and inhibitions to unbridled passions and undisciplined thinking, from the reign of dullness to the cult of smartness—smartness at any price.

Compromise, expediency and discrimination, dull-sounding though they may be, seem to him the better road. They may lead, he believes, to new adventures in art, in science and in religion. Perhaps they may. But what one fears is that Professor Mims has merely indicated a way of living for an older generation trying to keep its foothold in a new world. Youth will profit by reading him. But modern youth will hardly rush upon the guns to the battle cry of "Nothing in excess."

A Novel of New York City Told in Verse

***14TH STREET.** A Novel in Verse. By Percy Shostac. Illustrated by Kurt Weise. 363 pp. New York: Simon & Schuster. $2.50.*

THAT a novel may be in another medium than prose is of course not an original notion. But it is one rarely put into practice. Recently there appeared what purpoted to be a novel, but done in a series of woodcuts. The expressive alternative to prose being, however, verse, that medium, rather than the illustrator's art, would seem to be the more natural one adopted by those wishing to be different. And verse, of a kind, is Percy Shostac's vehicle for carrying forward the narrative the author calls "14th Street."

Leaving aside for the moment the matter of the verse, it is still a question, though on other grounds, whether "14th Street" is a novel. Perhaps it is autobiography. The publishers sum the book up as "auto-psychoanalysis," whatever that may be. One half the volume is devoted to a faintly sketched narrative; the second half is utilized by the author in analyzing himself during the time that he was—or imagines himself to have been—the principal actor of the preceeding episodes. But whatever the book may be, the more important question is that of its success or failure as an important reading of life, the ultimate test, except of stylistic aspects, of every written document, whether real or imaginary, seeking to engage the attention of a reader.

It is easy to perceive that many a reader, especially the reader of adolescent years, will fancy he finds in "14th Street" something at least fairly important. Yet, as if in proof of how rapidly interests change, Mr. Shostac's novel (we shall so designate it) would have seemed much more important a few years back than it possibly can today, irrespective of a reader's years. "14th Street" belongs generically, to about the period of Dos Passos's "Manhattan Transfer," or "West of the Water Tower," when sex was the major preoccupation of the novelists. That sex will always be the mainspring of fiction is probable, but the period has largely passed of what might, for lack of a better term, be called the pseudo-scientific interest in its manifestations. In its position in the literary procession, therefore, Mr. Shostac's story appears as an après-midi d'un faun.

We shall not retell the narrative, not merely because it can readily be guessed at as belonging in the category of triangular love tales, but because the analysis rather than the narrative is the true centre of interest. The book must rise or fall on the analyses made by its author.

The lover of "14th Street" is represented as a young Jew, the wife and husband of the story are Gentiles. The lover also is represented as being abjectly poor, and as a visionary with harassing literary ambitions. Thus, there are four powerful forces which have operated on his life, namely, sex, work, money and race. (We use the past tense since the analyses are supposed to be made after the love episode has terminated.)

Illustration by Kurt Weise From "14th Street."

We pass over the first inspection, enough having already been said concerning the place of sex in the book. The analysis is uncompromising, but always conducted with reticence. There is little of fresh contribution to the subject. "Work" is well epitomized by the episode of the table which the young man is represented as making for a neighbor. The lumber has cost more than the neighbor has paid, but the amateur carpenter has found so much pure joy in his work, has wrought the object out of his own inner self to such a degree, that when the purchaser murmurs criticism of the size, he flings back the money and lugs his lowly dream-child to his own rooms.

I'll keep it here in the hall to look at,
Or rent a room for it,
Or give it away to some one
Who thinks what I do of it.

The discussion of Jews and Jewry is the portion of the book which has real importance. The author neither apologizes nor arrogates, but calmly discusses what the race has contributed of richness in his life, and of the reverse.

Mr. Shostac's "14th Street" is, clearly, a book not of the ordinary run of fiction. Whether it is a tour de force, or is concealed autobiography one cannot say; nor is the question important. As poetry the book is not noteworthy. Indeed, the narrative is in broken prose rather than in fluent verse. The volume is over-long; the whole thing could have been done in fewer lines. The illustrations by Kurt Weise are interesting.

BOOK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Page.

Autographs

THOMAS F. MADIGAN, 2 EAST 54TH St., New York, pays highest cash prices for autographs of celebrities. original letters and documents of Presidents of the United States, particularly Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, wanted; also signers of the Declaration of Independence, especially Benjamin Franklin; letters of noted authors, statesmen, scientists, composers, &c., also purchased, such as Poe, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Mark Twain, James Whitcomb Riley, Kipling, &c.; correspondence invited; catalogues issued. Thomas F. Madigan, successor to Patrick F. Madigan (established 1888), 2 East 54th St. (corner Fifth Av.), New York. Telephone Wickersham 1812.

AUTOGRAPHS OF FAMOUS PERSONS for sale. Lists on request. I buy letters and other papers signed by the Presidents, prominent authors, soldiers, scientists, statesmen, etc. Look through your family papers. Adeline Roberts, 43 Fifth Avenue, New York.

AUTOGRAPHS ALWAYS WANTED—John J. Madigan buys and sells old and contemporary letters and documents of leading celebrities, especially Presidents of the United States. John J. Madigan, 13 East 47th Street, New York City.

AUTOGRAPHS OF PRESIDENTS, LETTERS and manuscripts of famous men and women, and historical documents bought and sold. Dauber & Pine Bookshops, Inc., 66 5th Av. at 12th St., New York. Algonquin 7880-7881.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND MANUSCRIPTS of famous men and women, historical documents bought and sold. Carnegie Hall Bookshop, Inc., 158 West 57th St. Circle 8370.

AUTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES. Write for important catalogue; correspondence invited. Alan Devoe, 356 North Mountain Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.

AUTOGRAPHS, MANUSCRIPTS, DIARIES, old letters and documents always wanted. Union Square Bookshop, 30 East 14th St., N. Y. City.

AUTOGRAPHS — LITERARY, HISTORICAL; bought and sold; important catalogues upon request. John Heise Autographs (Est. 1885), Syracuse, N. Y.

AUTOGRAPHS — SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Autograph Agency, 31 and 33 High Holborn, London.

Stamps

DOLLARS—MANY SLEEPING IN OLD trunks and boxes; do you know old letters with stamps are worth money? Send them to us registered or insured, and we will tell you their value; we buy old United States and Confederate stamps, preferably on original letters used before 1880; also envelopes with patriotic designs and slogans used during the Civil War, U. S. Civil War Revenues; collections, accumulations, loose or in books at highest prices. Weiskopf, Inc., 505 5th Av., New York City.

100 RARE FAR EAST STAMPS GIVEN as a premium with each subscription to the Stamp News, $1.00 per year, U. S.; $1.50 per year, Canada and Foreign. Sample copy free. The Stamp News, 1480 B'way, N. Y. C.

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE UNITED States list price, 50 cents; large, complete United States price list, 1930, free; United States Library, 4 volumes, $2.50. Stanley Gibbons, 38 T Park Row.

ADVERTISER HAS A SUPERB LOT OF Early British Colonials, picked copies, for disposal at one-third catalogue. Approval, references. "B" 6 Westhill Rd., Wandsworth, London, S. W. 18.

OUR BOOKLET, HOW TO COLLECT stamps and 1,000 all different fine stamps for $1; 1930 price list free on request. The Hoffman Stamp Company, Inc., 29 West 34th St., New York.

COLLECTORS FOR EXCHANGING stamps, illustrated postcards, correspondence with 2,500 collectors, ask American booklet 61. Zeller, 51 Passage Bureau, Paris, 261, France.

COLLECTIONS 1,000 VARIETIES, $1; 2,000, $3; 3,000, $8; fine bank mixture, $2 one-half pound; price list free. Times Square Stamp Co., 1,480 Broadway.

100 DIFFERENT STAMPS TO APPLICANTS for approval at 60 per cent discount. M. Goldwater, 1,827 Amethyst St., Bronx, N. Y.

125 DIFFERENT WEST INDIES, $1.65. 50 West Africa, $1. Select Approvals. Fred Besson, 1 East 132d St., New York.

300 DIFFERENT STAMPS, 20 CENTS; 600, 50 cents; 1,100, $1; 2,000, $3. Fred Onken, 630 79th St., Brooklyn.

LEXINGTON STAMP COMPANY, 502 Lexington Av., between 47th and 48th Sts. Telephone Wickersham 1893.

OUR STOCK LARGEST IN THE WEST—Ask for new price list. Mower, 12 Geary, San Francisco, Cal.

FINE MIXTURE, ½ BB., $1.95; PRICE list free. Niland, 79 Crescent Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

25 SCANDINAVIAN STAMPS, 10 CENTS. T. Gustafson, 766 East St., New Britain, Conn.

5000 GENUINE STAMPS, $1. SUPERIOR mixture. Longacre Hobby Shop, 104 West 42d.

Book Plates

EX LIBRIS — ARTISTIC DUO-TONE book plates reproducing old woodcuts and engravings, on antique-tint vellum paper; your name imprinted: $2 to $5 per hundred: send 10 cents for new catalogue. Iskor Press, 19 Park Place, New York.

BOOK OF 100 DISTINCTIVE BOOK-plate designs, 10 cents; individual, artistic, descriptive. Stenzel Company, 420 Madison Av., New York.

COPPERPLATE STYLE, COLORED woodcuts, $3, $5 per hundred; samples for 10 cents. Franklin Bittner, 251 High St., Nutley, N. J.

Printing

BOOKS—HISTORICAL, GENEALOGICAL, biographical; scientific; printed in a modern plant; expert layout, efficient service, fine bindings; large selection of type faces; personal attention to all book manufacture by expert master printers. Rumford Press, Concord, N. H.; known from coast to coast as fine magazine and book printers.

PRIVATELY PRINTED EDITIONS, handsomely and economically produced by well-known book designer. Beekman Hill Press, 18 Beekman Place, New York.

Queries and Answers

This department is designed to assist in the location of complete versions of poems and their sources, the names of authors, &c., which cannot be found through the usual channels of anthologies and books of reference. THE TIMES *receives a great many more queries than it can publish. It endeavors, therefore, to select those of the greatest general interest. Queries should be addressed to the Editor of Queries and Answers,* NEW YORK TIMES. *They should be written on one side of the paper only, and must contain the name and address of the writer as evidence of good faith. Requests for poems that appear in these columns must be accompanied by postage.*

QUERIES

"Unworthy Land"

A. J. R.—Desired, the origin of the following quotation, which Charles Lamb quotes in his essay on "Two Races of Men": "Unworthy land, to harbor such a sweetness."

"The History of England"

W. H. P.—Wish the name of the author and the poem which begins:

Ancient Britain was peopled by wild English tribes,
As the history by Julius Caesar describes,
And Phraneans found gold on its northeastern coast
Before he arrived with his bold Roman host.

"Philip Bourke Marsten"

A. M. S.—Requested, information where to find a book of poems by Philip Bourke Marsten, containing the one entitled "A Christmas Vigil."

"Love Is Blind"

E. A.—Requested, the name of the author and the title of the poem quoted in full below:

Life hadn't always been so very kind,
It was a sordid thing, she found, at best;
Rum-runners, sneaky gunmen, and the rest.
But then he loved her, and she didn't mind,
And now, they got him! Shot him from behind.
To sit—and stare—to dream of what he said—
And suffer. It were better to be dead!
And so she entered darkness—love is blind.

She left the world with no regretting sighs,
A gay and gallant ghost, and all was well;
For there he was beside her. In surprise
She asked, "Where are we?" And he grinned, "In hell."
"Gee, kid," she smiled, on looking in his eyes,
"You're here, it isn't hell, its paradise!"

"Across the Years They Call to Me"

H. McC.—Desired, the name of the author and the poem from which these lines are part:

Across the years they call to me,
Each distant lonely little dream,
Which once was all in all to me,
While in the night their faces gleam.
How strange and far away they seem. * * *

"Giving Your Heart to a Dog"

G. C.—Wish the name of the author and the complete poem which contains these lines: "Brothers and sisters, I bid you beware of giving your heart to a dog to tear."

"Building a Man"

R. H.—Wanted, the name of the author and the poem about building, the thought of which is that one may be a builder of great cities or wonderful bridges, but what does it matter if in the building of these you have failed to build a man?

"The Noise of Waters"

M. D.—Requested, the name of the author, the complete poem and any other information possible concerning the poem from which these lines are part:

All day I hear the noise of waters making moan
Sad, as the seabird is when going forth alone.
He hears the winds cry to the water's monotone
The gray winds, the cold winds are blowing where I go.
I hear the noise of many waters far below
All day, all night I hear them flowing to and fro.

"The Carriage Waits Without"

H. B. L.—Wish the complete poem, entitled as above, part of which is as follows. It continues in that vein, showing the things that were left out by the service station in returning the car after an overhaul. It was popular about twenty years ago:

The carriage waits without, my lord.
Without what, gentle sir?
Without the left-hand running board.
Without the French chauffeur.

"Gypsying in Colored Dresses"

E. F. B.—Desired, the source of this quotation:

There is something tells the butterfly
To leave the nunnery of its cocoon
And go gypsying in colored dresses
When April stirs a fiddle in the willow trée.

"Melody Out of My Heart"

G. B. C.—Wanted, for permission to set to music, the address of Dorothy R. Kissling, author of the following verses which have appeared recently in Line o' Type and the Literary Digest:

Melody out of my heart, fall silent,
Still as the waveless sea.
Quiet breeze in the trees, hang still
Till my lover comes back to me.

"We Own What We Own Not"

L. B. L.—Desired, the name of the author and the poem in which these lines occur:

We both do own what we own not,
That which is free to all,
The sunset light upon the sea;
* * * a myriad * * * of mystery
Is ours beyond recall * * *

"An Old Woman Who Always Was Tired"

G. N.—Wish the original of the following epitaph:

Here lies an old woman who always was tired,
Don't mourn for me never;
I'm going to do nothing for ever or ever;
I'm going where harps are continually ringin'
And having no voice, I get shet of the singin'.

ANSWERS.

"An American Visiting Europe"

W. D. ANTHONY, Keyser, W. Va.—The following extract, quoted by D. H. H. in your issue of June 22, may be found in Washington Irving's "Sketch Book," at the beginning of the first essay, entitled "The Voyager." A number of readers answered this request.

To the American visiting Europe the long voyage he has to make is an excellent preparation. From the time you lose sight of the land you have left, all is vacancy until you step on the opposite shore and are launched at once into the bustle and novelty of another world.

"The Mandates of Fate"

Miss KATE LOUISE ROBERTS, South Orange, N. J.—I enclose a copy of the poem asked for by F. S. J. in your issue of June 15. It was written in 1890 and completed later:

A PASSING SOUL'S SOLILOQUY
By Mrs. Wenonah Stevens Abbott

Today my journey is ended,
I have worked out the mandates of fate;
Naked, alone, undefended,
I knock at the Uttermost Gate.
Behind lies life and its longing—
Its trouble, its trials, its sorrow—
Beyond is the Infinite Dawning
Of a day without a tomorrow.

Go back to dust and decay,
Body grown weary and cold,
You are useless to me from today;
No longer my soul can you hold.
I lay you down gladly forever,
For a life that is better than this.
I go where partings ne'er sever
You into Oblivion's abyss.

Lo, The Gate swings wide at my knocking;
Across endless reaches I see
Lost friends with laughter come flocking
To bring a glad welcome to me.
Farewell—the maze has been dreaded;
This is the ending of strife.
Say not that death should be dreaded:
'Tis but the beginning of Life.

The poem received wide publicity after the death of Mrs. Abbott's wonderful son Wyn, who lost his life in the great war. Mrs. Abbott was a widow at 23 and reared and educated three of her own sons and two adopted sons. She began her newspaper work with The Boston Globe, and has since then held every position from reporter to managing editor in her newspaper work. In 1898 one of her novels won first prize and another second in a contest. Mrs. Abbott specialized in popularized science, contributed largely to British periodicals until the war broke out. She is the granddaughter of John Hucks Stevens, the English chemist who invented the wooden-splint match while amusing himself and his wife. Lady Harriet Oldaker Stevens. Mrs. Abbott was born in Pennsylvania. (The sender of this information is the editor of Hoyt's "New Encyclopedia of Practical Quotations," published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York).

B. Rogatz, New York; Edith S. Colquith, New York; Lillian T. Chambers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Marion K. Monks, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; A. J. Cumming, New York, and Miss Louella D. Everett, Boston, Mass., also sent the poem. The latter writes that "the author dreamed the first twelve lines and completed the poem on waking. Mrs. Abbott's son Alwyn quoted it in the farewell letter written at Toul, France, Feb. 5, 1918. He miscalled it "A Soul's Soliloquy," and the poem has had wide circulation under that title. It was printed in The Boston Transcript, Nov. 30, 1929.

"Plastic Clay"

CHARLOTTE SCHWEITZER, Farmersburg, Ind.—I enclose the poem requested by A. M. F. in your issue of June 15:

YOUR POWER WITH YOUR CHILD
(Author Unknown)

I took a piece of plastic clay
And idly fashioned it one day,
And as my fingers pressed it, still
It bent and yielded to my will.

I came again when days were past,
The bit of clay was hard at last;
The form I gave it still it bore,
But I could change that form no more.

I took a piece of living clay
And gently formed it day by day,
And molded it with power and art—
A young child's soft and yielding heart.

I came again when years were gone:
He was a man I looked upon.
The early imprint still he bore,
But I could change him nevermore.

The lines wanted by our correspondent occur in the third stanza. The poem was published in these columns June 3, 1928. Miss Louella D. Everett, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. N. M. Rees, Jamaica, N. Y.; Mrs. George Ruckdeschel, Flushing, N. Y.; Irving M. Zeller, New York, and Mae Heckerman, Chase City, Va.; Besse Jeffrey Short, New York, sent copies.

"His Compressed Lips"

CHRISTOPHER SCOTT, Highland Park, Ill.—In answer to D. B., in your issue of June 15, I enclose the poem wanted, entitled "Incident of the French Camp," by Robert Browning (1812-89). It may be found in his "Complete Poetical Works," "Bryant's Library of Poetry and Song," and other poetry volumes. The lines wanted occur in the last half of the third stanza, as follows:

Then off there flung in smiling joy,
And held himself erect
By just his horse's mane, a boy.
You hardly could suspect—
(So tight he kept his lips compressed.
Scarse any blood came through)
You looked twice ere you saw his breast
Was all but shot in two.

The poem contains five stanzas and begins: "You know, we French stormed Ratisbon: A mile or so away." A number of readers answered this request, many of whom supplied copies of the poem.

"In a Friendly Sort o' Way"

MISS LOUELLA D. EVERETT, Boston, Mass.—The poem requested by E. H. B. in your issue of June 15 is entitled "In a Friendly Sort o' Way" and may be found in Volume I of "Heart Throbs," where it is credited to James Whitcomb Riley; but it is not to be found in his complete works, published by Bobbs, Merrill & Co., or in his memorial edition, bearing Harper & Brothers' imprint.

IN A FRIENDLY SORT O' WAY.

When a man ain't got a cent, and he's feeling kind o' blue,
An' the clouds hang dark an' heavy, an' won't let the sunshine through,
It's a great thing, O my brethren, for a feller just to lay
His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way!

It makes a man feel curious, it makes the teardrops start,
An' the clouds hang dark an' region of the heart:
You can look up and meet his eyes; you don't know what to say
When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o' way.

Oh, the world's a curious compound, with its honey and its gall,
With its cares and bitter crosses, but a good world, after all,
An' a good God must have made it —leastways, that is what I say,
When a hand is on my shoulder in a friendly sort o' way.

(Author Unknown.)

Miss Bernardeth O'Connor, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles G. Vassar, Flushing, N. Y.; Willard H. Alger, Otego, N. Y.; Miss Sara Goodman, Bronx, N. Y.; Miss Eva M. Eglesston, Cohoes, N. Y.; Herman Reichert, Utica, N. Y.; Martin Kortjohn, New York; Mrs. Sarah M. Searing, Auburn, N. Y.; Mary Hewson, Iselin, N. J.; Richard Perry, New York; Mrs. Ruth Fordham Read, Flushing, N. Y.; Mrs. J. R. Kirby, Smith's Grove, Ky.; C. A. Griffin, Providence, R. I.; Miss Annie Mosher Pierson, Gaffney, S. C. sent copies.

"City Streets"

Mrs. JANE LIGHTFOOT BEAUMONT, Penn Yan, N. Y.—I believe that the request of E. S. C., in your issue of June 15, is for the poem of Elizabeth Stoddard's, entitled "In the City." The lines quoted are in the third verse, as follow. It is contained in her book of "Poems," published by Houghton Mifflin Company, 1895.

The wind that trifles round my city door,
Or whirls before me all the city's dust
By the sea borrows its triumphant roar,
And lends its savage gust.

"Anne Hathaway"

Miss ISABELLA S. KURTZ, Buffalo, N. Y.—Perhaps the poem desired by F. C. K., in your issue of June 15, is that one of four stanzas which is entitled "Anne Hathaway," and found in Bryant's "Library of Poetry and Song." It is given there as anonymous, with the information that the poem has sometimes been attributed to Shakespeare. It begins:

Would ye be taught, ye feathered throng,
With love's sweet note to grace your song,
To pierce the heart with thrilling law,
Listen to mine Anne Hathaway!

Miss Louella D. Everett, Boston, Mass., also suggests the above-mentioned poem and another anonymous poem entitled "Anne Hathaway," a copy of which she enclosed. It begins:

Once on a time, when jewels flashed,
A moonlit fountain softly splashed,
And all the air was sweet and bright
With music, mirth and deft delight.

Thomas Glancy, Toronto, also sent this information.

European Rare Books

COMING TO ENGLAND?
Then you will of course visit Cambridge? Your Guide-Book will tell you to see King's College Chapel, The Backs, Trinity College and the Round Church—to mention a few obvious sights. It will not, however, tell you to visit
Heffer's Petty Cury Bookshop
which is a pity, for Christopher Morley called it "the most thrilling Bookshop in the World." Enlarged premises with five floors of books, new and old and rare, carefully arranged.
Free on request: Catalogue 345, second-hand books, including a section on the Fine Arts.
Ask to be put on our Mailing List.
W. HEFFER & SONS, LTD., CAMBRIDGE, England.
Tell. 862. Cables: Heffer Cambridge

ELKIN MATHEWS LTD.
Send catalogues post free.
(a) Modern First Editions. 1900 Items.
(b) Early Nineteenth Century Authors.
General catalogues monthly.
33 Conduit Street,
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND

INGPEN & STONEHILL
Rare Books and MSS.
Catalogues issued at frequent intervals
Post free
37, Museum St., London, W. C. 1

R. FLETCHER, LTD.
Write for our catalogues of
FINE AND RARE BOOKS
23, New Oxford St., London, W.C.1, Eng.

BOWES & BOWES
Dealers in
Old and Rare Books
Now Ready: Catalogue 451: OLD-TIME LITERATURE (Second Catalogue) principally 17th and 18th Century.
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND

FRANCIS EDWARDS, Ltd.
Books. Prints. Autographs.
Catalogues on application
(Please mention subject)
83 High Street, Marylebone
LONDON, W. 1, England.

Reviving the Concept of the German "Might State"

General Von Seeckt Directs His "Neo-Bismarckian Politik" Against the Treaty of Versailles and War Guilt Imputations

THE FUTURE OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE. By General von Seeckt. Authorized translation by Oakley Williams. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

By L. V. UPDEGRAFF

HANS VON SEECKT was never like Anatole France's perfect type of military man who "thought of nothing at all." Since he retired from the command of the German Defense Force he has thought a good deal about the state of the nations and frequently has expressed his views in a style both penetrating and forceful. His last book, now translated, is a summing up of his political creed and a kind of handbook of a neo-Bismarckian Politik which may or may not be found some day to have influenced Germany's course.

The future the General wishes for the Reich is a speedy return to the position—in the awkward translation of a German compound—of a "Might State." How the Reich is to arrive again at that position is the subject of General von Seeckt's address to his countrymen. It is primarily an internal affair.

Unlike many who would support this theory, von Seeckt is not an out-and-out monarchist. For King or President he lays down the same laws for a chief of the State. He insists that he be above political turmoil, that he really direct national policy guided by experts and competent ministers. The parliamentary system he rules out entirely as ill-suited to the empire. For socialism he has no more use than Bismarck had.

His economic doctrine is that of the "classical" economists, implying a minimum of State interference. Agriculture is to be built up until the nation is self-supporting, as befits a "Might State." As a normal economic development is precluded by the burdens placed upon Germany by the reparations settlement, the government must take a hand in export and import matters, otherwise undesirable.

Entering into more controversial matters, General von Seeckt vigorously states his views on the timely question of the constitutional organization of the empire. The strong German political divisions, particularly Prussia, are to be maintained and made stronger by absorbing the small divisions—survivals of feudal principalities. The federal principle is to be adhered to with more "home rule." Unpopular services like tax collecting and policing are not to be made conspicuously the attributes of the central authority. The army—a professional army under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles—is to be brought to the highest pitch of efficiency and its loyalty heightened by the attachment of regiments to definite parts of the country.

These internal characteristics of a "Might State" become of great external interest when they are considered from the standpoint of German foreign policy. Although foreign policy need not be regarded as of higher importance than home policy, according to General von Seeckt, he states frankly the aim:

> These [peace] treaties by one road or another are leading toward their abrogation, and this abrogation is the arena of German foreign policy, and for this struggle it stands in need of Might, the creation of which is its first task.

The fight on the Treaty of Versailles is thus regarded as the basis of German foreign policy. Is it to be a military effort as some Frenchmen have all along insisted?

> To make proposals or to give counsel for a fight of this nature [General von Seeckt replies] is waste of time, because the guise it will assume depends on many and unstable premises * * *. The foreign factors are not to be foreseen. * * * The treaty is human work, and, for all its astuteness, patchwork, a work of political psychosis. The realization of this will gain ground, not by reason of moral but of commonsense consideration. * * * Peace treaties have replaced a Europe in which there were a few big differences which statecraft has for decades contrived to bridge, by a new Europe in which there is a succession of furnaces which are hardly to be kept under control; a succession of unsolved problems which it will be difficult, if not impossible, to solve by pacific means.

The Blind Man Finding His Way Between Communism, Internationalism and Socialism.

From Kladderadatsch, Berlin.

The fight on the treaty, in any case, is not to be made by the dangerous means of trying to ignore it—as the extreme Right wing in Germany has brazenly proposed. Not right but "the logic of the lost war" requires the fulfillment. The fight, in which all German parties have joined, against the "war guilt" thesis of the Treaty of Versailles is to be kept up not with the hope of gaining a revision now "but as a preliminary to a revision of its terms when the relationships of Might are other and warrant a claim for revision."

One more phase of foreign policy is to be considered, and that is Germany's attitude toward international movements wherein she has made such great advances under leaders like Stresemann. But von Seeckt here follows Bismarck rather than Stresemann. He believes he notes "a strong feeling of nationalism, often revealing quite novel features," growing up in opposition to the currents of internationalism. For Germany the test word is again "Might"; as a weak State she risks many disadvantages in joining in with more powerful neighbors. The official German response to the Pan-European proposals put forward by M. Briand has not yet been heard, but those Germans who harken to General von Seeckt will be against it:

> A Pan Europe, like similar associations, has the purpose and the object of conserving the status quo in Europe, and is therefore to the interests of those who believe this Europe and the world today to be politically the best available; but the State that voluntarily submits to these shackles should reflect whether it is not, in doing so, attending the funeral of national aspirations, or at any rate rendering the way to their realization more toilsome.

General von Seeckt thus stands in a strange relation to the German Republic which he so successfully defended in the days of its greatest trials as head of the Reichswehr. Against desperate monarchist adventurers like Kapp and Hitler and against Communist insurgents driven on by Moscow he was ready to fight for his ideal of a State which did not exist. He is out of tune with the Germany of the republican banner because he will not march with a parliamentary régime. His appeals to history to support his opposition to that form of government for the Reich are less convincing than the record of the republic under the parliamentary régime since the war. That record too is history, and it surely justifies the hope that Germany can continue to go forward as a democratic State.

A Group of Americans With Eyes For Natural Beauty

AMERICAN NATURISTS. By Henry Chester Tracy. 282 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.90.

AN immensely interesting book about America might be written in this way: Let some sensitive compiler bring together the first account of each region of our country, coasts, mountains, plains, rivers, as the earliest visitants saw it with astonished eyes, recording their feelings of curiosity, admiration, apprehension. Take Zebulon Pike's first view of the great peak, and his tribulations among the foothills, as an example. That would be human geography of a new sort. Henry Chester Tracy's new book is, in a sense, a variant on this theme. He holds that nature should be seen with freshness, with emotion, with insight into the spirit behind the picture, and he sets himself to give some account of those who have seen nature in this way. The men and women of whom he writes have observed nature not alone with accuracy, but with a deeper, richer consciousness, and have recorded what they have seen and felt, thereby imparting something of their delight to us.

He quotes two passages which finely illustrate this quality of emotion. The first is from John James Audubon, who writes that "many a time at the sound of the wood-thrush's melodies, have I fallen on my knees, and there prayed earnestly to our God"—the Divinity, we may suppose, of Audubon and the wood-thrush. The second instance is from John Muir. In the forests of Canada he found a white flower, called Calypso for the Grecian nymph. It was growing on a bed of yellow mosses in a desolate, half-frozen tamarack swamp. Muir tells us that "it seemed the most spiritual of the flower people I had ever met. I sat down beside it and fairly cried for joy."

At the outset, our author seems to have had in mind a more or less consecutive history of Americans who have met nature with open hearts as well as open eyes. He begins with John Bartram, who was born in 1699, early enough to correspond with Linnaeus, from whom in 1744 he received a famous book and "a loving letter." The sketch is very brief; as the children say, "it tastes like more." Bartram was appointed "botanist to the King, for the Floridas," in 1765, and received a salary of fifty pounds a year. His son and sympathetic assistant, William Bartram, gave its alternative name to the upland plover, "Bartramian sandpiper."

The study of Audubon, which continues the author's first purpose of methodical biography, is the best and most complete sketch in the book. Audubon comes to life, picturesque, adventurous, unpractical, describing himself as "too useless" to marry a wife, yet blessed with a helpmate whose endurance was heroic. Mr. Tracy complains that there exists no adequate record of the American wilderness in terms of nature impression, but there are many pages in the journals of Lewis and Clark, who made their famous journey when Audubon was twenty, that are exactly of this quality, and record the first notes of many American birds, like Lewis's woodpecker and Clark's nutcracker, with the setting in which they were seen. Pike, already mentioned, has left an equally sympathetic record of the headwaters of the Mississippi, of the same early date. But Audubon is a richer and better recorder of American nature.

Alexander Wilson, coming after the two Bartrams and before Audubon, completes a group somewhat apart from the other portraits in the book; our author's account of him is likely to send the more energetic of his readers to the libraries, to seek for fuller descriptions, while the less industrious will content themselves with hoping that Mr. Tracy will some day give us more complete accounts of these, our pioneers.

One may group together the next three essays, on Thoreau, John Burroughs and John Muir, as forming a second homogeneous section. They are concerned with nature in America. Burroughs inhabits the Catskills, Muir inhabits the Sierras, while Thoreau inhabits the universe, but all three have many descriptive pages that answer to our author's definition.

The later sketches, while they are all entertaining, seem open to the criticism that they lack unity of purpose. So far, we have been concerned with men who lovingly studied plants and birds and beasts in America, and wrote excellent pages describing what they saw, and what they felt. But the author now widens his categories to include American students of nature, as contrasted with students of American nature; so that we have something about Theodore Roosevelt and Carl Akely in Africa, Roy Chapman Andrews in Mongolia, William Beebe in Ceylon and Guiana. Interspersed with these rather heterogeneous essays are others, more germane to the central theme of the book, like the papers on Frank M. Chapman, Ernest Thompson Seton and Olive Thorne Miller; yet one lays the book down with the feeling that, interesting as it undoubtedly is, the author might have given it greater unity and depth if he had stuck closer to his text. Perhaps he may be persuaded to tell us more about his earliest group: the two Bartrams, Alexander Wilson and Audubon, in a later book. One would look forward to it with genuine pleasure.

CHARLES JOHNSTON.

BOOK EXCHANGE

The New York Times makes an earnest effort to keep its advertising columns free of deceptive and dishonest announcements. Readers are requested to report unsatisfactory dealings with any advertiser.

Bargain Offers

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS SEMI-Annual 20% Cash-Discount Sale offers Collectors, Librarians and Booklovers in General the finest opportunity to pick up desirable Books at Bargain prices. Our Entire Stock of Rare, Old and New Books, consisting of over a Quarter of a Million Selected Volumes: First Editions, Fine Presses, Choice Bindings, Library Sets, Good Second-hand and Out-of-Print Books on every subject, the Best of Modern American and English Books, always reasonably priced, is now offered at an additional discount of 20% on all cash purchases. Visit our Attractive Shop or write for Free Catalogues. The following few items, picked at random, have the discount already deducted on cash-orders. Carriage extra. Money refunded if not satisfied. Vicar of Wakefield, Illustrated by Rackham, First Edition, $4.80.—Twentieth Century Stage Decoration, with 393 Illustrations, 6 Colorplates, 2 large volumes (published $40.00) $16.00.—Correspondence of Jonathan Swift, 6 large volumes, $12.00.—Americana Esoterica, edited by Carl Van Doren, decorated by Rockwell Kent, Limited Edition ($12.00) $3.00.—Westermarck, History of Human Marriage, 3 large volumes, $4.00.—Jules Verne's Works, Limited large type edition, 15 volumes, $32.00.—Antique Gems, the Best of the Greek and Roman Writers, in the Original and English Translation, beautifully printed on Japan paper, illustrated and decorated in colors, limited edition, 13 volumes, $36.00.—Smollett's Works, Constable's beautifully printed Edition, 12 volumes, $52.00.—Carlyle's Complete Works, Sterling Edition, 20 volumes, $16.00.—Ainsworth's Historical Romances, Illustrated Library Edition, 20 volumes, $32.00.—Fielding, beautifully printed, limited Shakespeare Head Edition, 10 volumes, $40.00.—Voltaire's Complete Works, Limited Edition with over 200 Illustrations, 42 volumes, $52.00.—DeFoe's Works, limited Shakespeare Head Edition, 14 volumes, $40.00.—Samuel Richardson, large type Library Edition, 12 volumes, $42.00.—Prescott, Limited Montezuma Edition, 22 volumes, $40.00.—Nietzsche's Complete Works, Limited Edition, 18 volumes, $44.00.—Anatole France, 32 volumes, $30.00.—Thousands of other Bargains. Thousands of New Review-Books at 10c to 50c on the Dollar. Dauber & Pine Bookshops, Inc., 66 Fifth Avenue. Don't forget our Annex ('round the corner), 8 West 13th Street, with its large stock of cheap Books; its Fine Collection of Natural History Books, 50,000 Prints, Etchings, Engravings, Colorplate offered at a fraction of their value.

20% SALE—FAUST BOOK SERVICE, 61 East 8th St., New York, announces 20 per cent discount on all books in stock during the month of July. Postage extra. Following new books, discount already deducted: De Gourmont's Works, 2 volumes ($10), $3.20; Salome, Beardsley illustrations, $3; Mathers' Queen of Sheba, $1.60; Trial of Oscar Wilde (stenographic report) ($17.50), $6; Trial of Leopold and Loeb (with alienists' reports), $2.05; Rabelais, limited, complete, scarce, Pape illustration, $18; Stendhals Chartreuse de Parme, Lamiel, $1.20 each; Pringle's "Al" Smith, $1.20; Origin of Prohibition, $1.20; Petronius Satyricon, complete, $3; Apuleius' Golden Asse ($7.50), $3; Van Loon's America, Wilbur the Hat, $1.20 each; La Fontaine, 2 volumes ($10), $4; Amiel's Intimate Journal, $1.20; Inns of Greece and Rome, $2.35; Carpenter's Intermediate Sex, $2; Van Vechten's Peter Whiffle, Blind Bow-Boy, $1.20 each; Horrid Mysteries, 2 volumes, $3.20; Famous American Poison Mysteries, $2; Casanova's Memoirs, complete, 12 volumes, $38; Speculum Amantis, $4.60; Necromancer, $1.60; Vampires and Vampirism, $1.60; Story of Mormons, $1.60; D'Aurevilly's Bewitched, $1.20; Gilles de Rais, $1.60; Beatrice Cenci, 2 volumes, $4; Voltaire's White Bull, limited, $2.06. Following $2-$2.50 books 80c each: Masefield's Odtaa, Mencken's Schimpflexicon, Wilde's Intentions, Hearn's Shadowings, Burke's De Quincey, Mussolini's Cardinal's Mistress, Fraser's Phantom Flower, Aiken's Priapus, Haldane's Human Experience, T. F. Powy's Innocent Birds, Kemp's Chanteys. Sale catalogues ready, dealers and libraries supplied. Stuyvesant 0995.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY IF extraordinary and exceptional books interest you. We specialize only in limited editions, unabridged translations, privately printed items, unusual illustrated reprints and rare books appealing chiefly to discriminating booklovers and private book collectors. Catalogue upon request. The Panurge Press, 151 Fifth Avenue, New York.

COMPLETE WORKS OF DECAMERON of Boccaccio, 2 volumes ($12.50), special close out, $3.50; Complete Works of Maupassant, 10 volumes ($30), special, $9.25; French Romances, complete ($5), special, $1.95; order at once, stock low. Send for our new 15 to 80% Off Discount Bargain Catalogue. Field Book Service, Inc., 1,261 Broadway, New York.

FRIEDMANS' SPECIAL OFFERS—Drinking Vessels of Bygone Days, $2; Dickens' Dictionary, $3; Science of Fairy Tales, $1.50; Hugo, 14 volumes, $12.50; Makers of Canada, 21 volumes, $40; Alexander Hamilton, 9 volumes, Letter Press Edition, $45; O. Henry, 12 volumes, $10. Friedmans', 53 West 50th St., New York.

COMPLETE WORKS OF RABELAIS, 2 volumes, illustrated ($12.50), special, $5; Boccaccio's Untold Tale, $1; Golden Asse, complete ($7.50), special, $3.25. Send for our list of unusual books. Charlotte Book Company, 307 5th Av., New York.

WELLS' OUTLINE OF HISTORY—NEW, complete 2-volume edition, over 800 illustrations ($15), special offer, $6.50; Complete Works Rabelais, over 400 illustrations by Dore ($7.50), our price $3.75; lists issued. Columbia Book Service, 765 6th Av.

30% DISCOUNT ON ALL THE LATEST books; we also specialize in private press items and exceptional unabridged translations; outline requirements and interests. Bradlou House Books, 6 East 14th St., New York City.

$15—OWEN WISTER—COMPLETE leather bound sets, 11 volumes, sealed packages. Selling elsewhere at $50.00. Check or money order to Norman S. Berg, 408 Highland Ave., Arlington, N. J.

O'MALLEY'S BOOK STORE, 329 Columbus Av., 75th St.—Large stock of good old and new books. Reasonable prices and expert service. Open evenings.

ESCO BOOK COMPANY, 151 5TH AV., New York. Specializing in private and limited editions, unabridged translations, rare and art items; lists upon request.

AMERICANA, ESPECIALLY LINCOLNiana, Western and Southern local items. New list ready. D. H. Newhall, 100 East 42d St., New York.

AMERICAN, FRENCH, GERMAN BOOKS, periodicals; all descriptions; each catalogue 10c. Landau Library, 211 East 14th St., New York.

WRITE FOR LIST OF RARE WESTERN Americana. M. H. Briggs, 506 South Wabash, Chicago.

Advertising rate 17 cents a word.

Bargain Offers.

20% DISCOUNT SALE—SCHULTE'S semi-annual cash discount sale. New York's largest old bookstore offers entire stock, over 500,000 books, at special discount of 20 per cent for cash. New catalogue listing 1,500 bargains mailed free. Following bargains listed with 20 per cent discount already deducted. These prices only when remittance accompanies order. Century Dictionary, last edition, with atlas and names, 12 volumes, half morocco, $52; Yale Chronicles of America, graduates' edition, 50 volumes, $80; Sheridan's Plays and Poems, unabridged edition, 3 volumes, $8; Shakespeare, Abbey illustrations; 4 volumes, ¾ levant, $40; Grolier Society's Book of Literature (Universal Anthology), 17 volumes, full morocco, $36; Bulwer, large type, illustrated, 15 volumes, ¾ calf, $28; Robert Burns, London 1803, half calf, 4 volumes, $25; Carpenter's World Travels, 2,000 illustrations, 17 volumes, $40; Dickens, autographed edition (Chapman and Hall), illustrated, 30 volumes, ¾ crimson morocco, $120; Dumas, D'Artagnan edition, 50 volumes, $80; Edward Fitzgerald's Complete Works, Variorum edition, limited 25 copies Japan vellum, DeVinne Press, 7 volumes, $60; Anatole France, 10 volumes, $16; Great Events by Famous Historians, 20 volumes, $28; Harvard Classics, limited Alumni edition, 51 volumes, $100; Holmes, Riverside edition, 14 volumes, ¾ gold-tooled calf, $46; Flaubert, illustrated, 10 volumes, ¾ crimson morocco, $52; Maupassant, illustrated, 17 volumes, ¾ crimson morocco, $72; Lowell, Riverside edition, 11 volumes, ¾ gold-tooled calf, $40; George Moore, autographed Carra edition, 22 volumes, $80; Samuel Richardson, large type, limited edition, 12 volumes, ¾ gold-tooled morocco, $72; Scott, Centenary edition, 25 volumes, half morocco, $30; Samuel Lover, limited edition, 10 volumes, ¾ levant, $52; Talleyrand's Memoirs, limited, 5 volumes, ¾ morocco, $30. Thousands other bargains; catalogues free. Schulte's Bookstore, 80 4th Av. (10th St.). Algonquin 2550.

20% DISCOUNT SUMMER CLEARANCE sale. 20 per cent discount from our already low prices on entire stock of books, new, old and rare, fine bindings, standard sets, &c. Nothing reserved. New libraries being received every day. Now on hand several hundred volumes of Bohn Library reasonably priced. Some of our bargains, discount already taken off: Holy Bible, 14 volumes, fine large type, printed by Updike at the Merrymount Press, illustrated, bound in buckram, published at $42, special $12; Bret Hart, Standard Library edition, 18 volumes, cloth, $17; Hawthorne's Works, 9 volumes, half leather, $12.60; Universal Library of Autobiography, limited edition, full leather, 15 volumes, $60; New York Times Current History of the War, 20 volumes in 10, hundreds of illustrations, $16; Pepy's Diary, edited by Wheatley, 18 volumes, buckram, $36; Stevenson, 10 volumes, cloth, $10; Harvard Classics, 51 volumes, cloth, $40; Historians' History of the World, 27 volumes in 15, India paper, 1926, cloth, $16. Delivery extra. Send for catalogues of standard sets and list of first editions. Thoms & Eron, Inc., Booksellers, Publishers and Importers, 89 Chambers St. (near Broadway), New York City. Phones Worth 0367-0368-0369.

STOCK REDUCING SALE DURING July. 20% discount on all cash purchases. No catalogue. Breslow, 4th Av. and 9th St.

ALDOUS HUXLEY'S ESSAYS—NEW and Old; Jesting Pilate; each $1.50. Gotham Book Mart, 51 West 47th St.

20% DISCOUNT, ANY BOOK PUBlished (texts 10%). Book Bazaar, 1,743 47th St., Brooklyn.

Literature of Other Nations

B. WESTERMANN COMPANY, INC., 13 West 46th St., New York City. Books in all foreign languages, general and scientific; two wonderful albums of photographs: German "Die Welt ist schoen," $3, 100 unusual photographs; French "Photographie"; special number of the magazine "Arts et Metiers Graphiques," $6.

FRENCH BOOKS OF ALL FRENCH publishers, all unusual, out-of-the-way and rare French books; all French art books; lowest prices; catalogue 20 cents stamps. The French Bookshop, 556 Madison Av. at 56th. "New York's largest French Bookshop. Over 500,000 French Books in stock."

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN ITALY or in Italian activities in America read ATLANTICA, the Italian Monthly Review (in English), 35c a copy, $3.50 a year. Order through your newsdealer or write ATLANTICA, 33 West 70th St., for free sample copy.

EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS, LARGEST assortment newspapers, magazines, books from all parts of the world; open evenings, Sundays. Overseas Publications, Inc., 1187 6th Av. (between 46th and 47th Sts.). Telephone Bryant 5722. Catalogues on request.

VISIT OR WRITE THE FRENCH BOOKman, 202 West 96th St. (near Broadway). "Headquarters for French Books and Magazines." Careful, prompt attention and reasonable prices; bargain catalogue, 5 cents (stamps).

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANish books. Catalogues free. State language desired. Schoenhof's, 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Established 1856.

LIBRAIRIE FRANCAISE, COIN DE France, 66 West 51st St., New York. Everything in books and French magazines; mail orders; open evenings.

SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN AND DANISH Books, music and cards. Books in English by Scandinavian authors. Catalogues free. Bonnier's, 561 3d Av.

FOREIGN NEWS DEPOT, TIMES BUILDing; newspapers and periodicals "from the world over." Telephone Bryant 8336.

GREEK BOOKS (MODERN), LARGEST stock in America; catalogue upon request. Atlantis, 203 West 25th, New York.

SPANISH—LATEST BY IBANEZ, EL Caballero de la Virgen, $1.20 postpaid. Libreria Gomez, 42 7th Av.

Books for Writers

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF THE Writer's Library, sample copy of The Writer's Monthly and particulars of Dr. Esenwein's famous forty-lesson course in Short-Story Writing free; write today. The Home Correspondence School, Dept. 26, Springfield, Mass.

WRITERS' SERVICE: CRITICISM, REvision typing, marketing. Writers' textbooks. Catalogue. Established 25 years. James Knapp Reeve and Agnes M. Reeve, Franklin, Ohio.

Books Wanted

THOMS & ERON, INC.—A CORPORAtion with experience of thirty years in New York City, dealing in the fine editions of Standard Sets, old and rare books and other literary property, &c., &c., are the largest buyers and distributers of standard works in sets and second-hand books in this country. We are in the market to buy for spot cash books in large or small quantities and entire private libraries. We especially desire limited sets, editions de luxe, Encyclopaedia Britannica, Book of Knowledge, Harvard Classics, &c., &c. Absolutely the highest prices paid. Our buyers make calls by appointment to appraise and pay cash for purchases. Books packed and removed promptly at our expense by our expert packers. In competition we have bought some of the largest private libraries that have ever been sold, and can furnish convincing recommendations that our dealings are fair to those disposing of their books. If you have a large private library anywhere in the United States and want to get New York prices for your books, which are better than those you can secure from local dealers, it will pay you to communicate with us. Executors of estates having books to dispose of should get in touch with us. The advantages accruing to the seller of books in dealing with a large concern are obvious. Thoms & Eron, Inc., 89 Chambers St., near B'way, New York. Telephone Worth 0367-0368-0369.

MADISON BOOKSTORE IS ALWAYS prepared to purchase large libraries, small collections of desirable books, and even single outstanding items, at the best current prices. We are particularly eager to obtain fine and well-bound sets of Dickens, Mark Twain, Kipling, Conrad, O. Henry and other eminent authors; the Harvard Classics and the Book of Knowledge; rare Americana, Anthropology, Art, Classics, First and Limited issues of English and American authors, Philosophy, Mythology, old Colorplate and Sport books, Private Presses, Manuscript, Autograph and Association material of a literary character; late editions of such encyclopedias as the Britannica, New International, Catholic and Jewish, as well as good miscellaneous books of every description. We are conducting two of the finest old and rare bookshops in the city (Madison and Savoy), located in the heart of the literary and art world for 20 years. Our trade is tremendous and our stock is constantly in need of replenishing. We arrange to have our buyers call at your convenience and estimate, and if offer is found satisfactory, they will pay immediate cash and remove books by automobile without any expense or annoyance to you. Careful consideration is given to out-of-town lists of saleable books. Madison Bookstore, 55 East 59th St. Telephone Volunteer 2130-2131.

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, INC., known as the largest and most interesting rare and old bookshop in the city, desire to purchase for cash, and will be glad to pay full market value for entire libraries or small collections of valuable books. We are always interested in fine library sets, rare, early and first editions of esteemed American and English authors; autographs, manuscripts and association copies; books, pamphlets, maps, runs of newspapers and magazines referring to American history, exploration, travels, the Indians, the West and South, State, local and family histories; natural history, sport and colorplate books; fine and applied arts; typography and fine presses; general literature; the classics, history; philosophy, occult sciences and magic; anthropology and folklore; early Christian Science, and all other literary property. Those having books for sale, owners, estates, executors, will do well to communicate with us, as our reputation assures them a fair and satisfactory deal. We call anywhere, pay spot cash and remove books promptly at our expense. All calls receive prompt and personal attention. You cannot afford to sell your books without getting our estimate. Phone, call or write Dauber & Pine Bookshops, Inc., 64-66 5th Av., near 12th St. Phone Algonquin 7880-7881.

BOOKS BOUGHT IN ANY QUANTITY. The Carnegie Hall Bookshop, Incorporated, one of the largest book stores in New York, located in the most exclusive shopping centre in the city, desires to purchase complete libraries or small collections of books. Our enormous retail outlet requires our constant hunt for new libraries and enables us to offer you better prices than the smaller dealers. We are especially interested in purchasing first editions of the outstanding English and American authors, autograph letters, manuscripts of authors, statesmen or other celebrities; complete sets, de luxe editions and miscellaneous books on art, architecture, music, philosophy, anthropology, Americana, &c. Estimates for your books cheerfully given. Our representatives will call anywhere. Cash paid and prompt removal. For information phone, write or call. The Carnegie Hall Bookshop, Inc., 158 West 57th St. Telephone Circle 8370.

SCHULTE'S BOOKSTORE BUYS BOOKS. One or thousands. New York's largest old bookstore pays full value for libraries or small lots. Expert appraisals by experienced and courteous bookmen who do not haggle over prices. All purchases carted away at our expense. Particularly wanted: Fine Sets, Rare Books, First Editions, Americana, Autographs and all literary property of the better kind. Call, write or phone Schulte's Bookstore, 80 Fourth Av. Algonquin 2550.

WE BUY BOOKS—IN ANY QUANTITY on all subjects—for cash. Our enormous outlet enables us to pay absolutely highest prices for large or small collections of old and rare books. You should in all fairness to yourself get our offer before disposing of your literary effects. Write, phone or wire. Argosy Book Stores, Inc., 45 4th Av., Bible House, New York City. Phone Stuyvesant 9390.

BOOKS WANTED—CASH: IMMEDIATE removal with automobile; no packing; call promptly; entire libraries, small quantities, old, modern, miscellaneous books; fiction, sets, specialized collections, music, autographs, stamps; purchases made with desire of recommendation to others. Hart, 164 West 116th, New York. Monument 7568.

FIRST EDITIONS, AUTOGRAPHED letters and manuscripts James Fenimore Cooper, H. D. Thoreau, E. A. Poe, J. M. Barrie, G. B. Shaw; wanted for immediate cash. Harry Stone, 24 East 58th St.

BARTLETT'S, AN OLD BOSTON FIRM, established 1859, buys books of all kinds, pays honest prices promptly; correspondence invited. 37 Cornhill, Boston.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FINE sets and rare books. Thoms & Eron, Inc., 89 Chambers St., near B'way, N. Y.

WILL PURCHASE FINE SETS AND rare books. Guy Stonestreet, 507 5th Av., New York.

DAMATO'S BOOKSTORE, 165 EAST 34TH St. Books bought and sold. Lexington 4046.

Rare and First Editions

CURIOUS, UNUSUAL AND EXTRAORdinary books; Americana, autographs. Write for catalogues; state own wants and interests. Union Square Bookshop, 30 East 14th St., New York City.

YE BIBLIOPHILE, CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., will send on request catalogue of first editions, including Conrad, Dickens, Emerson, Galsworthy, Hardy, Hawthorne, Morley, Stevenson, Thoreau, &c.

SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE OF FIRST editions, Americana, private presses and unusual books. Corner Bookshop, 120 4th Av. (corner 12th St.), New York. Telephone Algonquin 8308.

RARE BOOK CATALOGUES MAILED regularly; now ready, No. 20; theatrical books and first editions of plays. Kyrle Fletcher, The Bridge, Newport, Mon., England.

RARE BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS, AMERIcana and prints, bought and sold; lists mailed of interest to collectors. F. J. Benedicks, 123 East 27th St., New York.

RARE BOOKS, FIRST EDITIONS; AUtographed letters; catalogues according to specified interests sent on request. Harry Stone, 24 East 58th St., New York.

ROY V. SOWERS, FORMERLY OF HUNTington Library, announces second catalogue, rare books, first editions. 1,005 East Green, Pasadena, Cal.

FIRST EDITIONS, AUTOGRAPHED AND association copies, manuscripts and rare books. Phoenix Bookshop, 41 East 49th St., New York.

RARE BOOKS, FIRST EDITIONS, AUTOgraphed copies, old maps; catalogues gratis. Antiquarian Book Co., Birkenhead, England.

Out-of-Print

OUT-OF-PRINT LIBRARY SERVICE, 222 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y., America's largest out-of-print book supply. Large stocks on hand in our book warehouses for immediate delivery. If unsuccessful elsewhere try us for that book or magazine you want. We are also large buyers of old books and libraries and pay good prices. Either in buying or selling, advise us always. Telephone Decatur 7268.

LIST YOUR BOOK NEEDS WITH US without charge or obligation. Out of print and rare books, genealogies, English publications, National Geographics, supplied promptly. Lowest prices. National Bibliophile Service, 347 Fifth Av., N. Y. Caledonia 0047.

BOOKS, FIRST EDITIONS, RARE AND out of print, supplied, any subject; state wants; 100,000 in stock. Catalogues free. Baker's Great Bookshop, John Bright St., Birmingham, England. Established 1884.

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, INC., 66 Fifth Avenue, New York. Specialists in out-of-print and rare books. Intelligent service and reasonable prices. Telephone Algonquin 7880-7881.

OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS. STAMMER, Bookhunter, 61 4th Av., New York. Telephone Stuyvesant 2448.

OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS FURNISHED. Catalogues issued. E. R. Robinson, 410 River St., Troy, N. Y.

KESPERT, CHARLES—OUT-OF-PRINT books supplied; catalogue. 62 Catawba, Boston, Mass.

Law Books

OLD LAW BOOKS WANTED—EARLY Acts and Laws, all States. Send list or brief description. Business established thirty years ago. Address C. S. Hook, Weymouth Apts., Atlantic City, N. J. Traveling representative will call if important.

OLD LAW BOOKS—AMERICANA. LISTS free. State wants. Bookshop, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Educational

HOME STUDY COURSES, ALL SCHOOLS and subjects, sold complete at bargain prices, because slightly used; write for free catalogue. Economy Educator Service, B112 East 19th St., New York.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE—TEXTbooks bought, sold, exchanged; bargain catalogue free. Hanfling, T-799 Broadway, New York.

General Items.

BUSINESS AND TEXTBOOK COMPANY, 152 West 42d St., New York. New business books every description; accounting, real estate, commercial law, advertising, finance, &c.

Circulating Libraries.

MAIL LIBRARY—BOOKS MAILED ANYwhere, all Summer; low rates. Write Week-End Book Service, 959 Madison Av., New York.

Marine Publications

SHIP MODEL BUILDING, PROFUSELY illustrated; circular free. Marine Research Society, Dept. 3, Salem, Mass.

Code Books

BENSINGER, CABLE CODE, DEALERS, 15 Whitehall St., New York, everything in telegraphic codes.

Bookbinding.

BOOKBINDING FOR BOOKLOVERS, plain or ornate, old or new; as you want it, when you want it; a little color here and there makes the library attractive and restful; no time like the present. C. A. Sullivan, 458 Main St., New Rochelle. Telephone 4478.

I SPECIALIZE IN BINDING THE NAtional Geographic Magazine, missing numbers and complete volumes supplied; prospectus on application; also do all other kinds of binding. H. Kaufman, 217 East 38th St., New York.

SEND YOUR NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC Magazines, periodicals, $1.50 for Eggeling's guaranteed binding, 55 East 11th. Request illustrated literature. Stuyvesant 3083.

CORLIES, MACY & CO., 441 PEARL ST., New York. Magazine, periodical and fine bookbinding. Established 1857.

Maps and Prints

OLD PRINTS—CURRIER & IVES LITHOgraphs, views of Old New York, railroad prints, clipper ships, sporting prints. We buy also. Gottschalk's Old Print Shop, 150 Lexington Av.

Professional Services

HELEN NORWOOD HALSEY, AUTHORS representative. I am not the regulation "literary agent." I am an editor, critic, author, reviewer of many years' experience, aiding authors in their work; book scripts, short stories, articles, poems edited, criticized, marketed, typed. Let me see scripts you cannot sell. Perhaps I can help you. My fees are reasonable. Beginners advised. Fiction book manuscripts and short stories specially desired Madison, New Jersey.

WHAT DOES YOUR STORY NEED TO make it salable. To writers of prose and poetry is offered our dignified, competent literary service which, in its "five-step" plan, accords you complete assistance from first reading, through revision and marketing. You incur no obligation by sending your manuscript. Hydra Book Corporation, Dept. 95, 79 5th Av., New York.

MATHILDE WEIL, LITERARY AGENT. Books, short stories, articles and verse criticized and marketed; special department for plays and motion pictures. The Writers' Workshop, Inc., 135 East Fifty-eighth St., New York City.

SPECIAL ARTICLES, REVIEWS, PApers, prepared for busy professionals, on literary, educational and other subjects; prompt, scholarly service. Authors' Research Bureau, 516 5th Av., New York.

MANUSCRIPT TYPING SERVICE—EXcellently typewritten manuscripts; misspelled words, mispunctuations, &c., corrected; very moderate rates. Pauline Resnikoff, 113 West 42d St., New York.

SPECIAL ARTICLES PREPARED FOR busy professionals and executives; literary, educational, religious; satisfactory service assured. Writers Research League, 137 East 26th St., New York City.

KAYE, 1,947 OCEAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Manuscripts of motion pictures, books, short stories, plays, revised, edited, typed, marketed; typing service 50 cents per thousand.

MANUSCRIPTS, TYPING, MIMEOgraphing, expert; prompt; reasonable. Stenographic and Secretarial Service Company, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York. Plaza 2217.

EXPERT TYPING OF MANUSCRIPTS, neatly, accurately, promptly; 45 cents per thousand words. Telephone Flushing 7744. 32-20 150th Place, Flushing.

AUTHORS, STENOGRAPHIC STUDIO, plays, scenarios, novels, mimeographing. 124 East 40th St., 6th floor, Caledonia 3793.

AN INTELLIGENT SERVICE FOR Writers. Advice; Selling. McIntosh & Otis, Inc., 112 West 42d St., New York.

AUTOGRAPHS—LETTERS OF FAMOUS people wanted; bring any you have to W. R. Benjamin, 578 Madison Av., New York.

TYPING SERVICE, MANUSCRIPTS, plays, parts, quick service; reasonable rates. Natalie Gural, 145 West 45th St.

AUTHORS—YOUR MANUSCRIPTS PERfectly typed, 50c per thousand words; one carbon copy free. W 386 Times.

PLAYS, MANUSCRIPTS, TYPED, MIMeographed; stenographers. Leschorn, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1857.

SEND ME YOUR STORY, FIFTY CENTS thousand words. Margaret Johnston, 2,463 Valentine Av., New York.

TYPING, MANUSCRIPTS, LETTERS, wills, addressing; reasonable. Carolyn Fohs, 646 Argyle Rd., Brooklyn.

TRY LINCOLN BUILDING STENOGRAphic Bureau for manuscript copying, thousand words 50c. Room 757.

LETTER WRITING AND TYPING SHOP, 11 East 44th St. College trained; manuscripts thoroughly proofread.

CLEARWATER PEN MARKETS, RADIO magazine, movie-vaudeville manuscripts. Box 278, Grand Central.

MANUSCRIPT TYPING—PROMPT, REAsonable. 1,270 Broadway, Room 213. Pennsylvania 0360.

Specialists

THE BOOKS YOU CAN'T GET ELSEwhere may be rented for a nominal fee! Members throughout the United States have access to a collection of rare, scarce, unusual out-of-print and curious books chosen largely by themselves. Limited editions, privately printed items, unabridged translations and exceptional reprints may be had through this entirely unique service. You may now read without buying, at moderate cost, both the quaint old books and the extraordinary new ones. Please state occupation or profession when writing for information and lists. Esoterika Biblion, Inc., Dept. A2, 45 West 45th St., New York City.

THE NORTH NODE BOOKSHOP, 30 EAST 60th St., N. Y. C., books on Occultism, Mysticism, Metaphysics, Astrology, The Kabbalah, The Tarot, Hermetics, Alchemy, Symbolism, The Rosicrucians, Theosophy, Comparative Religions, Ancient Civilizations, Mythology, Folklore and kindred subjects—old, rare and out of print, new and contemporary.

MASONIC BOOKS, BIBLES, MONITORS; books on strange subjects; Masonic and Eastern Star jewelry, novelties, leather goods; visit our store; free reading room; send for "Masonic Readers' Guide." Macoy Publishing and Masonic Supply Co., 35 West 32d St., New York.

ROSICRUCIAN WISDOM TEACHINGS direct from the fraternity itself; extension courses in spiritual science and mysticism guide to constructive living and self-development; booklet on request. Society of Rosicrucians, Inc., 420 City Hall Station, New York.

MASONIC BOOKS, MONITORS, HIStories, &c. Come in and visit our book shelves. Send for Catalog T. Redding Masonic Supply Co., 200 Fifth Av., New York.

OVERLAND NARRATIVES, THE INdians, Slavery, the Civil War; catalogues on request. Cadmus Book Shop, 342 West 34th St., New York.

AMERICANA, GENEALOGIES, LAW books, libraries, bought and sold; catalogues furnished. Illinois Book Exchange, Hunter Building, Chicago.

WHO WERE YOUR ANCESTORS? FAMilies traced. Write S. A. Merriam, Genealogist, 50 Waldron Court, Marblehead, Mass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LITERATURE bought and sold. Rare Book Company, 99 Nassau St., New York.

Back Numbers

BACK NUMBER NEWSPAPERS, NEW York and out of town; lowest prices. Hotaling's News Agency, 308 West 40th St. Telephone Medallion 2460.

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES TO be had at Abraham's Bookstore, 93 Fourth Av.

Continued on Following Page

On Social Frontiers In Chicago

Dr. Taylor Tells the Story of Many Years' Work Among Human Outcasts

Children From the Slums Studying the Antics of White Rats, Hull House, Chicago.

Photo by Ewing Galloway.

PIONEERING ON SOCIAL FRONTIERS. By Graham Taylor. 457 pp. The University of Chicago Press. $4.

By R. L. DUFFUS

THIS book might be called the autobiography of a Victorian liberal who has kept pace with the Georgian century. Dr. Taylor has in large measure those qualities which annoy many of our more restless moderns. He is profoundly religious, he is a reformer, he believes in the fundamental reasonableness and good-will of mankind, and he is inclined to be hopeful as to the future. Though his sympathies have always been with the oppressed, he is a middle-of-the-roader when practical remedies are discussed. To the Communist brethren he would probably seem the perfect type of the bourgeois ameliorist. But his story, somewhat discursive and lacking in continuity, has a great interest for all those who believe that the world may be made better without upsetting the apple cart.

Born in 1851, Graham Taylor came into social work by way of the pulpit. There could hardly be a better example of the attempt to apply the Christian code of ethics, though by no means the narrower kind of Christian doctrine, to the life of the modern world. Dr. Taylor's father and grandfather were preachers, and it was but natural that the sensitive and spiritually minded son should follow in their footsteps. Young Taylor had, as he says, "a real liking for fellow-men, a sincere sense of the value and sanctity of each human being, a heartfelt desire that every one should be saved to the best and from the worst." This aspiration was broad enough to carry him far. He went successively from his first pastorate in the Dutch Reformed Church at Hopewell, N. Y., to the Fourth Congregational Church at Hartford, Conn., where he soon began to study industrial and social conditions and to work among drunkards, ex-prisoners and outcasts; and finally to Chicago, where he migrated in 1893 to establish the new Department of Christian Sociology in the Chicago Theological Seminary. This led in turn to the founding of the Chicago Commons and to Dr. Taylor's participation in those many constructive movements which have ever since been going forward in Chicago, side by side with poverty, crime and corruption, in never-ending warfare.

Dr. Taylor went to Chicago in the year when the glitter and glamour of the World's Fair was giving way to industrial depression and violent conflict between capital and labor. The shining example of Jane Addams and Hull House gave him the inspiration to carry "Christian Sociology" into actual practice in a community home of his own. For this institution, which started humbly in a rented house, he adopted the name of Chicago Commons

> in the hope that it might be a common centre where representatives of the masses and the classes could meet and mingle as fellow-men, to exchange their social values in something like a clearing house for the commonwealth.

It was an ambitious vision, but in the light of after events not altogether too ambitious. For Chicago was ready for such high endeavors. Such organizations as the Citizens' Association, the Chicago Plan Commission, the Civic Federation, the Municipal Voters' League and the City Club, all closely related, were in existence or in process of incubation. The city had such civic leaders as Charles Dwyer Norton, who inspired not only the Chicago Plan but the Regional Plan of New York; Frederick A. Delano, who subsequently became chairman of the New York Plan Committee; Daniel Burnham, the architect; Lyman Gage, Mrs. Potter Palmer, William Kent, Charles R. Crane, Walter L. Fisher, Professor Charles Edward Merriam of the University of Chicago and Jane Addams. In the nature of things these crusaders could not hope to be as picturesque as the politicians, traction magnates and underworld racketeers they were fighting. Yet they produced personalities far and away more skillful and effective than those usually associated with "good citizenship" movements. They learned the game of politics and played it with a right good will for worth-while purposes.

Their achievements were notable, even though they have not yet made Chicago the purest or the best-governed city on the continent, and even though there is room for difference of opinion as to the wisdom of all that was attempted. The City Plan created great boulevards and parks and rescued the lake front, though it has done little or nothing to improve housing conditions. A juvenile court was established, child guidance clinics were set up, the people's fight against office-holders who sold out to the utilities was carried on, the Chicago Crime Commission was organized, the social evil was scientifically studied and segregation outlawed, and something was done to understand and to mitigate the tragedy of labor conflicts and race wars.

But the essence of Graham Taylor's contribution lay in his promotion of the spirit of reasonableness. Movements directed to practical ends as often as not come to nothing or are undone by subsequent events. Good and intelligent Mayors were followed, as Chicago knows to its cost, by bad and stupid ones. But unless civilization itself is rotten to the core the policy of bringing about conference and mutual understanding among the diverse elements of society cannot be a total failure. In this lay the great significance of the Chicago Commons and its related undertakings. In the Commons the family and the individual felt a dignity and worth that the ordinary conditions of life did not permit. The open forum which the Commons maintained was often abused, as such institutions are likely to be, by intolerant extremists. It was attacked, too, by ignorant editorial writers, who charged the settlement houses with preaching socialism, anarchy and sedition. But it rode out these storms because reasonable people seemed to be more numerous and more persuasive than the fanatics at either extreme.

Dr. Taylor's career, beginning with a small country parish, finally brought him in touch with the great liberal movements of the world. When he visited the Orient in 1922 he found himself in sympathetic contact with those who were working for improved conditions in China, Japan and the Philippines. His reputation is world-wide for an achievement and point of view as distinctive as creditable. The defects of the point of view are obvious. It is not altogether scientific. It lacks a sharp sense of values. It tends to be uncritical. It often substitutes phrases for realities. It has not quite enough salt to suit sophisticated tastes. But the value of the achievement cannot be overlooked. Chicago is more civilized because Graham Taylor lived in it. It would be much closer to the civilized ideal if more people had listened to Dr. Taylor and fewer to the ranters, the demagogues and the inflated supermen that have made the city so colorful and so unhappy.

Books Through Which the Salt Air Blows

STRANGE TALES OF THE SEVEN SEAS. By J. G. Lockhart. Illustrated. 210 pp. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

THERE WAS A SHIP. By C. Fox Smith. Illustrated by Phil W. Smith. 201 pp. Hartford, Conn.: Edwin Valentine Mitchell.

THE song of the sea sung by the layman with but little of the poetry that breathes in the sweep of the oceans is apt to degenerate into a catchpenny tune of "Tin Pan Alley," while the song of the sea chanted by the professional with all the vigor of nautical terms and quivering masts is just as likely to expand into too fulsome technicalities of knots reeled off and sails clewed up.

Mr. Lockhart in his fifteen stories of murder, mutiny and mystery on deep waters reports with a tenacious fidelity to fact but with a strange disregard for graphic presentation and deep-sea tang the skeleton-like particulars of some famous and some less well-known yarns. C Fox Smith, lover of the bygone age of sail and thoroughly conversant with the salty speech of the seven seas confines himself to reciting entertainingly and assuredly in his book—"There Was a Ship," chapters of no particular interest to the general reader from the history of sail.

"Strange Tales of the Seven Seas," Mr. Lockhart's volume, is the more easily followed and is certainly clearer in its purpose. "There Was a Ship" is a more rambling account of the glorious days when the clipper ships rode the seas, a crest of white beneath their bowsprits, reef points crackling in the wind. It is more a journal of reminiscences from the lives of the wooden ships and the iron men who ruled the sea lanes sixty years ago than it is a book with purpose and intent. Some of its technicalities are not to be followed except by old salts; men more at home on wind-beaten yards than in the dingy forecastles of tramp steamers.

In his accounts of mutiny and murder on the high seas, Mr. Lockhart turns to old records and in a few cases to more recent ones, and describes with historical restraint "The Murder of George Glass," "The Story of the 'Flowery Land'," "The Steward of the 'Lennie'" and many other ghastly tales. He rehashes in his chapter, "Last Thoughts on the Mary Celeste" that famous mystery of the sea and indulges in a bit of argumentation with Laurence J. Keating, who recently published an "explanation" of the disappearance of the vessel's crew.

"There Was a Ship" skips here and there down the years from the famous old clipper, White Star and the Australian packets, Nourse's coolie ships, the Irish "Stars" and the hard-bitten copper ships to tales of the Bengal pilot service. In "Ships That Have Passed," an epilogue to the book and, one suspects, the author's threnody to the age of sail, there creeps in the pathetic nostalgia of those old seamen, bred in sail, who have learned the bitter lesson of progress.

There is a wistful note in the grouser's chanty—

Oh, the work was hard an' the wages low
Leave her, Johnnie, leave her!
But now ashore at last we'll go—
It's time for us to leave 'er!

—and Miss Fox, it seems, would gladly welcome again, together with many old-timers, the rustle of canvas and the drum of reef-points.

HANSON W. BALDWIN.

Playroom, Hull House, Chicago.

Photo by Ewing Galloway.

Five New Books on Art

(Continued from Page 15)

The book comes to a close with the new home of the National Gallery at last completed, although it was not opened until the following year. Lord Egremont, the great friend and patron of the artists of this period had just died, and Queen Victoria, who was to open a new era, was beginning her long reign.

THE ART OF H. ANGLADA-CAMARASA. *By S. Hutchinson Harris. Illustrated. 80 pp. London: The Leicester Galleries. Limited to 500 copies.* $15.

The art of Anglada-Camarasa is comparatively unknown in America, yet he has been called "Spain's greatest artist," and Mr. Harris, in this fine study, places him in the line of his nation's painters along with El Greco, Velasquez and Goya. There are only a few of his pictures in this country and they are privately owned, and he has exhibited here only in 1925 and 1926—the latter time at the Sesquicentennial in Philadelphia, where he won the highest award. There is all the more reason, therefore, to be grateful for so lucid and intelligent a critique as this book offers.

Mr. Harris brings to his work an enthusiasm and a solid critical background which are wholly admirable. It is a provocative, stimulating book by a critic who stands on his own feet. There is much of what other contemporaries think, and much discussion of the esthetic theories of Croce, Boccioni, Roger Fry and others, but in all cases the author accepts only what suits his own beliefs.

It is a critical equipment especially suited to the art of Señor Anglada, who is himself "aloof from movements and coteries," as Mr. Harris writes. "Painting with feverish energy in the midst of the vortex, no recluse, but sensitively responsive to the life of the art world around him, he pursues a completely independent course."

"The supreme quality" of Señor Anglada's painting, according to the author, is its poetry, its quality to reveal, or unveil "the beauty we encounter in this world." Other important qualities he also notes—the invariable Oriental touch, the fervent treatment of his feminine subjects, the skill and frequency with which he employs the effects of electric light, his profound understanding of gypsy character, his love of trees and rocks, the extreme care and thoroughness of his work. It is all very high praise, but not greater, on the whole, than the painter deserves.

Unfortunately, Señor Anglada's art does not lend itself well to photographic reproduction — its beauty being dependent more on color than on outline—but the publishers have done as well as possible in the many illustrations the book contains. It is, in all, a most attractive book, both to look at and to read.

EL GRECO. *By F. Gray Griswold. Illustrated. 98 pp. Privately printed; sold through Duttons, Inc. Edition limited to 300 copies.* $15.

This study is admittedly not the work of an art critic, or a connoisseur. It is simply a tribute of appreciation by a man of the world who has learned to love and admire El Greco during the course of many years' travel in Europe. The book, therefore, must be expected to have the shortcomings that would derive from inexperience, in writing, as well as in criticism, but it is, nevertheless, both well-informed and interesting.

Mr. Griswold's chief admiration is for the portraits, of which there are some thirty extant. Many of these are beautifully reproduced in this study. As he apologizes two or three times for the elongated, distorted manner of El Greco's most mature style, one must suppose that his admiration ends where those paintings begin. It is rather surprising to find the old, discredited possibilities of El Greco being astigmatic, or of adapting his style to narrow wall spaces, being offered as excuses. However, the author later contradicts his own assertions.

It must be admitted that the reader cannot but be confused by the not infrequent contractions and repetitions in the various essays that go to make up this book. The material is rambling and badly organized. It sadly needed some skillful editing before publication. There is much interesting material on El Greco's life, on his relations with Bassano, and on the Venice of his time. One needs patience, however, to cull it.

The volume is a gem in appearance. It was evidently a labor of love in the making, as well as in the writing.

THE PALETTE KNIFE. *By Christopher Morley. Illustrated by Rene Gockinga. Chelsea, N. Y.: The Chocorua Press (Distributed by Random House). Limited to 450 copies.* $20.

A deal of ingenuity has gone into the printing of this slight and charming essay by Mr. Morley. It emerges large and exceedingly colorful, but with as little matter, and as tenuous, as a soap bubble. One feels that the ten or fifteen minutes of reading have merely served as an excuse for Mr. Gockinga and the Pynson Printers to exhibit their undoubted skill.

The cover has as many colors as Joseph's coat, and is probably of much the same material—a rough linen. The hand-painted illustrations, though they lack the suavity and restraint of the text, have the requisite sly humor, and a boldness and sweep of design and coloring which are most effective. Mr. Morley puts the final flourish to the work by appending his signature.

One must not entirely overlook the essay, which tells of Mr. Morley's efforts to emulate his fellow columnist, Heywood Broun, and paint pictures. Not being particularly successful with a brush he turns to the palette knife, and finds "that by splaying this about among nice thick paint the most gorgeous effects could be produced." That leads him to wonder if writing has not got its "palette knife"—a conclusion he rejects, for "you must dare forlorn transfusions the painter would be too sober to attempt." And to prove it he describes a weird and beautiful scene which presumably no artist could paint.

Charming, one must admit. Those who buy, at least are guaranteed a book the like of which has never been seen. Whether or not that is a sufficient raison d'être is a matter of opinion.

Latest Books Received

(Continued from Page 20)

THE SON OF THE WOLF. By Jack London. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.

A new edition in the Riverside Library.

THE OUTLINE OF ART. By Sir William Orpen. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $4.50.

Reprinted in one volume.

PELLE THE CONQUEROR. By Martin Anderson Nexo. 8vo. New York: Peter Smith. $3.50.

A new edition containing four volumes in one of a famous novel translated from the Danish.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA. By Plutarch. Pamphlet. New York: The Big Tupe Library. 10 cents.

A selection from Plutarch's "Lives."

TORQUEMADA AND THE SPANISH INQUISITION. By Rafael Sabatini. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.

A new and revised edition of this history. In the Riverside Library.

Humor

NOBLE EXPERIMENTS. By Judge Jr. Thumb-nail. New York: The John Day Company. $1.

A collections of recipes from divers practitioners of the so-called Lost Art of Drinking.

Education

THE LITTLE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF CURRENT ENGLISH. By George Ostler. Thumbnail. New York: Oxford University Press. 75 cents.

Defining 30,000 commonly used words.

A GERMAN-ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC DICTIONARY. By A. Webel. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $10.50.

Containing about 75,000 references and a mass of technical data, numerous chemical formulas, scientific and botanical terms.

WRITING FOR PROFIT. By Donald Wilhelm. 8vo. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. $3.

An attempt to cover all branches of professional writing in its economic aspects.

Pamphlets

HARVEST AND HEADLINES. Pamphlet. Chicago, Ill.; Middle West Utilies Company.

An account of the extension of electrical service to the farms of the United States.

THE ATMOSPHERE AND THE SUN. By H. Helm Clayton. Pamphlet. Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution.

The fifth paper in a series giving the results of investigations of the relation of solar activities to atmospheric changes.

THE CONTINENTAL "GREAT UNION" FLAG. By Alfred Morton Cutler. Pamphlet. Somerville, Mass.: School Committee.

An introductory study of the historical evolution of the flag of the United States.

TAP DANCING. By Marjorie Hillas. Pamphlet. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1.

Fourteen routines, with descriptions and references to appropriate music.

THE RUN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. By Edward Hungerford. Pamphlet. New York: New York Central Lines. 50 cents.

A story of the famous train and of its daily journey, illustrated with drawings.

THE FLUTE IN THE FOREST. By Mae Van Norman Long. Pamphlet. Hollywood, Cal.: Florence Dombey Shreve.

Religious reflections.

HOW TO PLAY THE STOCK MARKET. By Louis W. Lowe. Pamphlet. Providence, R. I.: C. DeWitt White Company. $1.

A third edition of this treatise, with a resumé of the stock market crash.

STUMBLING-BLOCKS TO CATHOLICISM. (3 vols.) By the Rev. William I. Lonergan, S. J. Pamphlets. New York: The America Press. 5 cents each.

Nos. II, III and V in a series. Titles: "The Confessional Bogy," "The 'Worship' of Mary," "The Shackles of Wedlock."

STUDIES OF FOSSIL MAMMALS OF SOUTH AMERICA. By William Berryman Scott. Pamphlet. Chicago: Field Museum of Natural History.

An account of a partial skeleton of Homalodontotherium from the Santa Cruz beds of Patagonia.

ETHNOLOGY OF THE MAYAS OF SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH HONDURAS. By J. Eric Thompson. Pamphlet. Chicago, Ill.: Field Museum of Natural History.

Illustrated with twenty-four plates in photogravure and a map.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY. By Florence H. and Howard Eugene Wilson. Pamphlet. Philadelphia, Pa.: McKinley Publishing Company. 75 cents.

Selected and annotated for secondary schools.

Miscellaneous

PARACHUTES FOR AIRMEN. By Charles Dixon. 12mo. New York: Isaac Pitman & Sons. $2.50.

A brief history of the parachute.

THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK EMPLOYING PRINTERS ASSOCIATION. By Charlotte E. Morgan, Ph.D. 8vo. New York: Columbia University Press. $2.25.

An account of the evolution of a trade association.

A SHOPPING GUIDE TO NEW YORK. By Gretta Palmer. 12mo. New York: Robert McBride & Co. $2.50.

Advice on where to buy it.

THE OXFORD AMERICAN HYMNAL. For School and Colleges. Edited by Carl F. Pfatteicher. 8vo. New York: The Oxford University Press. $3.50.

With words and music and including responsive readings.

GULLIVER'S VOYAGE TO LILLIPUT. By Jonathan Swift. 12mo. New York: Issac Pitman & Sons. 60 cents.

Printed in the intermediate stage of Pitman's shorthand.

CLOTHING FOR WOMEN. By Laura I. Baldt. 8vo. Philadelphia, Pa.: J. B. Lippincott Company.

On the selection and construction of women's clothes.

CHEMICAL MAGIC. By John D. Lippy Jr. 12mo. New York: George Sully & Co. $2.

Chemistry and its use by magicians.

TURKEY IN THE WORLD WAR by AHMED EMIN

Turkey—astride two continents at the Bosporus—has been a curious hotbed of strife for centuries. Ahmed Emin raises the curtain on the vivid history of conquest and aggression which culminated in Turkey's part in the World War. The bulk of this unique work reveals how Turkey entered the War, economic and social events, political movements such as the Young Turks, nationalism and religion. And the picture of Turkey today shows a stabilizing influence instead of a menace to peace. Here is a fair and impartial survey that brings to light amazingly interesting conditions.

Published for The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

The above title is one of a series called THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR. This comprehensive work, in 150 volumes, is published in six countries and deals with the effects of the War upon all nations, both neutral and combatant. It is the most searching war record ever undertaken. Fuller information on this notable series is available from the publishers.

YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

LIAR! There be liars and liars, but what liar can compare with Baron Munchausen? You have often heard of him, but have you actually read his amazing adventures? Send ten cents for sample BIG TYPE Book containing the "Fabrications of Baron Munchausen" and a list of other famous titles now available in this new Library of great reprints.
BIG TYPE BOOKS 211 W. 25th St., N.Y.C.

Transforming the American College System
By ARTHUR E. MORGAN
President, Antioch College

The United States of Europe
By COUNT CARLO SFORZA
Former Foreign Minister of Italy

The Causes of Civil War in China
By HALLETT ABEND
Resident Journalist in Peking

Other Important Features
RUMANIA'S NEW REGIME
CATHOLIC AND JEWISH POPULATION TRENDS
ARISTOCRATS STILL RULE BRITAIN
MIXING RELIGION AND POLITICS
NUMEROUS OTHERS

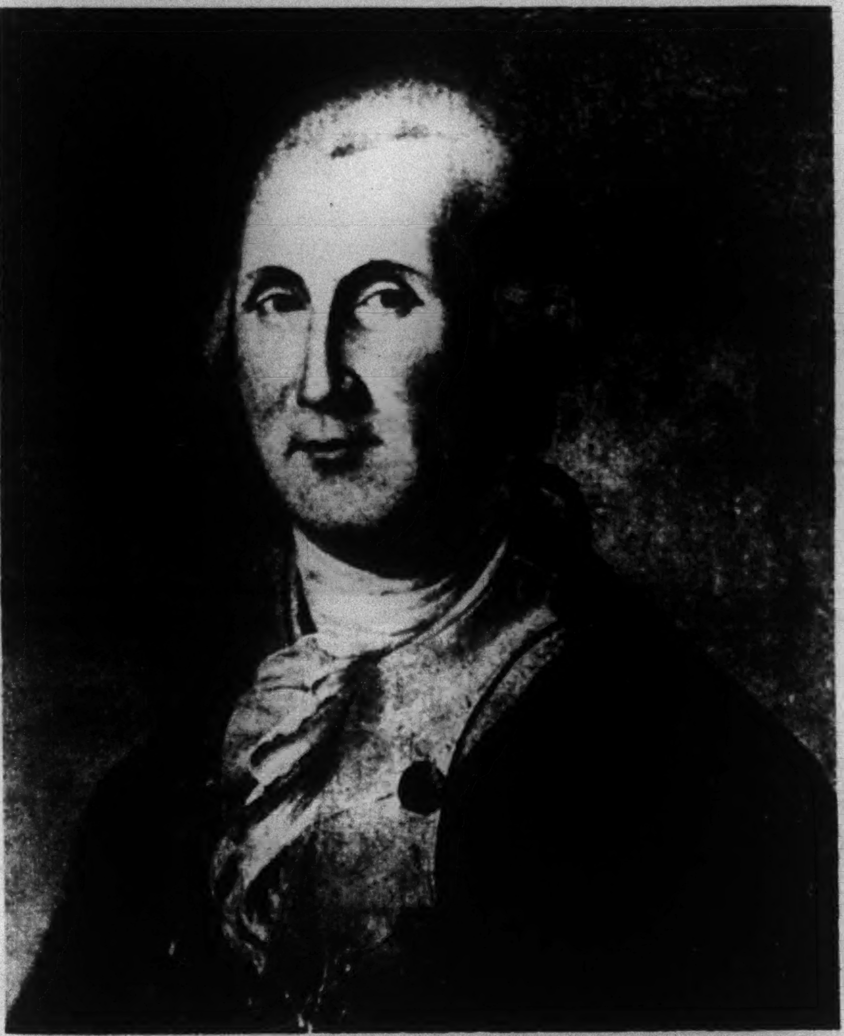
A MONTH'S HISTORY OF FIFTY NATIONS
JULY
Current HISTORY
ON NEWS STANDS . . . . 25 CENTS
Published by The New York Times Co.

YOUR ANCESTRY
If you are interested in your family history, send 10 cents in stamps for our 176-page priced catalogue of over 4750 genealogical books.
Goodspeed's Book Shop
Established 1898
Department G-1
7 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

STATIONERY for your SUMMER HOME
Printed with Name and Address or Monogram
STYLE 6
6 x 7 in. 200 single (or 100 folded) sheets and 100 env. White (Linen or wove), Blue, Gray or Light Green paper. Blue, Green or Black Ink.... $1
MONARCH, Size 7¼ x 10½. 150 sh. and 100 large env. WHITE PAPERS ONLY.... $1.50
On All Orders Add 20c West Miss. Envelopes not printed on monogram orders. Monogram borders omitted if requested. Send check, money order or currency.
LUMINITE CORPORATION, 311-A Morris Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
STYLE 8

Washington's Unknown Plan For National Defense

General Palmer Bases His System of a "Well-Regulated Militia" on the Ideas of Our First President



George Washington.

Painted by C. W. Peale. By Permission of Ex-Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen. From "George Washington, the Savior of the States, 1777-1781," by Rupert Hughes. (William Morrow & Co.)

WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, WILSON: Three War Statesmen. By John McAuley Palmer, Brigadier General, United States Army (retired). With an introduction by General John J. Pershing. 372 pp. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co. $5.

By ALLEN SINCLAIR WILL

GENERAL PALMER is not concerned with comparative biography, as the title of his latest book—for he is a writing as well as a fighting soldier—might indicate. His object is to expound a system of national defense adapted to the special circumstances of the United States. He takes for the basis of this system an almost unknown fragment of the wisdom of Washington. To the support of his views he brings the weight of woe borne by Lincoln and Wilson, singled out as the Presidents who have incurred the responsibility of directing the two greatest wars of the nation.

His bulwark of national defense is a "well-regulated militia," as designated in those words in the Constitution and by Washington before the Constitution was written. This does not mean a militia enlisted for short terms which, as the Revolutionary chief exclaimed in his almost temperamental despair after the Battle of Long Island, is "a broken staff" upon which to lean. It does not mean a militia whose members, the same frank soldier-statesman said, "come in you cannot tell how, go you cannot tell when and act you cannot tell where, consume your provisions, exhaust your stores and leave you at last at a critical moment."

This kind of militia, virtually a group of local defense units ripped untimely from their natural spheres in their home communities, without substantial military training or a definite sense of responsibility, is ill regulated. Washington wished to correct its deficiencies. He had a vision of a militia which would be "the palladium of our security," the phrase which he used in that connection in his circular letter to the Governors of States issued in June, 1783. He proposed the establishment of that kind of a body in every one of his messages to Congress when he was President.

The well-regulated militia which Washington had in mind, as his thoughts are interpreted by General Palmer, is the kind we did not have in the Civil War or the World War, but which we now have in part by virtue of the national defense act, passed by Congress in 1920, and the plan of army reorganization in 1922. The essence of the system is a relatively small regular army and a large body of adequately trained reserves, with officers professionally equipped who are prepared to assume full duties at short notice.

General Palmer is not entirely satisfied with the present solution, but apparently he believes that it is by far the best which has been attained. He considers that it represents an attempt to fuse the antagonistic programs of Washington and of General Emory Upton, the Civil War officer whose views were dug out of obscurity in the present century and suddenly elevated to the position of a cult. Upton was for an expansible regular army as the sole dependence, without reliance upon the citizen soldiery for any important service.

The whole weight of General Palmer's argument rests upon a letter of Washington written in 1783 in response to a request from his former aide de camp, Alexander Hamilton, then the chairman of a committee of Congress, for the commander-in-chief's advice in formulating a permanent project of military defense for the infant Republic. Washington, who was at Newburgh, took great pains in the preparation of this letter, but his plan was not put in operation because of temporary conditions, chiefly national poverty and political discord.

Its text was lost from the place where it might naturally be found when the British burned the Capitol with part of the national records in 1814. Jared Sparks did not print it in his "Writings of Washinton" and Upton, General Palmer says, knew nothing of it. Palmer discovered it, after persistent search, in Washington's "barrack book" of correspondence for 1783.

General Pershing, in his introduction to the present book, says:

> Since General Palmer's retirement from active service he has returned with new zeal to his studies of our military history. Early in his labors he had the good fortune to discover in the Library of Congress a manuscript of great historical value which had been overlooked by all of our historians. It embraces a complete treatise on the future defense of the United States, and was written by General Washington himself at the close of the Revolutionary War. This treatise is the basis of Palmer's most interesting book on Washington, Lincoln and Wilson as war statesmen. The discovery of this record throws a new light on Washington's military wisdom. Its absence furnishes a new explanation of more than a century of unpreparedness. If our fathers had followed the scientific plan so carefully elaborated by Washington, with the aid of Baron von Steuben and his other Generals, we should have been better prepared in the beginning for the War of 1812, the Civil War and the World War.

General Palmer thus summarizes the importance of the long Washington document which he found and which is printed in full in an appendix to his book:

> This discovery places Washington in the same dramatic story with Lincoln and Wilson. At the beginning of our national history, Washington had carefully and consciously prepared a legacy of wisdom and foresight for the guidance of his remotest successors. It was because this legacy was not transmitted to them that Abraham Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson were doomed to bear the grievous burden of unprepared warfare.
>
> At the very beginning, Washington had proposed an American military system which contained in it all of the desirable features of the system we have finally attained after more than a century of spasmodic, painful and costly evolution. Every important feature of our new organization since the World War was contained in its simplest and most economical form in the military policy which Washington first formulated at his headquarters in Newburgh during the month of April, 1783.

The General writes with grace and spirit and his treatise is intrinsically interesting. He has a solid foundation of historical value for it in the presentation of Washington's "Sentiments on a Peace Establishment," the Newburgh document which almost disappeared from view. When Hamilton requested Washington to prepare the draft, the Commander-in-Chief asked for the views of Baron von Steuben, Generals Knox, Pickering, Heath, Hand, Huntington and Rufus Putnam and Governor Clinton of New York. Greene was in the Carolinas and could not be reached in time, as the Congressional committee wished to have the plan without delay.

With the reports of his advisers in hand, Washington composed a document which, perhaps as much as any that he ever wrote, shows his grasp of military problems and of the political exigincies which are interwoven with them in practice. Even the Prussian-trained Steuben was of the opinion that a well-regulated militia might be the main national defense, meaning, as he wrote, that "our militia ought to be on a regular footing." All but two of those who were consulted presented the same conclusion.

When Congress was ready to act on the problem, it passed the defense act of 1792, in which Washington's plan was modified so much that it was ineffective. Not only Washington, but Jefferson and Madison tried earnestly to persuade Congress to adopt the plan in its original substance, but without success. General Palmer breaks a lance with historians who have heaped blame on Jefferson for unpreparedness in the War of 1812.

The "unregulated militia" of the act of 1792 failed in that war, but when there was actual regulation in some parts of the country due to an outstanding personality, such as Andrew Jackson, the militia did not fail. In the Mexican war the policy of short term enlistments, which had excited Washington's ire, brought deplorable results.

The author finds his most forceful illustration in the Civil War. Had the Washington-Steuben plan of a well regulated militia been in operation in 1861, President Lincoln would have had at his command a trained National Guard of 200,000 men, expansible to 400,000 on mobilization. With a correctly organized War Department, a competent general staff and effective commanders the preponderance of force would have been so great that the cotton States would scarcely have challenged it. General Palmer says: "We should have too much respect for the intelligence of men like Jefferson Davis to credit them with a deliberate appeal to arms against such odds as these."

He believes that Lincoln possessed "a natural genius for war," but was the victim of bad military policy and incompetent advice. In this view, it is interesting to note, he has the support, in effect, of Major General Sir Frederick Maurice, as expressed in the latter's comparatively recent volume, "Statesmen and Soldiers of the Civil War."

Wilson had an advantage which Lincoln did not have. In 1917 results were beginning to accrue from the work of Elihu Root as Secretary of War. There was no longer a commanding General who was independent of the Secretary in any sense, as Scott had been in 1861. A chief of staff and a general staff had come into being. A War College was functioning. Had the Washington-Steuben plan been in effect in 1914, there would have been a mobilizable National Guard of 1,200,000, and, besides, 1,400,000 young men who had been trained in that force in the preceding ten years.

No European monarch, statesman or soldier would have snapped his fingers at American military power if this scientifically effective force had been ready at the beck and call of Woodrow Wilson. Still, even as it was, the war President in 1917 had a great advantage over the war President in 1861 in that he "had greater resources and a more united popular support."

General Palmer, while admitting that Wilson did not interfere with the military commanders and did not appoint political Generals, contends that there was no occasion to do either. Thus the impression he leaves is that the laurels must go to the system then newly introduced. In one phrase he calls Wilson a great war President, but most of his passages relating to the World War do not give effective support to that verdict.

The author might have entitled his book "Washington or Upton?" He asserts that "it is probable that no constructive statesman in history was ever more completely misrepresented than is George Washington in Emory Upton's book." It may be admitted that any one writing without knowledge of the Newburgh "Sentiments on a Peace Establishment" would be at a disadvantage in interpreting the military policy which Washington favored for the continuing defense of the Republic, and which Upton saw according to his own lights. At any rate, it is pathetic to contemplate in General Palmer's vigorously written pages the blunders in organization which have beset the United States in every war, even though blundering in war is not confined to the record of one nation.

Monkeyshines at the Expense of Politics

OUR GOVERNMENT. By James M. Cain. 241 pp. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

THIS book rattles the bones and gives sundry digs in the ribs to the skeleton of our great American government as represented in the United States Congress, the State Capitol, the Court House, the School, Counsel and Jury in a trial, the County Commissioners of an almshouse. A few of the twelve dialogues, some of which are much better than others, reach the height of clever satire; others are merely "take-offs"; but all arrest the attention because they are too sordidly photographic. In "The Governor," a half-drunken Governor, who is barely aware of what he is doing, condemns a man with a ten-year term to imprisonment for life, recalling his decision the next moment because of some maudlin recollection about a fire department. In "The Jury," a verdict of first degree murder is demanded for an unfortunate who shot a member of the Ku Klux Klan when that worthy band appeared on his front door steps at three o'clock in the morning to sing him a hymn. In "The School System," the principal has a downright encounter with the irate parent of a child sent home for refusing to salute the flag, and falls heir to much good whiskey thereby. And so they proceed. Candidates for political office should derive much valuable information from this book, for the knowledge in it is first hand. Mr. Cain saw much of local politics when a boy, took jobs that brought him into contact with county officials, and served on the staff of The Baltimore Sun, during the course of which employment he met politicians of every degree. It is to be hoped these dialogues will encourage more women to cast their vote regularly. For whether they know it or not, it is all true—this play-acting and bunk that assume the toga of public office! The reviewer (who has held a job concerned with local politics) thinks that the author of these sketches has done a very good job. Perhaps later on he can use his dramatic powers to better and quicker effect by putting on a play that will go across with the public more rapidly than a book of this nature. Scenes such as he writes are meant for the stage. They are too much of a "wow" in character to be hidden between the pages of a book.

The United States' First Saint

St. Isaac Jogues

Queen Anne of Austria: "Romances are written every day. Here is one that is true and that combines the wonderful with the heroic."

The Historian Parkman: "Isaac Jogues is one of the purest examples of Roman Catholic virtue which the western continent has seen."

Read his life in

ISAAC JOGUES, MISSIONER AND MARTYR

by Martin J. Scott, S. J.

The thrilling exploits and dreadful tortures of Jogues, martyred by the Mohawks near Albany, N. Y. Cloth. 8 illustrations. $2.00

P. J. KENEDY & SONS
Publishers
NEW YORK

Now

The mantle *of* DONN BYRNE *lightly rests on the shoulders of* HUGH DE BLACAM whose Irish pen has fashioned one of the freshest picaresque romances in recent years — a tale of lost love and adventure and the spell of the open road.

THE FLYING CROMLECH

By HUGH de BLACAM

Catholic Book Club choice for July

Everywhere $2.50

THE CENTURY CO. *Publishers*

"Marriage and Love: a Psychiatric Problem."

The outstanding conditions that make for success or failure in marriage. Send for reprint in booklet form, by specialist. 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents. Published by Hopkins Chart Co., 100 East 45th Street, New York.

DON'T MISS THE TIMES BOOK REVIEW while you are on a vacation. Order the Sunday edition of The Times sent you by mail. Fifty cents for a month, thirty cents for two weeks anywhere in the United States. You may order by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

Latest Books Received

History and Biography

THE FIRST MOROCCAN CRISIS, 1904-1906. By Eugene N. Anderson. 8vo. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. $4.50.

A study of the first of the great international crises that led to the World War.

THE FOUNDING OF MASSACHUSETTS. By Anon. 8vo. Boston: Massachusetts Historical Society.

A selection from the sources of the history of the settlement, 1628-1631.

THE WINTHROP FLEET OF 1630. By Charles Edward Banks. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $7.50.

An account of the vessels, the voyage, the passengers and their English homes, drawn from original authorities of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

MEMOIRS OF SARAH, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH. By William King. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

A diary of the days of the Restoration, William of Orange and Queen Anne.

A ROUMANIAN DIARY. By Hans Carossa. 12mo. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

The diary of a German army doctor on the Rumanian front in 1916.

THE OLD PLANTERS OF BEVERLY IN MASSACHUSETTS AND THE THOUSAND-ACRE GRANT OF 1635. By Alice Gertrude Lapham. 8vo. Cambridge: The Riverside Press. $3.

A study from original sources.

BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY IN THE AGE OF PEEL AND RUSSELL. By W. P. Morrell. 8vo. New York: Oxford University Press. $9.

A general account from original sources of British colonial policy during the years 1841-52.

MEDIEVAL SLAVDOM AND THE RISE OF RUSSIA. By Frank Nowak. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.

The rise of the Slavs to European power.

Poetry, Drama and Art

FORSYTHIA. By Anon. 12mo. New York. Harold Vinal, Ltd.

A collection of poems.

HOTEL UNIVERSE. By Philip Barry. 12mo. New York: Samuel French.

A play.

CHINESE ART. By William Cohn. 8vo. New York: Albert & Charles Boni. $4.

A study of Chinese architecture, bronzes, sculpture, ceramics, &c.

SHAKESPEARE STUDIES. By Edgar I. Fripp. 12mo. New York: Oxford University Press. $2.50.

Biographical and literary studies of Shakespearean problems.

JACKMAN'S POEMS. By Edward F. Jackman. 12mo. Boston, Mass.: The Stratford Company. $1.50.

Poems drawn from personal experience.

THE RING OF THE NIBELUNG. By C. E. LeMassena. 12mo. New York: Grossman-Roth Company. $1.

A modernized version of the Wagnerian Tetralogy.

GETTYSBURG, MANILA AND ACOMA. By Edgar Lee Masters. 8vo. New York: Horace Liveright.

Three dramatic poems.

ALONG THE WAY. By Lura May Love Postma. 12mo. New York: D. Jos. Van Riemsdyck. $1.50.

Poems of love and devotion.

HEAVEN. By Frank Townshend. 12mo. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.

A long poem by the author of "Earth."

A QUEBEC BOUQUET. By Helen Slack Wickenden. 12mo. Boston: The Stratford Company. 75 cents.

Poems of French Canada.

Philosophy and Religion

LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY. By A. C. Cotter, S. J. 12mo. Boston: The Stratford Company. $2.

A study of scholastic methods of reasoning.

WITH CHRIST AS GUIDE. By the Rev. A. Herbert Gray. 12mo. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. $1.50.

One man's approach to Christianity.

LAYMEN'S RETREATS EXPLAINED. By the Rev. William I. Lonergan, S. J. Pamphlet. New York: The America Press.

An explanation of the Catholic retreat for religious meditation.

THE GOSPEL OF LUKE. By William Manson, D. D. 8vo. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. $3.50.

Commentary on the Gospel of Luke as translated by Moffatt.

WILL INDIA BECOME CHRISTIAN? By J. W. R. Netram. 12mo. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. $1.50.

The author, an Indian, answers in the affirmative.

THE MEANING OF THE MORAL LIFE. By Warren Nelson Nevius. 12mo. New York: Noble & Noble. $2.25.

A discussion of the subject-matter of ethics.

HUMANISTIC LOGIC FOR THE MIND IN ACTION. By Oliver L. Reiser, Ph. D. 8vo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company. $3.

An effort to integrate logic and life by relating the thinking process to other human problems and conduct.

IF I WERE GOD. By Dr. William J. Robinson. 12mo. New York: The Freethought Press Association. $2.

A study of the status of religion in modern life.

BY THE AID OF MOUNT WILSON. By Elzoe Prindle Stead. Pamphlet. Chicago: The Bible Institute Colportage Association. 25 cents.

A believer in God looks at the heavens.

Fiction

MY BEST STORY. 8vo. Indianapolis, Ind.: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $2.50.

An anthology of short stories chosen by their own authors.

DOCTOR SEROCOLD. By Helen Ashton. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.

A day in the life of a country doctor.

MITSOU, OR HOW GIRLS GROW WISE. By Colette. 12mo. New York: Albert & Charles Boni. $2.

The story of a Parisian dancing girl.

ELLA CINDERS IN HOLLYWOOD. By Bill Conselman. 12mo. Boston: The Stratford Company. $2.50.

A story of Hollywood in the days of the screen's transition from silent to talking pictures.

FRANKINCENSE. By Guy Fletcher. 12mo. New York: Edward J. Clode, Inc. $2.

A story of a pleasure-loving man and his religious wife.

THE TORCH MURDER. By Charles Reed Jones. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. $2.

A mystery story.

THE HAND OF POWER. By Edgar Wallace. 12mo. New York: The Mystery League, Inc. 50 cents.

A mystery story. Mystery League of America Selection.

GREEN ICE. By Raoul Whitfield. 12mo. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

A mystery story.

THE PATRIOT'S PROGRESS. By Henry Williamson. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. $2.50.

A war novel by the author of "The Pathway." Illustrated by William Kermode.

Science and Psychology

HUMAN BIOLOGY AND RACIAL WELFARE. By Edmund V. Cowdry and others. 8vo. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, Inc. $6.

With contributions by Edwin Grant Conklin, John Dewey, Ellsworth Huntington and others.

A STUDY OF SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF VEGETABLE OILS. By James B. McNair. Pamphlet. Chicago: Field Museum of Natural History.

A study of oil as obtained from seeds, waxes, &c.

THE DIFFERENTIAL ANALYSIS OF STARCHES. By James B. McNair. Pamphlet. Chicago: Field Museum of Natural History.

All about the contents of starches.

THE HISTORY OF BIOLOGICAL THEORIES. By Emanuel Radl. 8vo. New York: Oxford University Press. $6.

Translated and adapted from the German by E. J. Hatfield.

Juvenile

RACING YACHTS DONE IN CORK MODELS. By Peter Adams. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

How to make racing yachts out of cork.

TO MARKET! TO MARKET! By Emma L. Brock. 8vo. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $1.75.

With illustrations by the author.

BETTY BRADFORD, ENGINEER. By Mary Montague Davis. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

With illustrations by Ruth King.

THIRTY FATHOMS DEEP. Commander Edward Ellsberg. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.

The Junior Literary Guild selection for July for boys of 12-16.

GOLDEN-FEATHER. By Capuana. Translated by Dorothy Emmrich. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

An Italian fairy tale. With illustrations by Margaret Freeman.

WHEN I WAS A GIRL. By Helen Ferris. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Literary Guild selection for July for girls of 12-16.

THE BOY JESUS AND HIS COMPANIONS. By Rufus M. Jones. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.

Gospel stories for children.

THE WONDER ROAD (3 vols.). By Edwin Diller Starbuck and others. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50 each.

Selected fairy tales for children.

Government and Politics

MANUAL TO UNITED STATES BOARD OF TAX APPEALS REPORTS. By Charles A. Roberts. 8vo. Harper & Brothers.

Covering all citations of 9-17 of the Board of Tax Appeals.

Economics and Sociology

A PICTURE OF WORLD ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF 1930. 8vo. New York: National Industrial Conference Board, Inc. $2.50.

The fourth book in a series of semi-annual publications on world economic conditions.

LAY-OFF AND ITS PREVENTION. 8vo. New York: National Industrial Conference Board, Inc. $1.50.

A study of methods of stabilizing employment.

THE ETHICAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN FINANCE. Lectures delivered at Northwestern University. 12mo. New York: The Ronald Press Company. $2.

An attempt to elucidate "what the good is" in financial matters.

WHEAT. By W. W. Swanson and P. C. Armstrong. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.

A story of the progress of wheat from the field to the oven.

INVESTMENT FUNDAMENTALS. By Roger W. Babson. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $3.

A description of methods by which money can be saved and properly invested.

FRACTIONAL MONEY. By Neil Carothers. 8vo. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. $4.

A history of the small coins and fractional currency in the United States.

THE CONTROL OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS AND SALES. By William B. Castenholz. 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $3.50.

A study of the control of problems of distribution.

RUSTICUS LOQUITUR, OR THE OLD LIGHT AND THE NEW IN THE PUNJAB VILLAGE. By Malcolm Lyall Darling. 8vo. New York: Oxford University Press. $6.

A study of change in Punjab villages.

DEUTSCHE ROHSTOFFWIRTSCHAFT IM WELTKRIEG. By Dr. Otto Goebel. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $2.50.

A volume of the Economic and Social History of the World War, published for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

FACING THE ISSUE SQUARELY. By Robert C. Hall. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

A study of war and its prevention.

SOUTH AMERICA. By Clarence F. Jones. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $6.

A detailed account of the physiography, climate, natural vegetation, mineral resources, transportation facilities and population problems in South America.

CHINA AND JAPAN IN OUR MUSEUMS. By Benjamin March. 12m. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. $2.

The beginnings of a survey of the resources available in North America for studying the relations between Occident and Orient.

THE LAND AND THE PEASANT IN RUMANIA. By David Mitrany. 8vo. New Haven: Yale University Press. $5.

A study of the effect of the war on agrarian problems in Rumania. A new volume in the Economic and Social History of the World War, published for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

LA GUERRA E LE CLASSI RURALI ITALIANE. By Arrigo Serpieri. 8vo. New Haven: The Yale University Press. $6.50.

A new volume in the Economic and Social History of the World War, published for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

I GO SOUTH. By Harry Shumway. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.

An investigation of a group of Southern cotton mills.

Textbooks

MATTOLE, AN ATHABASKAN LANGUAGE. By Fang-Kuei Li. 12mo. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

One of the Linguistic Series published by the University of Chicago. Anthropology publications.

THE ART OF WRITING PROSE. By Roger Sherman Loomis. 12mo. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. $2.

A textbook on writing.

HIGHWAYS in College Composition. By Homer A. Watt and Oscar Cargill. 8vo. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. $2.25.

A textbook of English composition.

Travel and Description

EGYPTIAN DAY. By Princess Marthe Bibesco. 8vo. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. $2.50.

An account of the author's travels with drawings by Florence Weber.

THE BOOK OF THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. By John Anderson and Stearns Morse. 8vo. Minton, Balch & Co. $5.

A descriptive account of the region, with numerous photographs.

OROKAIVA SOCIETY. By F. E. Williams, M.A. 8vo. London, England. Oxford University Press. $8.50.

A study of the native people of Papua, with special emphasis on their ritual and religious belief.

A SATCHEL GUIDE TO SPAIN AND PORTUGAL. By William Day Crockett and Sarah Gates Crockett. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $4.

A practical guide book, with information on everything from money to cycling.

TEPOZTLAN, A MEXICAN VILLAGE. By Robert Redfield. 12mo. Chicago, Ill.: The University of Chicago Press. $3.

An account of the daily round of life in a modern Mexican village.

New Editions and Reprints

JOHN WHITE'S PLANTERS PLEA, 1630. Anon. Rockport, Mass.: The Sandy Bay Historical Society and Museum.

A facsimile print of the earliest account of the establishment of a fishing station on Cape Ann in 1623.

THE CANADIAN MINING BOOK, 1930. Montreal, Can.: Thomas Skinner & Co. $2.50 in Canada; $3 elsewhere.

A third edition.

MAGGIE, A GIRL OF THE STREETS. By Stephen Crane. 8vo. New York: Newland Press. $2.50.

A reprint of Stephen Crane's first novel. Illustrated with etchings by Bernard Sanders.

THE NANTUCKET SCRAP BASKET. By William F. Macy. 12mo. Boston, Mass.: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

A second edition, revised and enlarged, of this collection of characteristic stories and sayings of the people of Nantucket.

THE FINDING OF LIVINGSTONE. By Henry M. Stanley. Pamphlet. New York: William Bradford Press. 10 cents.

A reprint.

THE EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS. An autobiography. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1

A new edition of this famous autobiography in the Riverside Library.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN. By Ralph Waldo Emerson. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.

A new edition in the Riverside Library.

(Continued on Page 21)

READ INDIA'S SIDE!

THE SIMON REPORT ANSWERED!

At last the world is given the Simon Commission's Report on India. It presents officially Great Britain's side of the Indian situation. *What is to be said on the other side?* The Report is answered, answered thoroughly—every important point it makes in support of Great Britain's continued domination of India is fully considered and replied to in the light of overwhelming facts.

India In Bondage

by Dr. J. T. Sunderland

This book is strongly endorsed by Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindranath Tagore, C. F. Andrews, Mrs. Annie Besant, the Presidents of the Indian National Congress, and practically all India, as *true, just and fair.*

"A Monumental Work . . .

Its publication at this critical period in Indian affairs is fortunate," says *The New York Telegram.*

To understand what is now going on in India, every well-informed person *must read* INDIA IN BONDAGE—*The Book of the Hour!*

Send for it *now*—order on coupon below

To Your Bookseller, or
LEWIS COPELAND COMPANY,
119 West 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Send me at once .... copies of "INDIA IN BONDAGE," by Dr. J. T. Sunderland, 556 pages, illustrated, handsomely bound, at $4.00 per copy, postage prepaid.

☐ Check enclosed. ☐ Send C. O. D.

Name ....

Address ....

City ....State ....

THE WOMAN IN THE SHADOW

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

A dash for a throne in post-war Hungary, the Magyar nobles plotting to thwart the Red Terror, and Gisella, the little American, whose love for the war ace, Count Stephen Zay, runs an exciting course. $2.00

LIPPINCOTT

Washington Sq. Philadelphia

THE BITER BIT

It Is Recorded of David Hume, the Historian, That He Once Made an Offer of Marriage to a Lady Who Refused Him, but Whose Friends Shortly Afterward Conveyed to Him the Intelligence That She Had Changed Her Mind. "So Have I," Replied David, Laconically, "So Have I," and He Lived and Died in Single Blessedness.

"Years of Grace" and Other Recent Works of Fiction

YEARS OF GRACE. By Margaret Ayer Barnes. 581 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.50.

IN "Years of Grace" Margaret Ayer Barnes, herself a Chicagoan, has given us a vast and crowded panorama of Chicago life during the past four decades. Through the eyes of Jane Ward, the quite ordinary daughter of a highly respected Chicago family, we see unfolded the changing life of the city—from the conventional, stilted, rather repressed society of the youthful metropolis, through the transitional years of the war, into the full glare of the jazz age. Mrs. Barnes has wrought with urbanity and skill upon a generous canvas. If it is not striking in its originality, this story of the death of an old order and the birth of a new one, of the perpetually renewed conflict between succeeding generations, is perhaps more than usually satisfying. It holds the reader's attention to the end and carries with it an inescapable sense of authenticity.

It may be urged, however, that the emotional crises of Jane Ward's life repeat themselves too patly in the lives of her children, that the pattern works itself out too neatly to be quite faithful and lifelike, and that, in the end, all the tangled threads of the story are drawn together too conclusively. But if this circumstance mars the verisimilitude of Mrs. Barnes's narrative, it permits her thesis to stand forth with unmistakable clarity.

At 17, Jane Ward, still sheltered and innocent, fell desperately in love with a French boy, barely two years her senior. The marriage, in view of the youth of both parties, was forbidden. Convinced that her heart was broken, Jane nevertheless acquiesced in her parents' decision, promised neither to see nor to write to André until she had reached the age of 21, and exacted from them, on the strength of her good behavior, two eager years at Bryn Mawr. After four years, during which, with adolescent romanticism, she had cherished André's image in her heart, Jane received a letter from him. It was a disappointing letter. André was showing promise as a sculptor and was absorbed in his work. He proposed, instead of coming to America at once, now that the period of his probation had expired, to go to Italy to begin the years of study awarded him by the Prix de Rome. Piqued, but recognizing the wisdom of André's decision, Jane married Stephen Carver, the most eligible of her suitors. It was an eminently satisfactory marriage, which endured for fourteen years without discord. Then Jane, at 35, simultaneously discovered a mounting boredom with the tranquil emptiness of her existence, and an absorbing passion for Jimmy Trent, the husband of one of her best friends.

Faced with the most serious emotional conflict of her life, Jane decided as all her youthful training had taught her to decide. Rather than deal a hurt to the kindly and faithful Stephen, she renounced Jimmy and sent him into exile which proved to be his death. But if she was capable of making such a decision, and of finding her reward in the strength and justice of her own conduct, what of her children?

> Sex was a loaded pistol, thought Jane, thrust into the hand of humanity. Her mother's generation had carried it carefully, fearful of a sudden explosion. Her generation * * * waved it nonchalantly about, but, after all, with all their carelessness, they didn't fire it off any oftener than their parents had. What if the next generation should take to shooting? Shooting straight regardless of their target.

In the lives of her children Jane finds the problems of her own life restated. How differently they are met by the new generation constitutes the matter of "Years of Grace." If the achievement of an attitude of mind can be said to be a solution, then Mrs. Barnes's solution is uncommonly sane and mature and convincing. But, unfortunately for the narrative strength of her story, she has subordinated it, as it should not be subordinated, to the interest of her sociological inquiry.

A PUZZLING GIRL

THAT OTHER LOVE. By Geoffrey Moss. 352 pp. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co. $1.

THOSE who, after reading the inscription on the jacket, look for another "Well of Loneliness" in "That Other Love," will be somewhat disappointed. To be sure, the story concerns itself with the attraction of one woman for another, but this is only shown late in the book and never becomes graphic in its descriptions. Mr. Moss has made the attraction neither abnormal nor morbidly psychological, but neither has he provided any reason for it, and herein lies the real fault of the book.

Phillida Chard, until she was 10 years old, lives with her mother and her mother's three lovers in a villa in Monte Carlo. When she is ten, her father's second wife brings her to England and lavishes on her all the comfortable respectability and mannered tenderness that she has heretofore missed. The child Phillida gradually forgets her life in Monte Carlo, and while she still cherishes a memory of her mother, she realizes what the woman must have been. Tall, blonde and handsome, Phillida is very attractive to men, but does not care for them until, at the seashore in France, she falls in love with a married man and agrees to run off with him. When this elopement is balked, she has no further interest in members of the opposite sex. Her best friend is Huguette, a French girl who is more or less promiscuous in her relations with men. This repels Phillida, but does not destroy the friendship. Then she becomes acquainted with a sculptress, Vera Coswell, whom she loves dearly. For a long time Vera repulses her efforts at friendship, finally, however, giving in, and the two women have a house together in France.

Nothing in Phillida's history accounts for the fact that she loves women more than men; and her subsequent decision to forsake Vera and marry in order to have children is also poorly motivated. Granted that in life people drift in and out of such relationships with little apparent reason, it is the duty of an author to create reasons for everything. As a child Phillida sees nothing to disgust her with normal life, as her mother's way of living is never held up to her as a horrible example. Neither, as a child, does she show preference to women, as she does when she gets older. From the time she lives with her stepmother, her activity and thoughts are as normal as those of any other girl of her age, one instance when she is disgusted with a man who makes love to her disagreeably being not enough of an experience to leave any definite mark on her character.

Outside of the poor motivation, however, the book is interesting and at times even more than that. The first part, depicting Phillida's life with her mother, is the best. One scene, when the child is thought lost and the lovers are hunting her in the garden, is done in a masterly fashion. The adult Phillida is never as real as the child and adolescent girl. The child is natural and appealing; the young woman is hard to account for, and, at times, boring.

A GERMAN FAMILY

THE ANVIL. Translated from the German of Gustav Frenssen by Huntley Paterson. 553 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.50.

THIS book takes us back artistically to the days of the long and leisurely chronicle of family and small-town life, when the hero took a hundred thousand words to grow up in the company of his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, and when life went at the pace not of motor cars and airplanes, but of the family carriage pulled along by a faithful Dobbin not far from the grave. For it is no "extensive panorama" that this exceedingly lengthy novel paints, but two or three neighboring villages in Schleswig-Holstein. Otto Babendiek, the hero, is the son of a village blacksmith who, orphaned early in life, goes first to live with an eccentric and unpleasant uncle from whom he runs away, and then with some kindly distant relatives—people of importance in their community—who bring him up on equal terms with their son and daughter. For Eva, their daughter, he has from boyhood a love amounting to adoration; but knowing she is in love with some one else he never confesses his feeling toward her, even when she is jilted; and it is not till a long time after—when Otto is a young widower and Eva a young wife living in America—that they realize they are each in love with the other. And it is not till the end of the book that they are united.

The book is packed with minor characters and with incidents concerning them. There are good people and bad, foolish people and wise, young people and old, some of their lives pursuing an even, uninterrupted course, others disrupted by upheaval, still others snuffed out early by illness and drowning and the war. With the coming of the war, Frenssen deserts his narrow canvas to describe its effect not only upon the sensitive Otto, who like himself is a writer, but upon the whole circle of Otto's friends, and, to a certain extent, upon all of Germany. Frenssen tells us nothing, however, that has not been better and more vividly expressed by Remarque and Glaeser and Renn: indeed, the attitude set forth shows the touch of the older generation rather than of the generation which bore the brunt of action.

"The Anvil," pretty obviously, is loose autobiography. What charm and reality it has are derived not from any general significance we can take away from the book as a whole, but from the storehouse of a good and sensitive memory. Once Otto grows up, his experiences merge, without any distinguishing color of their own, into the conventionally discouraging experiences of all intelligent men in an imperfect world, but so long as he lives among the simple folk of his adopted village, sharing the life and customs of one particular corner of the world, there is a certain charm about his life, a certain reality. Such inherently good people as Engel Tiedje and Hans and Auntie Lena, the obscure people of this world who never come to light but who, none the less, are touched with the grace of humanity, win our hearts and insist upon being remembered. His own boyhood village Frenssen knows like no one else; the war and the problems of grown-up men he knows as we all do, and with no particular insight.

Coming from the man who once, in "Jorn Uhl," wrote a strong and memorable book, "The Anvil" is deeply disappointing. Its old-fashioned technique, its dawdling style, its deadening excess of incident and description, are fifty years behind the times and yet lacking in the authentic flavor that gives glamour to our yesterdays.

HOLLYWOOD CARICATURED

QUEER PEOPLE. By Carroll and Garrett Graham. 276 pp. New York: The Vanguard Press. $2.

HOLLYWOOD, that strangely fascinating community that furnishes the world with the major portion of its concrete amusement, has won surprisingly scant attention from our commentators. Scores of periodicals devote their pages to panegyrics of the motion-picture notables, but few writers have cared to place themselves on record with an honest and detailed exposition of the life, manners and morals in the seat of the cinema. The pertinent inquiry that has been made by Carroll and Garrett Graham in "Queer People" is by all odds the best work that has appeared in this field. Written, roughly, in novel form, the book is a brilliantly savage account of the things that the more or less permanent residents of Hollywood think and do.

The authors of the work are described by their publisher as "former residents of Hollywood, who are now attempting to go straight." In any case, they are extremely competent journalists, with a profound understanding of the more intimate phenomena of Hollywood life. It is a breezy, tersely phrased and colorful narrative that they have fashioned and one that may be recognized as dispassionately honest by those have really participated in its goings-on. They have peopled their pages with a multitude of characters, from the highest film executives to the lowliest racketeers who thrive on the eccentricities of film people, and it requires no particularly intimate acquaintance with the great and near-great of movie-land to recognize their caricatures in the throng.

Despite their probing preoccupation with the strange figures that maintain Hollywood as the centre of one of our largest industries, the Messrs. Graham have taken an alien as the central character of their novel. Whitey, an itinerant newspaper man, fond of strong liquor and pretty women, as un-

Notes on Rare Books

THE sale at Sotheby's tomorrow will occupy one uncommonly brief session. Yet it will be an event unique in character and importance. It comprises a collection of twelve autograph manuscripts of Alfred, First Lord Tennyson, sold by order of the tenant for life, Mr. C. B. L. Tennyson. These manuscripts are of such a nature that it is worth recording them here even if it involves making an abstract of the entire sale catalogue. First there is "The Devil and the Lady" and other very early poems in the form of a 47 page leather notebook. Some of these "other very early poems" are an unpublished translation in the regular Popeian metre from the Latin of Claudian's "Rape of Proserbine"; a song, "The Sun goes down in the dark-blue main"; an ode "Jerusalem, Jerusalem"; and a fine prayer in prose. Next there is the autograph manuscript, amounting to approximately 1,200 lines on about 60 pages, of "The Princess." This is an early draft, covering the first five parts of the poem as published, but omitting the prologue and containing many variations. Then there is the manuscript of the "Sonnet to W. C. Macready," written in 1851 on the occasion of Macready's leaving the stage. Another is the manuscript of one of the "Idylls of the King," the one called "Vivien," as published in the collected edition with some variations and a few additional lines.

"The Voyage" is a manuscript of 11 stanzas of 88 lines occupying 4 pages of a poem first published in "Idylls of the Hearth" in 1864. In the same year was published a poem which Tennyson said had given him more trouble than anything he ever wrote. This was "Aylmer's Field," the manuscript of which in practically in its final form is here on 32 pages. Next in order in the catalogue is a 6-page manuscript notebook containing "Passages from Gareth," which was privately printed in 1872. The other manuscripts are "A Welcome to H. R. H. Marie Alexandrovna, Duchess of Edinburgh," written on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, 5 stanzas, 40 lines, 2½ pages; "The Voyage of Maeldune," published in 1880, the printer's manuscript, 11 pages; "Early Spring," a poem first printed in a private edition of 6 copies only in 1883, 7 stanzas, 48 lines, 1¼ pages; and the manuscript notebook of "The Falcon," 36 pages, of which the trial editions were printed in 1879 and 1882. Finally there is the complete manuscript of "The Cup," written on 49 pages, just as it was sent to the printer. The first and second trial editions of this tragedy were printed in 1881 and 1882, and the first-published edition appeared in 1884. When produced at the Lyceum in 1881, it played for 108 nights to crowded houses, with Henry Irving in the rôle of Synorix and Ellen Terry as Camma. Most of the stage directions were inserted by Irving, although they are not present in this manuscript.

***

ONE of the most complete private libraries of Italian books and manuscripts is that of the Francis Taylor Pearsons Plimpton Collection at Wellesley College. We have been examining the 434 page catalogue published last year by the Harvard University Press and we found the experience most refreshing. It is not only for the fascinating nature of the contents described but also for the positively brilliant manner in which they were compiled by Margaret Hastings Jackson, Professor of Italian in Wellesley College and Curator of the Plimpton Collection. As Professor Jackson tells us, she approached her task more in the spirit of a curator and a wanderer in the by-paths of Italian literature than as a librarian or bibliographer. The result has been to make this more of a critical outline history of the literature of Italy as illustrated in this remarkable collection of books. Special emphasis has been placed, for example, on the Romances of Chivalry, Chivalric Epics, and Burlesque, of which there are 150 examples occupying one of the three major divisions of the book. The other two are the General Catalogue and the Manuscripts. The reasons assigned for this singular treatment of the works of chivalry are their peculiar interest, which is enhanced by listing them separately, the anonymous nature of most of them anyway; and the menace to their individuality if those whose authors are known were grouped with his other writings. In our judgment the value of the catalogue has been rather enhanced than otherwise by this unusual arrangement.

***

BUT despite her interest in the purely literary currents, Professor Jackson has not neglected the bibliographical side in her descriptions, which are as thorough as they are concise. Here is one of those fortunate scholarly equipments which combines pleasantly the ability to discuss the physical nature of books with a shrewd perception of their literary quality. The method of describing the separate entries bears a certain resemblance to that of the famous Lathrop C. Harper Incunabula catalogues. That is to say, it consists in noting the author, the line-title collation, the colophon (where there is one) and the description, namely, size, number of pages and binding. This is often followed by a critical or biographical footnote, sometimes quite a lengthy one, and frequently some judicious quotations from Garnett's "Italian Literature." Besides the wealth of descriptive matter, the book is rich in reproductions of title-pages, colophons, text illustrations and manuscripts. The printing is excellent and clear, the size of the volume, octavo, most suitable for a reference work; and the binding a good, stout, black cloth.

Just what this library contains was hinted at by Marion Crawford in his address to the Grolier Club at the opening of the exhibition of a portion of the Plimpton Collection there in 1904. This fine, spirited essay on the genius of Italian literature of the renaissance and later is reprinted as the introduction to the present volume. In 1900 George Arthur Plimpton presented the nucleus of his Italian collection to Wellesley College in memory of his wife, Frances Taylor Pearsons Plimpton of the class of 1884. He wanted his library to illustrate the history of Italian literature, in particular of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Subsequent additions have been selected with this desire kept in view. The period of productivity in Italy from 1300 to 1700 had been magnificent, and perhaps exhausting, as suggested by the inactivity that followed. While the Plimpton Collection does not contain everything, still it covers the ground adequately. The number of books, and even of manuscripts, is surprisingly large, yet it is evident that none of them could be spared.

The name of Dante stands of course preeminent. He is represented by several titles of books and manuscripts, and by numerous editions of the "Divina Commedia." First among them is the one printed by Wendelin of Spier in 1477, which is the first to contain the "Vita Nuova." Then there is the first edition printed in Florence, 1481, the first to contain Landino's commentary. Other authors who are very much in evidence are Petrarch, Boccacclo, Ariosto, Tasso, Savonarola, Pietro Aretino and Macchiavelli. Of the romantic literature, there is a considerable representation of the cycle of Amadis of Gaul; of Arthur and his Knights, and of Charlemagne and his paladins.

New Books for Children

(Continued from Page 15)

the hares and rabbits; the mouse tortured by the cat. For it is the painful realistic details that haunt and disturb a child's imagination rather than the meting out of justice in the old fairy tales. On the other hand, the birds and animals are made so human in character that one has the feeling of reading about disagreeable, quarrelsome people rather than about creatures of the woods and fields. The account of Heide's finding her mother by means of the amber bead, "the pale, pale lady," "haggard, with eyes that have wept all their freshness away" ("she is young, but suffering has wasted her youth and made her old before her time"), is neither fairy tale nor realism but a bit of melodrama. The illustrations, especially the full-page ones in color, have charm and the childlike quality which is lacking in the text.

DAD AND I. *By Eva Little McElvey. With Silhouettes by Ethel C. Taylor. 110 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc.* $2.

A WINDOW BOX OF VERSE. *By Sylvia Schwarz. Illustrations by Kurt Wiese. 72 pp. New York: Samuel Gabriel & Co., Inc.* $2.

Probably nearly every one has tried his or her hand at putting together a few rhymes for child friends. This is a pleasant exercise and the personal element makes the verses acceptable to the children for whom they were written. The mistake comes in the publishing of the verses for the world at large. In "Dad and I" there is not one line of real poetry. The verses are no better than children make for themselves; in fact they are less good than many of the children's own efforts. For example:

It's fun to ride on a choo-choo car,
Rattlety, rattlety, chootity, choot.
You go fast and you go so far;
Hear the whistle: Tootity toot.

Now, this might be considered as a creditable attempt for a child to make or for children to enjoy as something another child has made, but it seems unfair to give children this sort of thing and let them think of it as poetry.

If the verses in "Dad and I" are no better than children can make for themselves, those in "A Window Box of Verses" are much worse. For example:

When Patsy and Johnny come over to play
In very cold weather or on a wet day,
We go to a certain drawer up in my room,
And each of us picks out his fav'rite costume.
When I'm a fairy
I'm dainty and airy;
When I'm an Indian
I'm stern and I'm starey;
When I'm a fireman
I'm brave and I'm darey;

and so on.

Also:

When I am sick, the nicest thing I know
Is having Mother sit right next to me,
An interesting book upon her lap,
Reading and reading, everlastingly.

But why quote more?

The danger in these volumes of trivial and doggerel rhymes is that the indiscriminating adult may supply children with them instead of with the real poetry that is available, such as Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses," De La Mare's "Peacock Pie," Milne's "When We Were Very Young," to say nothing of all the excellent anthologies.

A. Monroe Aurand Jr. of the Aurand Press, Harrisburg, Pa., is the author of a brochure entitled "A Pennsylvania German Library; or The Pleasures of 'Riding' a Hobby," which is being issued in an edition limited to 200 copies, numbered and signed by the author. The Harrisburg Telegraph describes the book as "historical, bibliographical and reminiscent."

A NOVEL SORT OF NOVEL'S HERE

Casanova Jones

By JOSEPH ANTHONY

Illustrated by WILLY POGANY

The man to sweep the season's stakes,
To kill the nation's belly-aches,
The perfectest of perfect lovers
That ever got between two covers,
Say we, in no uncertain tones,
Is swagger CASANOVA JONES.
He's dashing, naughty, daring, canny,
And illustrated by Pogany.
He is the gayest of all gay gents,
The prince of prohibition agents.

With Cass you'll meet sweet Annie Cloy,
A Helen in a modern Troy,
For love of whom he drank so hearty,
He ended raiding his own party!
The depths of Annie's eyes of blue,
That captured Cass, will capture you.
And in the brilliant Katz Arts Club
You'll meet the gallant statesman, Stubb,
Who drank the strongest drink of rye
That e'er was swallowed by a dry.

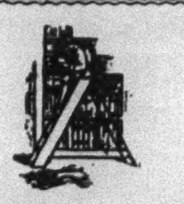
You'll meet with whiskered Bill O'Droole,
And Mrs. Jones, whose heart was cruel.
You'll meet with Binks, the great defender
Of virgin stomachs' drinkless splendor.
In fact, you'll meet a lot of people.
You'll hear alarums from the steeple,
You'll witness sights of wild sedition,
And see the end of prohibition!

Assorted sexes, brows and ages
Will joy in these exciting pages.
This novel in a novel style
Would make a wooden Injun smile.
Be good to both your funny-bones
By buying CASANOVA JONES,
And learn, the while you have your fun,
There's something new beneath the sun.

TO STAND THE LAND UPON ITS EAR!

At all bookstores $2.00

Published by THE CENTURY CO. 353 Fourth Ave., New York



CIRCULATING LIBRARY

Opens To-morrow

DUTTONS INC.

681 FIFTH AVE. at 54th ST.

WHITING'S BOND
A SPLENDID PAPER
100 Sheets 7 x 9½ and 100 Envelopes 4 x 7½ $1.00
All printed with your monogram or name and address in black, blue, green or purple. Sent postpaid promptly. Samples on request.
J. C. CHILDS
260 WEST 31st ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

O SPLENDID SORCERY

by James Francis Dwyer

A Beautiful Love Story • $2

scrupulous a ne'er-do-well as he is an ardent champion of the underdog, witnesses Hollywood as scenarist, press agent and an entertainer in one of the more disreputable meeting places of film people in their hours of relaxation. He is an extremely appealing figure, by his very faults emphasizing the lunatic atmosphere and undirected license that he finds himself a factor in. His speech, on the occasion of the dismissal of a friend from a motion picture company, is a classic flailing of the evils of present-day picture making.

Much of "Queer People" is cheaply melodramatic and the actual construction and writing of the novel is markedly inferior but it has been composed with such gusto, such fearless regard for the truth and so penetrating a knowledge of actual Hollywood doings that it immediately becomes a rather important book. At any rate, it is an extremely entertaining one.

UNITED THEY STAND

THREE AGAINST THE WORLD. By Sheila Kaye-Smith. 273 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

WRITTEN a number of years ago, but only recently published in the United States, Sheila Kaye-Smith's novel "Three Against the World," is a tale of not a little charm. It has some exquisite pen pictures of the Sussex country she knows and loves so well, and while the plot is rather forced, and the people not quite real, the story is nevertheless well above the average run of fiction.

It tells of the three Furlongers, Leonard, Janet and Nigel, who stood together "against the world," even before Nigel's return from the prison where he had served a three years' sentence. The story begins with his home-coming. His feelings and reactions, his consciousness that though physically free he is still spiritually in prison, walled away from his fellow-men who have had no experience such as his, his shyness and sensitiveness, have been drawn carefully and sympathetically. The Furlongers were an unfortunate family, for Janet fell in love with a cad, and went through a great deal of suffering on his completely unworthy account, while Leonard was to some extent the innocent explator of his brother's and sister's deviations from the straight and narrow path, deviations which, in her case at least, seemed far more serious at the time the book was written than they would today. While "Three Against the World" will scarcely add to Miss Kaye-Smith's reputation, it is fairly interesting, and the descriptions of the woods and fields near the Furlongers' home are often very lovely.

POINTED MORALITY

MARGARET YORKE. By Kathleen Norris. 313 pp. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co. $1.

EVERYBODY knows that Miss Norris can tell a good story. She has the gift of keeping the reader's interest to the end, although in the present case the characters, with one exception, are lifeless and the morality too pointed.

In Burlingame, Cal., the pale and rich Mrs. Cutting has adopted a little boy, Jim. Margaret Yorke is her efficient companion and is devoted to Jim. But she is antagonistic to Mrs. Cutting's nephew, Stanley Crittenden. Watching him, she decides that he never loves "the effect of a single ingenuous smile, of a single backward toss of the tumbled mane." He, however, is interested in her because of her beauty and her reserve. Upon inquiring where she comes from, he can only find out that she arrived with letters from an old family lawyer in New York. Gradually his thoughtfulness and his simplicity make her change her mind. Then she hears that a Mrs. Shirley Theobald has rented a house in the neighborhood. Ten years before Shirley had been engaged to Stan, but had run off with a rich married man. Later, in Paris, she married another man whom she has just divorced.

When Shirley enters, the book steps out of the commonplace with a splendid picture of her. In spite of being snubbed, she makes a triumphant appearance at a charity fête. "She had the manner of a person always the centre of her own world, like a ship." In the scene in which she tries to make friends with Margaret she says:

"Well, I wish they knew something about me, before they settle everything! Mr. Theobald is a man with many fine qualities." Margaret knew well this generous attitude, so popular with the divorced. "But I couldn't—I'll tell you some day, and you'll realize that I simply couldn't go on," she went on, with her characteristic frankness. "Just now I'm in wrong everywhere." Shirley resumed: "No matter, it will pass. Only I can't stand old Hattie Cutting putting her nose in the air. I hate them all, anyway," she finished illogically. And immediately she added that favorite phrase of the woman who has put herself in a false position. "I have wonderful friends, and they have been simply splendid. And about the others I don't care."

This is not only keen observation but an accurate measure of her type. When Shirley meets Stan she tells him her version of her life so skillfully—and seductively—that he again thinks of her as a "doll-like child." He gets her invited to his aunt's place in the country and becomes more enthralled with her—"all laces, faintly colored ribbons and exquisitely scalloped golden head." (This is one time that the everlasting descriptions of what everybody wears in every scene have a reason to be.) They become engaged. Stan finds Margaret crying and realizes, in the immortal locution that the author employs, that "she might have come to care." Then Shirley receives a telegram from a friend saying that her former husband is dying and wants her to come back to him. At the thought of all the money to be had by a reconciliation she goes to New York. From now on the plot twists adroitly through several surprises, including Margaret's mysterious past to a flatly inevitable ending.

FAMILY FRATERNITY

THE IMMEDIATE FAMILY. By Nalbro Bartley. 316 pp. New York: Farrar & Rinehart. $1.

GREAT souls had and always would come from solitary spaces or crowded cities teeming with competition. Middle-sized souls come from middle-sized towns, although middle-sized souls kept the cosmic machinery oiled. This is the meditation of Voss Prentice (father of a family which he will not admit to any one but himself to be anything but perfect) as he contemplates the advent of a new son-in-law, Reuben, who gives every evidence of being one of the really great.

In "The Immediate Family" the reader looks through the eyes of the son-in-law at daughters, aunts, cousins—a group of relations each of which is at the same time violently individual and a member of the unshatterable family fraternity. Reuben has been brought up by a group of religious fanatics in the wilds of Utah. He has never had a family and can imagine nothing more pleasant than to become a member of just such a group as the Prentices present. Even the eccentrics of the family, and there are several, are delightful to him, particularly one little cousin, Mirza, on the outskirts of the family group, whose mother was a burlesque queen and whose husband is a notorious gangster.

When Reuben marries Penelope Prentice, or Pete, as she is called, he discovers that he has gotten a little more than he bargained for in this family business. Devoted to her sister, Pete does not want to leave Bancroft, their home town, and Reuben is forced to go alone to a neighboring town where he is starting a branch of the Prentice business. At every hand he is balked in his individual endeavors by the clannishness of the Prentices. It is his ambition to make only enough money to live comfortably, and then to retire. When this is accomplished, Pete refuses to go with him away from Bancroft and a split is inevitable.

In spite of a certain heavy handedness in making her point, Mrs. Bartley has written a book that holds the interest to the inevitable end. If there are more peculiar characters than could possibly be found in any one family, they are, nevertheless, amusing in their peculiarities. Even before his marriage, Reuben's individuality suffers. The question whether he will be strong enough to stand up for himself, or will allow himself to sink to the level of all the others who are supported by Voss Prentice, is not answered until the end of the book, but it is suspected, and the reader is not disappointed. Reuben's gradual disgust with Pete and goring love for Mirza, who, like himself, is free of conventional attitudes, is so gradual that one often suspects him of being not quite bright, but then again, the readability of the book makes up for its obviousness.

A Day in the Life of a Country Doctor

DR. SERICOLD. By Helen Ashton. 305 pp. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co. $2.50

THE modern fashion of telling a story which takes place within twenty-four hours (and has any one noticed how closely this device resembles the time unity of classical drama?) is particularly well fitted to the material in "Dr. Sericold." For this novel treats of one day in the life of a village doctor, and one day in such a life may be said without much exaggeration to sum up a whole career. Miss Ashton, moreover, is particularly well fitted to write the book, for she is not only the author of three other novels, but also a doctor. Her saturation in her subject-matter is quickly evident from her treatment of it, but she is never—one may as well say here as later—pedantic or exhibitionistic about it.

Miss Ashton has had the sense and penetration to make her Dr. Sericold an old man of 65, with a long career in the village behind him. As one of his patients tells him, he is "a part of all their lives," has been their friend as well as their physician, has shared their interests, dreamed their dreams. The day on which we meet him marks the end, in a fashion, of a period in his existence; for we meet him first at the deathbed of 80-year-old Richard Gaunt, his partner; and before the day is out he has delivered her death sentence to Emily Unwin, the woman he once had loved. Time, he realizes afresh as he goes about his rounds, is closing in upon him; and not only these two friends but he himself is nearing the end.

It is this realization which makes of Dr. Sericold some one very human. For Miss Ashton has not dealt romantically with her hero and made him a gracious and friendly old soul in the Cranford tradition. He feels his years and they make him cross and testy; he dislikes Dr. Jevons, his younger rival in the town, and finds it hard to be civil toward him; he cannot stifle his irritation with despotic old lady Catterick and bursts into a tirade against her; he is on his guard not to be indulgent toward the young woman doctor who acts as his assistant; he needs sleep and lacks appetite and the combination doesn't help his disposition. Miss Ashton has appealed in drawing him, not to our hearts, but to our understanding. And she has made him real—one of those countless old fellows who love their work better than their fellow-men and who, however sorely they may be tempted to retire or travel, will die in harness.

Miss Ashton has given her story drama and suspense by having Sericold fear, with a doctor's peculiar sharpness, that he himself has cancer of the stomach. On the day she chooses to treat of him he is awaiting a verdict on his own condition from London; and every time the post is brought in, so skillfully has she done her job, we are seized with the same panic as the doctor. But it is not until the late evening mail that the letter he is expecting arrives; and in the terrifying moment while he is opening it we come closer to hysteria than through the most bloodcurdling melodrama. It would not be fair to tell the reader what Dr. Sericold learns; but Miss Ashton's solution is convincing, and her doctor remains real until the last.

She has not done so well with her patients. They are interesting and varied enough, but in her effort to convey their personalities and their past lives in brief compass, she has been forced into a rather clumsy subterfuge. She has been forced into having Dr. Sericold think about them without cease, which is bad enough; but she has further botched her job by recording his thoughts in a formal and expository style which the stream-of-consciousness school has rendered completely passé. Sericold's thinking is punctuated with innumerable "he reflected's" and "he recalled's" which makes it seem about as natural as two Americans calling each other "Monsieur." As a result, the backgrounds of these people seem superimposed and artificial; they do not dawn upon us, but are forced down our necks.

Yet if these people never merge into their pasts, they are recognizable enough in the present. Their houses and their community life, their momentary ills and problems, their old-fashioned dependence upon the doctor they have known for so long, these things we recognize and accept. And Sericold's approach to them we accept also. The drama of his calling becomes the same for us as for him. As we stand beside him when he operates upon a woman for mastoid, we share his excitement, his thrills, his trepidations; more than that, we share his frame of mind. We, like him, never give a thought to the patient; we think only of the job.

Helen Ashton.

"Dr. Sericold" is an uneven though fairly superior performance. It is certainly more than the formula novel of a day in a doctor's life which many people might write with a certain amount of medical knowledge and literary talent; it is certainly less than a completely living picture of a doctor who is also a man in a world of patients who are also men and women. But Miss Ashton is, at any rate, most successful where success means the most: in her portrait of Sericold himself. Her chief character is some one we can remember. And we have more reason to forget his patients than he has, for to know them for three hundred pages is not quite like knowing them for forty years.

LOUIS KRONENBERGER.

A FANTASTIC PROPHET

JULIO JURENITO. By Ilya Ehrenbourg. Translated by Usick Vanzler. New York: Covici-Friede. $2.

IN "Julio Jurenito," Ilya Ehrenbourg has written a fantastic and intermittently entertaining legend of a contemporary prophet and his crazy crew of disciples. Julio, a Mexican cosmopolite with a penchant for conversation, holds to a profound cynicism; his doctrine is one of complete disillusion and his program the destruction of all existing things. Traveling from city to city he gathers together a small band of devoted followers, the first of these acting as his biographer and convinced that he is none other than Satan. An American business man, Mr. Cool; a Negro bellboy, Aisha; a Russian, Alexei Spiridonovich; a Frenchman, a German, an Italian and others make up the band. In their conversations with their leader, Julio, and in their activities in various portions of the world the author has given himself vast scope for satire.

Jurenito himself is a strangely fascinating characterization. Combing his hair above the temples to simulate horns and carrying a huge pipe in his trousers that may easily be mistaken for a tail, he preaches an inconsistent but frequently amusing philosophy. He makes game not only of the people encountered in the wanderings of the band but of his disciples themselves. From Africa he leads his followers to the Allied front during the World War, nonchalantly crosses over to the German lines and from there escapes to Russia. His death is the best expression in the book of his unwearying efforts to destroy the world. Marooned in a Communist outpost in revolutionary Russia, Jurenito parades in the red light district of the town wearing a new pair of shoes, knowing that he will be murdered for them. With his death his band disperses.

A BOOK OF HOMICIDES

THE FLOWER GANG. A Book of Homicides. By Garnett Radcliffe. 307 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.

THIS book of homicides, garnished with torture, plays an unpleasant trick on the stuffs of which terror is made. For, somehow, it places the most cruel and ingenious forms of murder by torture on a plane with stealing a glass of water.

It opens when the evil schemes of octopus-like "Mr. Harris," leader of a gang of matricides nicknamed "Love in the Mist," "Rose Brier," "Sweet William," and so forth, result in the kidnapping of Ebenezer Dreen, an American multi-millionaire visiting in London. The ransom price is $60,000,000 and Dreen won't pay, so the whole matter is practically at a standstill until Captain Waring, super-hero, comes to Dreen's rescue. During a busy afternoon and evening this young man kills eight men, knocks out two dozen others and escapes from two torture traps. Then, right in the midst of it all, he pauses to think. "What an extraordinary affair," he thought, "life is."

NEW BOOKS
WE RECOMMEND

Rhododendron Pie
By *Margery Sharp.* The entertaining romance of the one practical daughter of a family of dilettantes. A lively, amusing story. $2.50

Byron
By *André Maurois.* The best-selling non-fiction book in America. The dazzling story of a genius whose love life scandalized his generation. Illus. $5.00

Mrs. Grundy
By *Leo Markun.* A brilliant and ironic history of four centuries of our shifting morals. "An absorbing tale." —*N. Y. Times.* $5.00

The Well-Meaning Young Man
By *Luise and Magdalen King-Hall.* This story of a "constant failure" is "wise and witty and enormously readable."—*N. Y. Herald Tribune.* $2.00

The Painted Minx
By *Robert W. Chambers.* "A lively story of Revolutionary days...that ought to become a best-seller."—*Phila. Public Ledger.* $2.50

What Do You Know About Music?
By *Albert E. Wier.* A liberal education in every phase of music for $2.00 paper boards or $3.00 cloth binding.

Do You Know English Literature?
By *Blanche Colton Williams and John Macy.* "This capital book cannot fail of doing great good in the study of English Literature."—*Charles Townsend Copeland.* $3.50

A Family That Was
By *Ernest Raymond.* A leisurely, meaty story of an attractive young fellow in his progress to full manhood. $2.50

Molly Moonshine
By *Gertrude Knevels.* A sensitive waif becomes a famous dancer. "The flavor of Dickens and Barrie at their best."—*Newark News.* $2.00

Pilgrim's Ford
By *Muriel Hine.* A delightful love story. "Admirably sustained interest ...told with skill and charm."—*N. Y. Times.* $2.00

The Psychology of Childhood
By *E. J. Swift.* "A shrewd report, full of common sense...of what really has been found out about children and their psychology."—*Dorothy Canfield Fisher.* $3.00

Espionage
By *H. R. Berndorff.* Astonishing revelations of the world's great spies and spy systems. "The super spy book."—*N. Y. Times.* $2.50

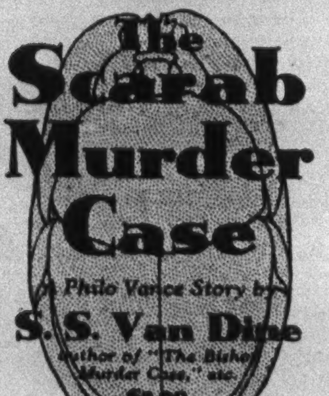
Lost Treasure
By *A. Hyatt Verrill.* An exciting account of actual lost treasures, pirates' gold, and sunken galleons. Illus. $3.00

Some of the English
By *Oliver Madox Hueffer.* A sincere and unique account of the post-war life and people of England. $3.00

Stuff
By *Pauline G. Beery.* A survey of modern chemistry with due emphasis on the romantic aspect of new discoveries. Illus. $5.00

At All Booksellers or from the Publishers
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY
35 West 32nd Street, New York

"Not only his best but close to the top of all detective stories."
—*Saturday Review of Literature.*



at your bookstore Scribners
TWO DOLLARS and WORTH IT

Distinctive Personal Stationery
Name and address marked like die engraving in black or blue.
100 FOLDED Sheets
100 ENVELOPES **$2**
Tuxedo Linen Finish Paper
Club Size 5½ x 6¾. White or Grey
FIFTH AVENUE STATIONERS
505 Fifth Av. Dept. 28 New York
Samples on Request

Books in Brief Review

THE MEANING OF MYSTICISM. By Woodbridge Riley, Ph. D. 102 pp. New York: Richard R. Smith, Inc. $1.25.

AN author who regards mysticism as a work of art has written a discriminating first chapter to this book, called "What It Is and What It Is Not." He says truly that most people "identify mysticism with the mysterious, and confuse it with the occult. They put under the term anything from the mystic maze at Coney Island to the spirit photographs of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle." Genuine mystics give outward demonstration of some real quality within—singleness of heart—whether their generation be the third, the thirteenth or the eighteenth century. Mr. Riley shows us the creed through the lives of the men who exemplified it. In seeking for the origin of mysticism among the pagans, he finds Philo Judaeus breaking the road for the doctrine of Plotinus. Neo-Platoism was a half-way house in the history of Western mysticism teaching the doctrine of the One and the Good. The Romanic period was influenced by Oriental elements coming in from the Far East in the teachings of Dionysius who advised that the mystic "leave behind all things both in the sensible and in the intelligible world till he enters into the darkness of nescience." The thirteenth century attempted to reconcile mysticism and scholasticism in the persons of Thomas Aquinas, St. Bernard of Clairvaux, Albertus Magnus, St. Theresa, although the latter "leaves the straight highway that ends in union with God and strays off into strange by-paths of morbidity and credulity." German mysticism is darker and more mysterious in its quality than the Latin. Eckhart is its dominant figure and leads the Catholic group, followed by Suso, Tauler and Ruysbroeck; the Protestant group is led by Jakob Boehme. A final chapter is devoted to Anglo-American mysticism, which has as its definite contribution the worship of nature. Among "nature mystics" are Vaughan, Herbert, Blake, Francis Thompson and Wordsworth, Jonathan Edwards, Woolman the Quaker, Emerson and Walt Whitman. The latter sums up the meaning as well as the author: "How it is I know not, but I often realize a presence here—in clear moods I am certain of it, and neither chemistry nor reasoning nor esthetics will give the least explanation."

20TH CENTURY LIMITED

THE RUN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. By Edward Hungerford. Illustrations by Frank B. Masters and others. 110 pp. Rochester: The Du Bois Press. 50 cents.

THIS is in brief the story of a train that has been expanded into a group of nine expresses, each scheduled to make the run between New York and Chicago, over the New York Central with a twenty-hour limit. A section of it, the Advance Twentieth Century Limited, goes West each day from New York a 2 o'clock, and there are other units of twenty-hour trains, among them the Commodore Vanderbilt—long-distance expresses that rival all other railroads in the world by their speed and regularity of operation. The steps in the service they perform are revealed very tellingly in this book. Even trains are subject to descriptive power, and there is an element of the dramatic in the tale as in Rudyard Kipling's famous story of a locomotive.

A MUSICAL QUIZ

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT MUSIC? By Albert E. Wier. 254 pp. New York, London: D. Appleton & Co. $3.

UNBOUNDED labor has gone into the compiling of this book containing over five thousand questions (with answers) on all matters that can possibly interest both music lovers and those who know nothing of the art. Among the subjects covered are musical biography, history, harmony, esthetics, grand opera, singing, light opera, musical instruments, orchestral music, church music, &c. The volume is a digest of information in music; and any reader can conduct his own individual research along the line that is of the most importance to him. The book possesses a bibliography, a list of reference books and an "unusually flexible index." The author of the work must be highly gifted in the art of patience, and should be rewarded by the sales it is sure to obtain. Popular as is the art of music, there is little general knowledge of it except by those who can perform.

NEW YORK'S SHOPS

A SHOPPING GUIDE TO NEW YORK. By Gretta Palmer. 233 pp. New York: Robert M. McBride & Co. $2.50.

A GUIDE BOOK infused with such a wealth of spirit and individuality that all of New York's population, floating or permanent, will throw it bouquets. It gives the advice most pleasant and necessary to woman—be her purse well-filled or lean. The writer of it does not lack sophistication and is hard-boiled enough to know New York's opportunities in the matter of dress—witness her comment on one Fourteenth Street shop:

> I know that you can pick up astounding bargains here in dresses that do not turn green when you wear them out in the sunlight. All the employes are sitting on high platforms engaged in watching for shoplifters, so expect no service. * * * Please, in the name of the defenseless Police Department, do not choose a sale day for your visit.

She has, in fact, the shopping world of New York "down cold!" Her discoveries range from: The Ultra-Ultra Places to Foibles in Furniture, The Homing Pigeonhole, Gifts and Gadgets, and one chapter entitled Miscellaneous, that covers employment agencies, doctors and dentists, photographers, repair experts, and how to find any street number in New York. Any New York guide will give you reliable information—but this one goes over the top in individual style.

THE TRAINED NURSE

NIGHT NURSE. By Dora Macy. 282 pp. New York: Brentano's. $2.

THIS is a sordidly realistic book and its only raison d'être seems to be that after perusing its unsavory pages (67 to 102) the casual reader learns straight from the shoulder what the life of the best trained nurse is in toto and what she is up against. As for the plot of the story, it is such cheap and unpleasant stuff that it should never have been put forth at all; yet if one is to realize what humanity is capable of, read a few pages and ponder on remarks like these: "Personally, I believe that most of the men and women who go into this line have a sadistic trend to begin with * * * We need great surgeons and doctors, and * * * capable and tender nurses. But only a certain slice of human beings go in for such close association with agony."

WOMEN'S CLOTHING

CLOTHING FOR WOMEN. Selection and Construction. By Laura I. Baldt, A. M. 545 pp. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

THE author of this book has the principles and outlook of an artist and goes at line, color and design as though she were painting a picture. She seems to grasp fully both the masculine principle of form and the feminine one of beauty. She is a practical tailor and a decorator rolled into one. Most of all, she is a financier, and one whole chapter is devoted to "Spending Plans." For those who buy material at reduction during sales, cut, sew and complete their own wardrobe, this particular type of book will be a godsend. But it will not be a superfluous possession for the girl or woman who never touches a needle. It is one of the Lippincott's Home Economics Library and illustrated to the top notch with plates and drawings. The author must be a capable woman.

AUTHORS OF 1929

THE AUTHOR'S ANNUAL. Edited by Josiah Titzell. 202 pp. New York: Brewer & Warren. $2.

THE felicitous contributions to this volume show the worth of its editing and amuse both writer and publisher, besides giving them plenty to chew on in the way of information. Among the snappiest are "The Care and Feeding of Authors" by Guy Holt, "The Making of a Book" by Joseph Anthony, and "Standard Book Contract" by Bob Davis. Winners of literary prizes in 1929 are listed and there are lists of that year's best sellers and the book clubs' selections for 1929. Excellent chapters on proof-reading, preparation of manuscript and A. B. C. copyright conclude the book, which is a worthy successor to the annual published last year. Frank Swinnerton's article is worth quoting to give the unhappy and much misunderstood publisher a hearing:

> Fourteen thousand books are published each year. We know that very few of them are good books. But we do not know the human story behind each title. If we did, we might blame the publishers for some failures in guardianship or in taste, in commercial sense or a conception of the popular need, but we could scarcely hold the view that publishers were heartless persons. For it is out of the fullness of their hearts that publishers flood our tables with 14,000 new books per annum. In many cases they do this without prospect of gain.

LIFE AND HEALTH

TWENTIETH CENTURY HEALTH SCIENCE. By John X. Loughran. 217 pp. New York: World Health League. $3.

IN this small book published under the auspices of the World Health League a system is expounded that teaches the acquirement of youth and health through nutrition. It cannot be said to be a system of fads. It dwells more particularly on the food values of sunlight, the mineral salts as cell builders, the magic of the five vitamins (with an explanatory chart of their properties), the enemies of life as exemplified in refined sugars, ice cream, white flour products, meat, tea and coffee, regeneration of eyes and teeth, facts regarding cancer and tuberculosis. Apparently "every pathological condition is fundamentally a nutritive one." Cancer, the rapidly advancing shadow on the path of middle age, is a disease of civilization. There is absolutely no principle limiting life. "Investigators in the study of living cells have revealed the strange fact that under the most ideal surroundings and when receiving proper nutrition, cells are relatively immortal * * * and no scientist has ever yet been able to advance a fundamental reason for death." Dr. Robert McCarrison, a famous food scientist on the staff of the British Army Medical Service in India, declares that among the natives he examined were some that were over 300 years of age; and he substantiated these records which the British Government has since accepted as genuine. Apparently it is up to human beings whether or not they will live forever. The ideas of diet in this volume may help them to it. Apart from the fact that no man wishes to die, none willingly grows old.

ORGANIZED GIVING

THE FOUNDATION. Its Place in American Life. By Frederick P. Keppel. 113 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

THE author, who happens to be president of the Carnegie Corporation, discusses in this short treatise the general policies, organization and procedure of foundations. Especially he dwells upon the problem of selection—whether causes or individuals shall be furthered; the method in which help shall be given; the eccentricities in general of the most well-meaning donors. He describes at some length the merits of three particularly significant foundations: the Guggenheim Memorial Fund, which has given opportunities for creative work and foreign travel to 278 Americans, "without regard to sex, race, creed or color"; the Commonwealth Fund, which has distributed $15,000,000 from income "almost wholly in the fields of child welfare, health and education," and a single grant made by the Carnegie Corporation for "the development of insulin by three Canadian men of science at the University of Toronto"—a wonderful example of cooperative research. Dr. Keppel considers as a hopeful sign the trend in foundation programs toward the international. He concludes by saying:

> Just as the astronomer in his observations will naturally turn his telescope to those parts of the heavens of which we know the least, a foundation will attempt to search out the bare spots in human knowledge * * * the uncultivated areas lying between the normal lines of progress.

His opinions at this stage of America's financial progress are both sensible and timely. As a nation she is "overadministered" and "undereducated" for giving, which is a fine art requiring the wisdom of the serpent.

SOUTH AMERICAN POLITICS

LIBERTY AND DESPOTISM IN SPANISH AMERICA. By Cecil Jane. With a Preface by Salvador De Madariaga. 177 pp. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. $4.

SINCE the politics of any country are but a manifestation of its psychology, Cecil Jane endeavors strongly in this study to give us the highly individualistic point of view of the South American republics as a foundation for their scheme of government. Liberty and despotism do indeed jolt the scales this way and that in countries of so great idealism, such hot temper. The population seems perpetually divided into two parties: one holding that liberty, and the other, that efficient administration is the greatest good. "To the one the rights of the individual are all important: to the other the stability of the State." The spirit underlying the government is the spirit of Old Spain, which accounts for the fact that Spanish influences still prevail in these States. There is no nation in Europe that is more impatient of authority or more temperamentally ideal than Spain. For the backing of his facts, Mr. Jane reviews the character and maintenance of the Spanish Empire and the War of Independence which was he says, "a protest against the abandonment of the old, and Spanish, system of Colonial administration and the attempt to substitute for it a new system." This system was not originally intended to take the form of a republic. "The Spanish-Americans," according to Seeley, "established a number of republics in a fit of absence of mind." Will the republican form of government ever be successful with them? The author thinks that, since the two greatest needs of Spanish America are "an improved labor supply and improved communications," increased prosperity, an increase in capital, roads, railways and population will bring about resultant calm. What the reader obtains principally from the book is a really excellent idea of the workings of the Spanish mind, irrespective of liberty and despotism in this world or the next. Spanish-Americans are a law unto themselves and do not need to be instructed by North American correspondence colleges. They must work out their peculiar principles in their own manner whether the means be democratic or autocratic; for they still believe firmly in the practicability of the ideal in politics.

Blood and Thunder on the Old Spanish Main

Maurice Besson Writes an Absorbing Narrative of the Picaresque "Brothers of the Coast"

The Filibuster Selkirk. Whose Adventures Suggested Robinson Crusoe to Daniel De Foe.

Engraving of the Eighteenth Century.

***THE SCOURGE OF THE INDIES.** Buccaneers, Corsairs and Filibusters. From original texts and contemporary engravings. By Maurice Besson. Translated by Everard Thornton. 328 pp. New York: Random House. $10.*

By PERCY HUTCHISON

IT is an interesting coincidence that hard on the heels of Meade Minnigerode's "Some Mariners of France" should come a book so admirably supplementary as "The Scourge of the Indies," translated out of the French of Maurice Besson. This complete, authentic and engrossing narrative of the buccaneers, corsairs and filibusters, the majority of whom were French, utilizing as it does original texts and scores of contemporary engravings, is the most gorgeously thrilling piece of picaresque literature in many a day. The plates alone form a valuable collection.

Although for the expert in such matters there may be warrant for the triple distinction of buccaneers, corsairs and filibusters, for the general reader these groups are likely to exist merely as branches of the single genus—the mariner of prey. And it is likely also that, for the hapless victim of their attack tortured to reveal his hidden gold, the distinction was without a difference. Nevertheless, the "Brothers of the Coast," as the filibusters euphemistically styled themselves, had a fairly justifiable origin, especially in view of not such remote agitation of the question of the freedom of the seas. Spain and Portugal in the sixteenth century had planned to own jointly the waters surrounding the West Indian Islands, and to this France objected. Francis I, accordingly, gave orders to the captains of privateers to proceed at will against the ships and colonies of his neighbors. It is doubtful if the French monarch personally ever received much of the spoil, as it was mostly dissipated in carousal. Nevertheless, it is to the activities of her former freebooters on the Spanish Main and in the Caribbean Sea that France owes her possessions there today.

There are but three chapters in M. Besson's book; but the third, the title of which is "Some Portraits of Great Filibusters," is devoted to a long succession of biographies. The opening chapter is on the origin of the "Brothers," concerning which sufficient has been said. But in between the origins and the portraits are several pages, mostly quotation from rare documents, throwing a bright light on what was styled "The 'Custom' of the Coast." The antiquarian will find this chapter a veritable hornbook of picaresque lore.

The word "Custom" as here used signifies the code which governed the Brothers—and, incidentally, this latter word is to be regarded as synonomous with filibusters, if we understand the French investigator. The buccaneers came first, and the corsairs, to whom alone the term pirate should be applied as a synonym, came last, and even preyed upon the filibusters.

It is interesting to note that, although the monarchs who gave the filibusters quasi-standing, or continued them in their work, might fancy that they themselves ruled by divine right, the Brothers were a democracy. "The fundamental principles of the Custom of the filibusters," writes M. Besson, "required the election of the captain and the officers, and the division in due form of the booty taken by the expedition." And he observes that not only was the Custom scrupulously kept, but that it was handed down from one expedition to another. Every man swore he would abide by the code, and signed the charter-party with a cross. The author summarizes the main points of the conventional charter-party, and in addition reproduces in full one signed by the leader Dulaîen and his crew in 1727.

To tabulate the allotment of spoil, an allotment based on rank and the service rendered, would require too great space, but the rewards for injury read like an accident insurance policy—as, indeed, the agreement was. The man losing one eye in a fight was to receive 200 crowns or one slave. The loss of both eyes tripled the compensation. Loss of hands or arms was liberally compensated for; but, curiously, there is no mention of legs. Perhaps, as Stevenson proved, the "peg-leg" was no less effective in a fight than his sounder comrade!

The charter-party signed by Dulaîen and his jolly men is likewise too long to give in full, but the matter of punishments must not go unnoted. The mildest punishment was to be tied to a gun and receive one lash on the bare back from each of the ship's company. If the ship carried a large crew the man probably died. Among offenses incurring such chastisement was getting drunk—but not if such drunkenness fell short of a complete loss of the senses. As indicative, however, of the degree to which the communistic doctrine of the filibuster was developed, an officer could be punished as severely as one of the crew. Concealment of booty was punishable by instant death, the culprit to "have his head split open on the spot."

M. Besson has gone painstakingly into both the type of vessels used by the filibuster, together with their armament, and the usual tactics of the filibustering crew. For ships they utilized both small and large craft, and even the galley that could be rowed as well as sailed was included in the heterogeneous flotillas. In fact, the ability of the galley to navigate shallow waters made it an especially dangerous adjunct to the larger vessels. Of armament and tactics the author writes:

> Armament varied according to ships; success depended on individual efforts and the common courage of the Brothers. Their tactics were simple: to avoid the enemy's fire by lying flat on the deck, then to close, throw out the grappling irons and stream on the deck. Once on the deck the struggle was to the death. But a vessel once boarded was almost surely lost. The filibusters, as soon as they found themselves masters of the situation, massacred their prisoners so as to have no other mouths to feed.

Some readers, perhaps, will remember that great story of a fight against a pirate ship in which, for once, the attacker was repulsed. The victorious captain is at the end standing on his quarter-deck and shouting after the disappearing enemy that he has been "outmanned, out-manoeuvred and outsailed." And although seldom was the decision such a happy one, those who wade far in the blood of "The Scourge of the Indies" will hope that "out-manned, out-manoeuvered and out-sailed" was true more often than recorded.

The first of M. Besson's portraits is that of Montbars, "the Exterminator." And it may be said in passing that his title well became him. Montbars was out of Gascony. And his principal feat was the sacking of the town of Maracaibo, on the Venezuelan coast. The Spaniards had a yardarm waiting for Montbars, but he never dangled therefrom. Nor did Pierre Legrand, of about the same period, and scarcely less cruel. M. Besson quotes Esquemeling, the surgeon-historian of the filibusters:

> I remember seeing him once when passing through Honduras. He was tall, straight and strong, noble and martial in appearance, dark of hue. It would be impossible to say for certain either the shape or color of his eyes. At first sight it might be known that such a man must be terrible.

(Continued on Page 16)

Charles II's Court in a Gossipy Chronicle

***MEMOIRS OF THE COMTE DE GRAMONT.** By Anthony Hamilton. A new translation by Peter Quennell. With an introduction and commentary by Cyril Hughes Hartmann. Illustrated by photographs of famous paintings. 380 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.*

THE Memoirs of the Comte de Gramont by Anthony Hamilton were written about the years 1704-05, forty years after most of the events recorded had taken place. The first translation into English was made by Boyer and was published in 1714. In 1793, a new version appeared, attributed to W. Maddison, and other editions have been published since then from time to time.

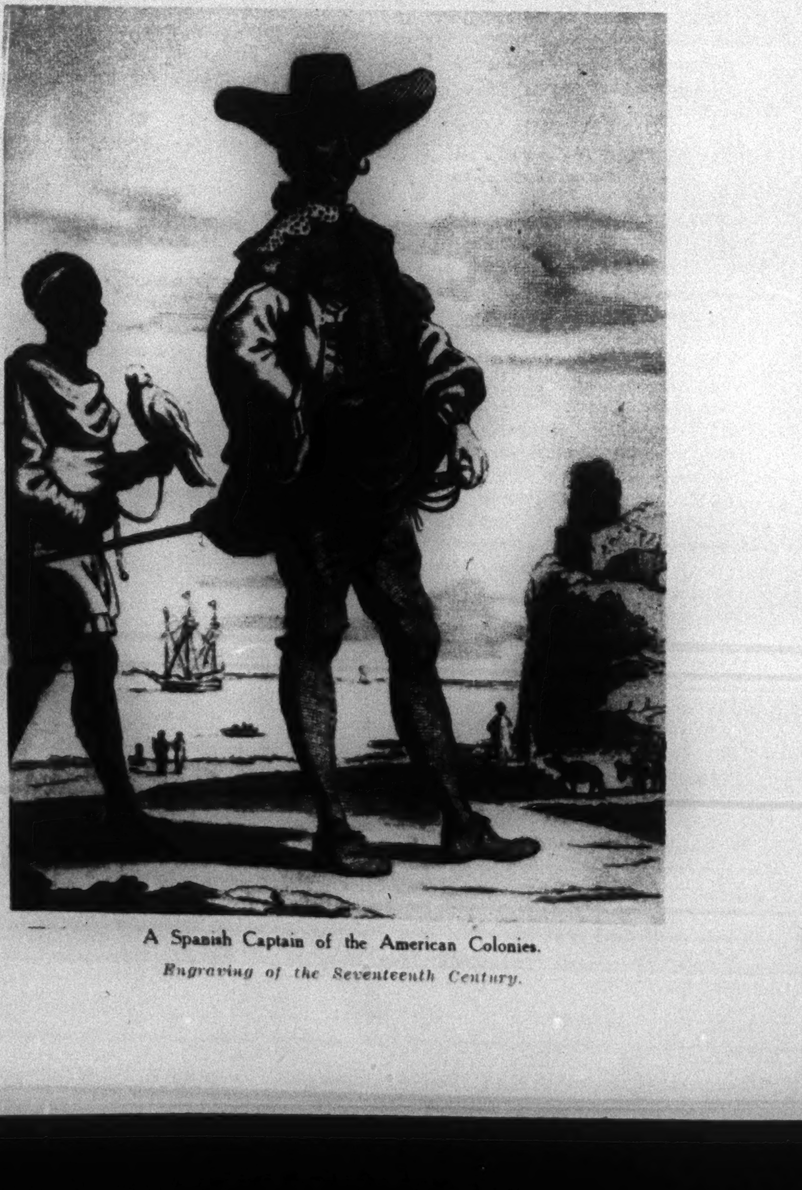
Cyril Hughes Hartmann, the editor of the present volume, objects strongly to all of them. The first he condemns as a slovenly, slipshod piece of work, "in which the translator permitted himself the freedom of gratuitous interpolations," and for the subsequent translations he confesses no better opinion of what he seems to consider an important work to do justice to which, no toil seems to him too great, albeit the original author was himself no advocate of accuracy in story-telling.

Anthony Hamilton, born of a Scotch father and an Irish mother, was taken to France when a small boy and there he was brought up and educated. The French are not greatly impressed with his Memoirs, and have classed the work among "romans prétendus historiques." Neither have the English taken him seriously and the historical value of the Memoirs has been described as "grossly exaggerated."

It has remained for Mr. Hartmann to go to infinite pains to provide a better edition and to establish, wherever possible, accuracy for inaccuracy. He claims that this is "the first edition, at any rate, in English, in which attention has been paid to all the foreign characters, many of whom have not been identified before," and the excellent "Alphabetical Commentary" he has provided at the end of the book is the result. This is concise and well arranged and should be most helpful to readers who may want to take the Memoirs seriously. But, as Mr. Hartmann says, "taking into consideration Hamilton's extreme maliciousness, I have thought it expedient in several instances to demonstrate that his estimates of characters do not always tally with opinions expressed by other and less biased observers."

With such evidence against the book possessing any considerable historical value, the descendants of the characters mentioned between its covers need not worry about any unseemly conduct recorded there about their ancestors. It is better to accept the Memoirs for what they are worth. A gossipy, tolerably amusing chronicle of the unimportant and rather scandalous doings of the lovely ladies and gallant cavaliers at the Court of Charles II. Famous names are used in abundance, but the author has skimmed over the surface of his characters' lives, and all serious matters are dismissed as if they did not exist. He has concerned himself with a graceful account of their intrigues and marital infidelities, subjects which provide entertaining reading for people of a certain mind in all ages, and Peter Quennell's translation, given in light-hearted fashion, is written in the flowery, delicate style best suited to chronicling the scandals, manners and customs of the small group of the aristocracy Mr. Hamilton has depicted as belonging to the seventeenth century.

Mr. Hartmann admits that when he began his investigations he had at his disposal, "the fruits of over two hundred years of scholarly research" and acknowledges his debt of gratitude to H. Vizetelly, Horace Walpole and Sir Walter Scott, who had made profound studies of the Memoirs in order to establish the identity of the characters. Mr. Hartmann has arranged the material for the present volume with skill and devotion, and the photographs of famous paintings which he has chosen, with the utmost discrimination, to illustrate the book are admirably suited to the purpose.



A Spanish Captain of the American Colonies.

Engraving of the Seventeenth Century.

Books and Authors

FOUR national awards and six literary competitions, open to persons of Irish descent in whatever part of the world they may reside, are offered in connection with the Aonach Tailteann, or Festival of Queen Tailte, to be held in Dublin in August, 1931. This festival dates back to prehistoric times and was inaugurated to commemorate the memory of a great Irish Queen. It was held every four years without a break from about 800 B. C. to the twelfth century. After the British occupation it was permitted to lapse, but it was revived after the signing of the Anglo-Irish treaty, whereby Ireland once more became self-governing. The first Aonach Tailteann of our times was held in 1924, and the second in 1928. The four national awards given in connection with the 1931 festival are not open to competition, but are given to the authors of works printed and published since April 1, 1928. The national awards for 1928 went to W. B. Yeats in poetry for "The Tower," to the Rev. P. Dineen, LL. D., for an Irish dictionary, and to George Bernard Shaw for his drama "St. Joan." The literary competitions are divided into six departments, poetry, drama, novel, short story, other prose literature and, finally, (for 1931 only) a special medal will be given for the best work on the patrician period. This last-named special competition has been established in view of the celebration in 1932 of the 1,500th anniversary of the landing of St. Patrick in Ireland. A leaflet giving full particulars of all awards and competitions is obtainable upon application to the Hon. Secretary, Literary Committee, Aonach Tailteann, Dublin, Ireland.

A communication from the publishing house of Alfred A. Knopf informs us that we were in error in stating, as we did on June 15, that the Icelandic author, Gunnar Gunnarsson, will be introduced to the American public in the Fall by the Macmillan Company, who will publish his "Seven Days' Darkness." Two of Mr. Gunnarsson's novels have already been published by Alfred A. Knopf: "The Sworn Brothers" in 1921 and "Guest, the One-Eyed," in 1922.

Edward J. O'Brien writes from Villa Pauliska, Muralto-Locarno, Switzerland: "It is proposed to publish a memoir of the late Romer Wilson and to issue a selection of her letters. I shall be grateful if her correspondents will send me any letters which they may possess. They will be faithfully copied and returned promptly."

The firm of Henry Holt & Co. is issuing a new series called "Studies in Religion and Culture," the purpose of which is to study religions as chapters in the history of cultures. The first volume in this series has already been published. It is "From Orpheus to Paul," by Vittorio D. Macchioro. The next will be "The Puritan Mind," by Herbert W. Schneider, to be published in September. Other volumes in preparation are: "Guide to the Study of Religion," by Horace L. Friess and Herbert W. Schneider; "The Religion of Primitive Peoples," by Ruth Benedict; "St. Paul," by Irwin Edman; "Theosophy," by Alvin B. Kuhn, and "Aspects of Contemporary Hinduism," by Hervey D. Griswold.

The July choice of the Scientific Book of the Month Club is "Man and His Universe," by John Langdon-Davies. It will be published on July 11 by Harper & Brothers.

Senator Tydings of Maryland has been looking into this prohibition business and gathering facts as to the effect of prohibition upon the nation. These facts and the conclusions the Senator draws from them are presented in a book called "Before and After Prohibition," which the Macmillan Company will publish early in July. The Senator points out that these are neither "wet" facts nor "dry" facts; they are just cold, hard facts gathered from the most authoritative and unbiased sources. He believes that they "prove conclusively that the disadvantages of national prohibition far outweigh its advantages."

Margaret Ayer Barnes, whose first novel, "Years of Grace," has just been published by Houghton Mifflin Company, can justly claim to be a writer by accident. Until three and a half years ago she had never written a line for publication. While touring France with her husband and some friends the automobile in which she was traveling was wrecked. Her injuries included a cracked skull, three broken ribs and an injured back. It required six months in hospital to make her whole again. To beguile the time during her convalescence she wrote four short stories and, what is more to the point, she sold them. Since then she has written more short stories and several successful plays. Mrs. Barnes's method of entering upon a literary career is neither patented nor copyrighted. Any one who cares to do so may try it, but results are not guaranteed.

"The Noise That Time Makes," by Merrill Moore (Harcourt, Brace & Co.), has been awarded the Sinkler Prize by the Poetry Society of South Carolina, for the best book of verse by a Southerner published in 1929. This is Dr. Moore's first volume of poetry, his work having appeared hitherto in magazines and anthologies.

The publishing business of Harper & Brothers has expanded to such an extent that a new building is being erected for them next door to the one they now occupy in East Thirty-third Street. It will be of the same general style as the present building, will have the same entrance and will be joined to it before the Summer is over. The first book to bear the Harper imprint, Seneca's "Morals," was issued in August, 1817, from a dingy little room in Dover Street, in a building long since torn down. In 1825 the firm moved to larger quarters in Cliff Street, where their two buildings soon grew to fourteen. When these buildings were destroyed by fire in 1853 they were replaced by two blocks of fireproof five-story buildings, one fronting on Cliff Street, the other on Franklin Square. These buildings were visited by Thackeray, Dickens, Mark Twain and other famous writers. The house of Harper occupied these buildings for seventy years, moving to the present East Thirty-third Street address in June, 1923.

The Century Company announces a new series of well-known travel and adventure books at popular prices. The series will be known as "Vagabond Books." The volumes will all be royal octavos, beautifully printed and illustrated, and bound in a rich green cloth stamped in gold. The twelve titles announced for publication this Fall are: "Beyond Khyber Pass," by Lowell Thomas; "Columbia, Land of Miracles," by Blair Niles; "Atolls of the Sun," by Frederick O'Brien; "Where Strange Gods Call," by Harry Hervey; "The Last of Free Africa," by Gordon MacCreagh; "In Barbary," by E. Alexander Powell; "Jungle Paths and Inca Ruins," by William Montgomery McGovern; "The City of the Sacred Well," by T. A. Willard; "The Venture Book," by Elinor Mordaunt; "After You, Magellan," by James F. Leys Jr.; "Sailing Across Europe," by Negley Parsons, and "Spanish Sunshine," by Eleanor Elsner.

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

FICTION.

"The Cavalry Goes Through." *Bernhard Newman. (Henry Holt & Co.)*

"The Gentleman From America." *Polan Banks. (Jonathan Cape & Harrison Smith.)*

"Her Father's House." *Hilda Vaughan. (Harper & Brothers.)*

"The White Devil." *Luis de Oteyza. (Frederick A. Stokes Company.)*

"El Goes South." *MacKinlay Kantor. (Coward-McCann.)*

"Jenny Heyston's Career." *Jo Van Ammers Kuller. (E. P. Dutton & Co.)*

NON-FICTION.

"The Santa Fe Trail." *R. L. Duffus. (Longmans, Green & Co.)*

"As I Saw It." *Alden Brooks. (Alfred A. Knopf.)*

"A Yankee Adventurer." *Holger Cahill. (Macaulay Company.)*

"Reconstructing India." *Edward Thompson. (Dial Press.)*

"The Great Crusade and After: A History of America Since 1914." *Preston W. Slosson. (Macmillan Company.)*

"Turkey Faces West." *Halidé Edib. (Yale University Press.)*

Current Magazines

CARICATURES of Daniel Drew, J. Pierpont Morgan, John Wanamaker, John D. Rockefeller, and other rich men who have been prominent in church affairs embellish John T. Flynn's article "God's Gold" in the July Forum. Mr. Flynn shows how the modern church has become more and more dependent upon wealth and how, in consequence, it is dominated by the very rich. But in spite of the fact that he evidently regards the methods by which most of these men gained their wealth as anything but Christian, he does not believe the men to have been hypocrites. His view is that, particularly in the generation preceding ours, the religion taught in the churches was that of the Old Testament, and that these men and others of their generation were brought up to believe that God gives substantial and tangible rewards to those who glorify Him. The follower of that religion believes that if he lifts up his voice in praise of the Almighty and brings his burnt offerings in the form of generous checks, the Lord will see that he does not lose by the transaction. Furthermore, according to Mr. Flynn, these rich business men took their ethics from the Old Testament, and our author cites several examples to prove that they were very bad ethics indeed, and at the same time very comforting to men who make money by over-reaching and out-smarting their competitors. In closing, Mr. Flynn expresses the opinion that the world will be better off when the religion of praise-giving is done for; "when the business man who wants to be religious will have to find refuge in a religion with fewer hymns and more ethics."

One of the most interesting articles in the July Current History is "The Bolsheviki as Humorists," by Leo M. Glassman. The author informs us that satire became the fashion in the early days of the revolution when Karl Radek, who was later exiled for being an adherent of Trotsky, acquired the reputation of inventing at least one good story at the expense of the revolution every day. The fashion spread, as fashions do, and now there are even newspaper columnists in Russia. The best stories, however, are not printed in the newspapers, but circulate from mouth to mouth, according to Mr. Glassman. The reason for this is obvious: the Soviet Government does not care for jokes at its own expense. One of the stories quoted by Mr. Glassman pokes fun at the Communist belief that a world revolution is imminent. Here it is:

> A man stands in Red Square right in front of the Kremlin, blowing away on a trumpet for all he is worth. A passer-by whose curiosity is aroused by this strange performance asks the trumpter what it is all about. He is told: "I am announcing the coming of the world revolution." The passer-by then asks: "Really? Do you get much money for it?" Whereupon the trumpeter replies: "No, there isn't much money in it; but then, it is a permanent job."

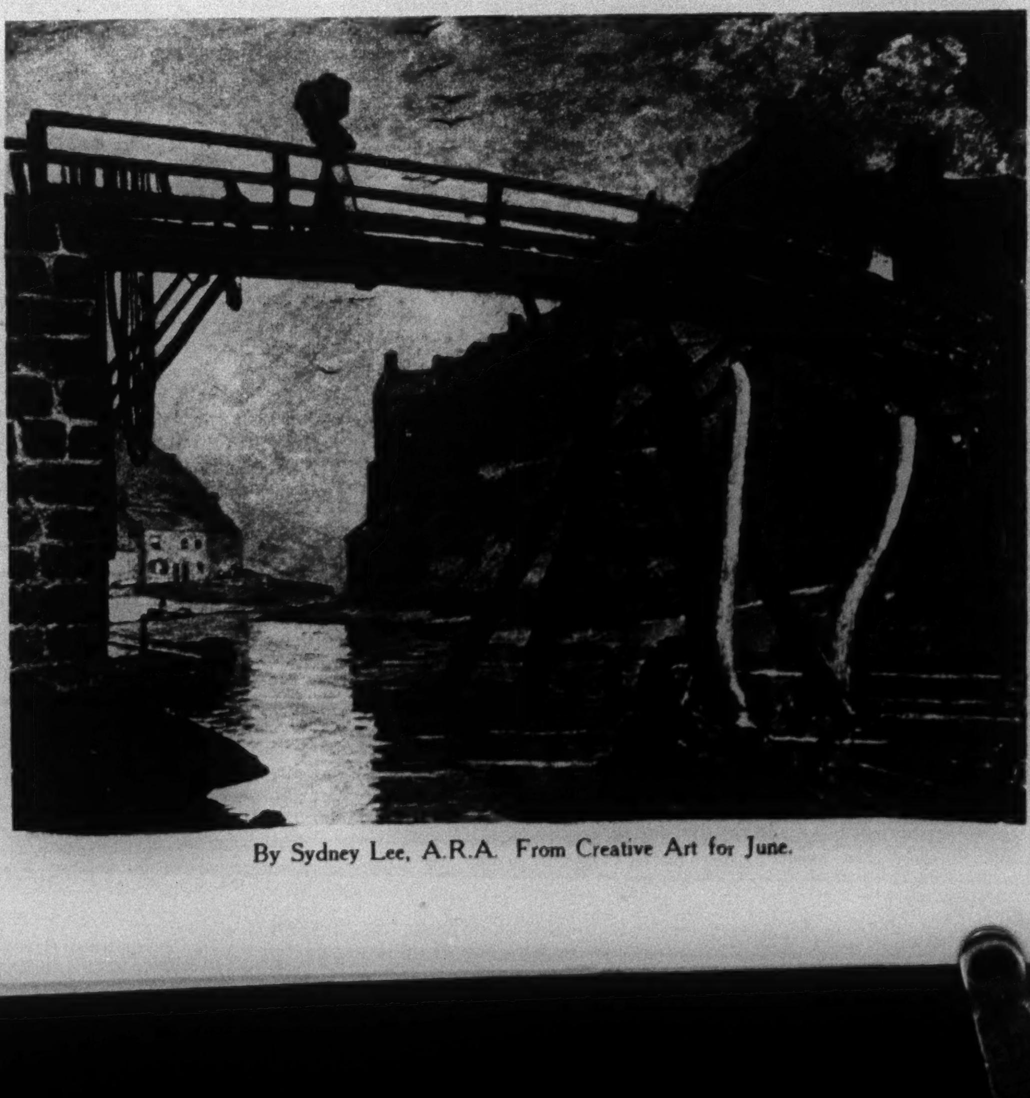
This and other stories along similar lines indicate that Russia has the saving sense of humor which may yet be her salvation.

Aside from the full-page portrait of Sergei M. Eisenstein, the Russian motion picture director, in an attitude of deep thought, the funniest thing in the July issue of Vanity Fair is John Riddell's "Among Our Magazines." Mr. Riddell takes his reader on a tour of the magazine offices, describing each office as it ought to look and the members of the various staffs as they ought to act. Thus the office of Liberty resembles a dug-out, decorated with gas masks, knapsacks, rifles, hand grenades and other paraphernalia of war. The office of The Ladies' Home Journal, on the other hand, is like an old-fashioned sitting room, with hooked rugs and antimacassars. The desk holds a bowl of goldfish and a tea service. Two spinsters are seated in rocking chairs, knitting, while one of them tells of a new recipe for a salad: "Just slice up some green crêpe paper real thin, spread with gooseberry jelly and serve in patty shells, with a drop of sealing wax." The offices of True Confessions Magazine and College Humor, too, do their best to express the characters of those magazines. The Eisenstein portrait is on the page immediately preceding John Riddell. Don't miss it.

Louise Maunsell Field makes her début as a war correspondent in the July number of The North American Review, where she writes on "The Great Word War," meaning, of course, the controversies now raging between the Humanists and the Anti-Humanists and also, sad to relate, between Humanists of slightly divergent viewpoints as to just what Humanism is or is not. Unlike most war correspondents, Miss Field is not particularly thrilled by the titanic struggles she has witnessed, but that may be due to the fact that she has experienced some difficulty in discovering what the shooting was all about. Literary controversies are like that, and the participants would not have them otherwise. Your true literary controversialist loves fighting for its own sake, as well he may, for his ammunition, instead of being an expense, is a source of revenue. The more shooting, the more bread and butter, and a particularly hot battle may even run to cake and pie. The best of it is that nobody is ever hurt. Why can't all wars be like that?

The Book League Monthly has discarded its magazine format and now, beginning with the June number, appears in the guise of a book with paper covers. This is peculiarly appropriate, since the Monthly is not so much a magazine as it is the Book League's way of presenting its monthly selection. The June selection is Gordon Stowell's "The History of Button Hill," the trade edition of which is published by Richard R. Smith, Inc. In addition to this novel, the June issue has an article on "The New Humanism," by V. F. Calverton, and reviews of recent books by a competent staff of reviewers. The new format, besides being more in keeping with the general scheme of the Monthly, is far more attractive in appearance than the old one.

"THE APPROACH OF NIGHT"



By Sydney Lee, A.R.A. From Creative Art for June.

News and Views of Literary London

LONDON.

OUT of every hundred persons who know Arthur Waugh as one of our ablest literary critics and as a scholarly editor of English classics, probably only two or three are aware that his everyday occupation has been that of publisher. He has just retired from the managing directorship of Chapman & Hall, Ltd., a post which he has held for twenty-eight years. His retirement synchronizes with the publication of a history of that firm which he has written to celebrate its centenary. "A Hundred Years of Publishing" is of exceptional interest for its illustrations of the ways of authors in their dealings with the men of business who put their work on the market. Edward Chapman and William Hall started on a small scale in 1830 by opening a retail book store in the Strand, but they soon embarked on publishing also, and before long they were able to include the names of some of the most famous Victorian writers in their catalogues.

Their first hit was made with "Pickwick Papers." Mr. Waugh tells the strange story of the origin and early fortunes of that book. It was issued in monthly parts, and for some time it hung fire. Then the appearance of Sam Weller among its characters suddenly made it a best seller. Dickens left Chapman & Hall through a dispute over the terms of producing his "Christmas Carol," but he returned to them later, and their imprint marked every complete set of his works until "Edwin Drood" became public property in 1912. Meredith served them as their literary adviser for more than thirty years at an annual salary of about £250. The spectacle of his glowing genius harnessed to the go-cart of such an occupation "is a fine example," remarks Mr. Waugh, "of the discipline to which a strong nature will subject itself in the obligation to earn a living." From the commercial point of view his advice was not impeccable, for he declined "East Lynne," of which over a million copies were afterward sold, and he also refused "Erewhon." But he gave a start to Thomas Hardy, George Gissing, Olive Schreiner and many others.

***

TROLLOPE was one of the firm's big assets. He is pictured here as tramping into the office at an early hour clad in his pink coat, banging the counter impatiently with his hunting crop and swearing like a sergeant-major if no one was there to receive his instructions respecting the sheaf of proofs in his great side pocket. Ouida must have been one of the most curious persons with whom the firm had to deal. She once sent to the typist a MS. with every page misnumbered. The typescript was to correspond page by page, and when it came back she would herself arrange the pages in their proper order. This was to defeat the possible intention of the typist to steal the plot of her story before it could be published. Mr. Waugh's engaging chronicle has something to say about transactions with Carlyle, Browning, Lever, Clough, Kingsley, Reade, Mrs. Gaskell, Harrison Ainsworth, Blackmore and, in our own time, G. B. Shaw, H. G. Wells and Arnold Bennett.

In September J. Middleton Murry's quarterly, The New Adelphi, will become a monthly. . . . D. H. Lawrence died intestate, leaving £2,438. . . . The English publishing business of Brentano's, Ltd., has been purchased by Harold Shaylor, Ltd., under which title the firm will trade in future. . . . The Daily Telegraph calls attention to a peculiar difficulty confronting publishers who attempt to meet the great demand for new Russian fiction. Owing to the lack of copyright in Russia, a publisher undertaking an English version of a Russian book has no means of knowing that some other firm may not be similarly engaged. It is suggested that the best solution is for such a publisher to announce his intention at the earliest stage and trust to the courtesy of other firms to prevent duplication.

***

"THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE" will be the title of an English translation of a new book by Edouard Herriot to be brought out by Harrap in the Fall. . . . Captain H. A. Taylor's "Goodbye to the Battlefields" (Paul) is a new type of war book, describing what has been done in reconstructing the towns and villages of the war area. . . . The Times Literary Supplement thinks it significant that most of the gloomiest books about the World War have been written by professional writers, while the unskilled contributors to that interesting symposium, "Everyman at War," who belong for the most part to the rank and file, bear their sufferings with far less complaint. . . . The annual conference of the British Legion has made itself ridiculous by deprecating "the publication of war books when the author did not draw on actual facts and personal experiences" and expressing the opinion "that the late war should in no circumstances be used as a medium for works of fiction."

One of Nansen's last acts was to sign a contract with Allen & Unwin for the publication of his "Through Caucasus to Volga." . . . Arnold Bennett's "Journal, 1929" (Cassell), consists of jottings on all manner of topics, from novel writing to egg-cups, that happen to interest its author. . . . There has already appeared a life of "Amy Johnson: Lone Girl Flyer" (Low), by Charles Dixon. . . . Gordon West's "Lloyd George's Last Fight" (Rivers) will describe the author's tour of the political underworld of the American cities. He was formerly Lloyd George's publicity director, and was sent by him last year to study American methods of propaganda in view of the British general election. . . . The Manchester Guardian notes that the contents of "New Zealand Short Stories" (Dent) conform completely to the standards and conventions of this side of the world and might appear, without provoking comment, in almost any English paper or magazine. . . . Ford Madox Ford's study of "The English Novel" (Constable) covers its history from the earliest days to the death of Joseph Conrad.

HERBERT W. HORWILL.

Literature of Travel In Germany

BERLIN.

THE travel literature of the civilized nations has unquestionably greatly increased in quantity and improved in quality. Whereas formerly it was only sportsmen or specialized explorers who published travel impressions colored by their own particular viewpoints, such books are now written by broadly cultured men and women whose interests are not confined to landscapes, animal life, buildings and savage tribes. On the contrary, these authors are attracted principally by social phenomena, the movements of the various social strata, trade and its relationship to Europe; they seek to determine the future which is being prepared on this globe, where forces still in the process of development are paving the way for new combinations.

Great perspectives of international significance are opened by Colin Ross in his book on Australia, "Der unvollendete Kontinent" (F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig). In his preface he says that the very emptiness of that tiny continent, coupled with its proximity to overcrowded Asia, makes it a danger point whose menace threatens all nations. Australia, he declares, is far too weak an outpost of the white race in the region where the interests of the yellow peoples are concentrated. Either it must be given up, or its strength must be increased; and the one course is impossible, while the Australians are not yet ready for the other.

Of all the various parts of the world, that of which we Europeans know the least is probably Australia, which missed completely various stages characteristic of the evolution of the old world, which is entirely bare of tradition and which has established an almost Socialist State distinguished by all the excellent qualities and all the faults, all the monotony and all the limitations of such a State. That of which our Social-Democrats dream as a part of a distant future has long been realized here, and this because of the curious composition of Australia's immigrant population, which consisted of convicts and their guards, extremely pious settlers and unscrupulous gold miners.

***

ANOTHER book, to which the Indian revolt has given additional importance, is C. L. Klötzel's "Indien in Schmelztiegel," also published by F. A. Brockhaus. The author traveled through Ceylon and lower India in 1929, for the Berlin Tageblatt and with the avowed purpose of tracing the extent of pre-revolutionary activity. What he found was not the highway of the gods which the poet Kellermann followed, but a bloody, thorny path of renunciation along which stumbled a people that sought freedom. Many a mistaken belief which even the British still share is destroyed in this book: for example, the theory that Hindus and Moslems can never be united under one flag, or that the caste system renders impossible a unified revolt. The writer reveals that Gandhi recognizes these dangers in all their implications and is waging a successful battle against them; and recent events have proved Klötzel's analysis to be correct. But he also points out another danger: that despite its enthusiastic support of the Mahatma, the youth of India is refusing absolutely to accept his doctrine of rigid asceticism and is rather working toward emancipation through revolution, with the establishment of a Socialist republic as its aim.

***

TWO other books should be mentioned in this connection. While they do not deal with fundamental problems, they give us an opportunity to know two doughty and refreshing personalities—men of the ancient but never outmoded guild of adventurers. Both books have been put out by the Ullstein Verlag and both are profusely illustrated.

A. E. Johann tells how he embarked for the Wild West of Canada with $20 in his pocket; how he toiled as a farmhand under the burning sun of Summer and as a lumberjack in the blizzards of Winter. Later this young man worked—and starved—his way through Asia.

Günther Plüschow describes, in breezy sailor fashion, his mad trip on the Atlantic in a tiny sailing vessel. Then, in his airplane, Silberkondor, he flew over the dazzling white ice mountains of Feuerland, which no human eye had ever seen before. The photographs he brought back with him are amazingly beautiful—we can understand his occasional lapses into a sort of merry press agent's manner. After all, he, too, is one of those who have given us a new piece of the world.

GABRIELE REUTER.

Lyme Regis.

Aquatint by C. S. Cheston, A. R. E. From "Fine Prints of the Year 1929." (Minton, Balch & Co., N. Y.)

Two Women Flirt With Savage Gentlemen

SAVAGE GENTLEMEN. By Mabel Cook Cole, With an Introduction by George A. Dorsey. Illustrated. 249 pp. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc. $3.50.

THEN I SAW THE CONGO. By Grace Flandrau. Illustrated. 302 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. $3.50.

ONLY the Poles are left as man's exclusive domain. Women have penetrated the jungles, traversed the seas, caravaned across the waste places of the world, hunted tigers, flown immeasurable miles, swum the English Channel and left only the impenetrable ice floes for the conquest of man.

In "Savage Gentlemen" Mrs. Cole has not taken the reviewer into strange lands; she has reawakened the memories that seven years' residence in the Philippine Islands gave him. She has made him a bit homesick for a land that was never home. But she has interested him, and that, after all, is the purpose of any book of travel or adventure.

Mrs. Cole seems to have found a peculiar fascination in the superstitions of these "savage gentlemen" with whom it was her portion for many months to live in close and friendly contact. The author must be something of a born diplomatist, for not every woman can go among these wild tribes and be accepted with all the cordiality and even affection with which such uncivilized tribes as the Tinguians of Northern Luzon and the Bukidnons of Mindanao treated her. Mrs. Cole was much impressed by the magic spells that certain queer rites and customs among the Tinguians cast over the people, singly and in groups.

The most interesting part of Miss Flandrau's book is undoubtedly that portion which tells of the Mangbetu, whom she calls "the great swells" of the Congo. Any chief of any other tribe wants Mangbetu women to share with him his chieftainship. The more the merrier, and so 200, we are told, is considered none too many. However, the chief whom the party visited, Ekibondo, who was a very powerful and proud chieftain, with a great deal of Mangbetu blood in his veins, was forced to be content with a paltry eighty pure-bred Mangbetu wives. But, then, Ekibondo had other compensations—"he had been to Rungu and to Dungu and possessed a Ford car." Ekibondo also had golf stockings that did not become an African chieftain. But when it had been explained to Ekibondo that the party of whites had come from a great and far-distant country, that the men were mighty chiefs in that land, that they wanted very much to photograph the Sultan dancing with his wives—dancing with eighty of them in Central Africa sounds like a tough job—Ekibondo went out word and the dance was on.

Of course when chief visits chief in savage lands, gifts are exchanged and the Queen, who was presented with an empty pickle bottle, was sure she had received the most valuable present. But since gin was dispensed freely among the royal family at this function it is possible that savage judgments were a trifle warped. The Sultan came off with the author's wrist watch.

John D. Rockefeller Seen Through a Haze of Hatred

Mr. Allen's Story of the Career of the Oil Magnate Offers a One-Sided View

ROCKEFELLER, GIANT, DWARF, SYMBOL. By William H. Allen. Illustrated, 619 pp. New York: Institute for Public Service. $5.

By ROSE C. FELD

IN a preface to his book Mr. Allen states among other things that five publishers of more than national importance turned down his book because, as he sees it, they were afraid of the backfire of Rockefeller millions. In order not to deprive the public of the fruits of his labors, he published it himself or, rather, he had it published by the Institute for Public Service, of which he is president. In a foreword preceding the preface he also gives the information that for nine months his manuscript was in the offices of Ivy Lee, Rockefeller's publicity director, and W. O. Inglis, Rockefeller's official biographer, not for "endorsement or authorization," as he points out, but for refutation of facts. After reading the book one is inclined to believe that the publishers had reasons other than Mr. Allen assigns to them for refusing to publish it, and that the submission of the material to the Rockefeller offices was something in the nature of the categorical question, "Do you still beat your wife? Answer yes or no?"

It is quite obvious that Mr. Allen spared himself no pains in gathering the data for this book. There were few sources he left untapped, few documents he did not read, no clue, no matter how remote, he did not pursue. That he had the material to do an interesting job is apparent; that his own bias and prejudice prevented him from doing that kind of a job is unfortunate. The book emerges as a colossal growth of persistently reiterative emasculated vituperation.

The normal span of a man's life used to be three score and ten. If John D. Rockefeller had died at the end of that period instead of still being alive today, it is doubtful whether Mr. Allen would have written this volume, and the world would have been no poorer or less informed thereby. Contrary to the words of the great English bard, it is the good that men do that lives after them and not the evil. Witness the amazing and often embarrassing eulogies that public characters as well as friends and relatives so often get. And, for argument more in line with Mr. Allen's material, one sees it in the opinion held of men whose names have become symbols for the things they did in the more constructive, rather than the destructive, periods of their lives. The Carnegie Foundation and the Russell Sage Foundation today are not connected with the Andrew Carnegie who was condemned as a foe of labor, nor the Russell Sage who took part in several rather shady financial manipulations.

In his account of John D.'s early jobs and later industrial triumphs Mr. Allen is so intent on expressing contentions, criticism and bias that the opportunity for straight biographical narrative is entirely misspent. What sort of person was John D., the clerk in the wholesale produce office, what sort of traveling salesman was he, what kind of home life had he, what mental and emotional growth led to his amazing daring in the oil refining field? That he, the thrifty one, bought himself a pair of gloves for two and a half dollars when his weekly earnings were but little more is interesting; that he went out to sell service rather than to get orders is also interesting; that he borrowed money from his father at 10 per cent interest in order to enter into partnership with his employer adds another stroke to the indicated outlines that never fuse into form. So anxious is the author to get to the Rockefeller of rebate ill fame that he skims and leaves unfinished the character that might explain him.

That John D. made his money by getting rebates from railroads and by coercing his competitors is well known by any student of American industrial history. Mr. Allen adds nothing here that has not been known before, except his own rancid comment. And, just as he misses or evades the chance to give a picture of Rockefeller, the young man, he misses and evades the opportunity of painting the backdrop of this era of American history in which his own subject played so important a part. True, he mentions the "dreadful decade," called so by Don Seitz, but what it was, and who were the men who inspired the term, he does not say. This was the period—and it lasted more than a decade—when America was getting its industrial stride. For daring, for brigandage, for dishonesty, for wholesale robbery and graft no age can match it. Piracy on the high seas of earlier centuries was a nursery game compared to what American industrialists and politicians did. This was the time of Daniel Drew, who was responsible for the term "watered stock"—and the genesis of that expression is interesting. Daniel was a cattle driver before he turned financier and his highly original method of increasing the weight of his stock was to feed them large quantities of salt a short distance from the market and then letting them drink to bursting. Later Daniel Drew, when he and Jay Gould and Jim Fiske played their little game of wits with Cornelius Vanderbilt over the control of the Erie Railroad, watered a different kind of stock, this time with the aid of a printing press. This was the period when Andrew Carnegie was considered a menace to labor, when Russell Sage, partner of Jay Gould, was helping the latter get control of his railroads, when J. J. Hill was cutting wages of unskilled labor, when President Grant first showed his gullibility in the "Black Friday" disaster and later his financial weakness, to put it kindly, by tying up with Ward, one of America's most picturesque swindlers, when Tweed was king of Tammany Hall, when judges were bought, when the law was evaded, when "grab" was the password of every man who saw himself a potential Croesus in a world full of people ready to be fleeced. Practically every form of industry and especially of public utility had some chapter of fraud and chicanery tied up with its history. Oil was no different from the rest of them. This does not excuse Mr. Rockefeller and his methods, but the fact remains that with exceptions, where nothing good could be said of a man, time has wiped out the ill deeds of this period's protagonists and the world remembers these characters today as benefactors, as educators, as empire builders. All of them are dead and death has proved adequately that it has no sting.

With childish satisfaction Mr. Allen tells of visits to John D.'s home town and of the lack of respect and veneration with which his neighbors speak of him. "Ten-Cent Johnnie" is a frequent appellation with which they describe him. Immediately after the late President Harding's death this reviewer went up to Coolidge's birthplace to get material about his childhood and youth. He was described by his neighbors in Vermont as "stingy," as "knowing how to get out of tight places," as having been "weaned on a dill pickle." Nobody thought the less of Coolidge for that; it is difficult to believe that anybody will take this phase of Mr. Allen's discoveries any more seriously.

Nor will one give greater weight to Mr. Allen's emulation of Eugene O'Neill when he writes an imagined soliloquy of Mr. Rockefeller in 1872. The following is an excerpt:

> The thing that stumps me is that I was the only one who came out of this hurricane any better off than when we all went in. What does that mean? Evidently the others kept putting off getting started, I suppose that's it, while I never let any moss grow under my feet. I went right back to Cleveland and talked twenty out of twenty-six competitors into getting out on my terms. Why, when I come to think of it, I am right now the biggest oil man in the country.

This sort of thing goes on for pages.

Not content with condemning John D. Rockefeller for his choice of a father, his lack of reverence for his mother, his early methods of applying himself to work and his later methods of amassing his fortune, Mr. Allen spends more than half his volume in denouncing Mr. Rockefeller's methods of spending his money.

"Just in dollars and cents the Rockefeller success in chloroforming independent but constructive non-partisan citizen research as to governmental acts and results in New York City has cost this city and country far more than all that Rockefeller has given away," he writes. The value of the work of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research he partly concedes, but that, he says, has been achieved at a far greater cost than the taxpayer should be willing to pay. Birth-control legislation and book censorship Mr. Allen does not mention as a result of Rockefeller influence, but one is led to feel that he simply forgot to add them to all the other evils he has annotated, among them being that of keeping the press, the pulpit and the schools.

If Mr. Allen sought to contribute something of stimulative value to thought and education he assuredly has chosen the wrong method of doing it. Biographies cannot be written in a spirit of hate any more than they can in a spirit of adulation. Emotion kills them. One cannot read a hymn of hate over 600 pages long such as he has penned and get any reaction other than one of intellectual distaste and emotional weariness. The same would be true of a paean of praise of equal length.

New Zealand, Far Utopia of the Antipodes

(Continued from Page 1)

But private enterprise is encouraged, private property is respected. All that the government says is that civic needs, as interpreted in those latitudes, shall not be neglected. Of welfare legislation, New Zealand, rivaling Kansas, is a museum in which the collections are usually complete.

In industry hours are limited, wages must not fall below a minimum, plants are inspected and arbitration is compulsory for capital and labor. For the aged there are pensions, and Dr. Condliffe devotes a whole page to a list of measures safeguarding the interests of women and children. Infant mortality, reduced to 38.74 per thousand, is by far the lowest in the world. The most recent available figure for the United States is 72, and for England and Wales 76.

In the task of elaborating a community in which the difference between rich and poor is reduced to a minimum the New Zealander has achieved, therefore, a notable success. What, however, the apostles of the Manchester School of Liberalism have maintained is that such interference by the State, however admirable its immediate objective, retards the free play of initiative, on which ultimately the progress of civilization depends. As an Exhibit A, the dominion cannot be said finally to decide the point at issue. On the one hand, as Dr. Condliffe tells us, "such rapid progress has been made that today New Zealand claims the largest overseas trade of any country in the world and has a very high standard of economic welfare." But, on the other hand, an area twice the size of England has to support fewer than 1,500,000 people. The problem of population is prospective only.

Experience has shown that, even for New Zealand, there can never be isolation. The New Zealander himself, however proud he may be of his dominion status, will not tolerate exclusion from the main stream of history. During the South African War he flung himself into the fray, and on the side of Britain. To the Great War New Zealand sent 84,000 men. Of these, 17,000 were killed, 50,000 were wounded and only 341 allowed themselves to be taken prisoner by the enemy. The war debt exceeds $400,000,000, or about $270 per head of population. Add that New Zealand was swept after the armistice by the world-wide fall in prices of agricultural and other products and it will be seen that the most detached Utopia has to sustain a heavy burden for international services.

In early periods shipping approached New Zealand by way of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, either through the Suez Canal or touching the Cape. Today the Panama Canal, the rise of Japan and the development of the Western seaboard along North and South America have brought the dominion within the vast horizon of the Pacific. Holding an independent seat in the League of Nations, it is significant that the first treaty concluded by New Zealand in her own name has been with Japan. We gather that the treaty dealt with butter. For exports of this fascinating commodity New Zealand has negotiated parity with Canada, and, what she values even more highly, a superiority over Australia.

But in Utopia, blood is thicker even than butter, and in dealing with Asia, what New Zealand has had to consider is not commerce alone. The Maori was an immigrant. So in turn was the Englishman, whom, at times, the Maori would have liked to exclude. Is the Asiatic also to be an immigrant? Is he to join the procession of boats across those uncertain seas? New Zealand says no. To China, to Japan, to India, she shuts her door. Dr. Condliffe says that the reason is economic. The standard of life must not be reduced to Asia's level. We suggest that, however powerful this factor may be, there is also a deep racial cleavage. It is of the essence of her Utopia that it should be Anglo-Saxon.

While New Zealand ranks high among ideal communities, therefore, it must be confessed frankly that her success is due, in part, not to solving problems but to escaping them. In America, as in Africa, society has to be interracial. The brotherhood of man cannot be defined merely as a brotherhood of Englishmen with Scotsmen and Welsh. It is not brotherhood, in the full sense of the word, unless it be inclusive. The New Zealander has the strength, therefore, and the limitations of a thoroughbred.

Turning over these pages, we cannot but be amazed by what can only be described as a panorama of virility. Yet, slowly but surely, we begin to be aware of a certain hiatus. In the scheme of things, we find lumber and loans, mutton, wool and welfare. But Dr. Condliffe would be the last man to suggest that these blessings are more than the means to the real end which we express by the word "life."

New Zealand is not the first, nor will she be the last, community making a fresh start on the right road of civilization. Venice also had to consider wool and loans. So had Florence; so Genoa, Pisa and Bruges. But from their first infancy these civic republics grew up in company with the arts. They produced, not commodities alone, but poetry, painting, sculpture, architecture. Of such expressions of the soul of man there is not in these pages a serious hint. The mentality of New Zealand is, we take it, derivative.

It is no criticism to say this. It is entirely arguable that the arts have been errors of judgment and that, on balance, we would have been better without them. Enough here to explain that, in her enthusiasm, this dominion has measured her distances in terms of space, not time. In escaping from Europe she has also sacrificed the past. Her imagination, concentrated on flocks and herds, has yet to be fertilized by memories of Greece and Rome, and, indeed, of Egypt and Babylon. Her Utopia is immediate rather than eternal. Using her hands and feet, she has attained to great results. Let her open her eyes to see and her ears to hear.

Thunder on the Spanish Main

(Continued from Page 8)

> Indeed, it was commonly said that in a fight he began to conquer by the very terror which his glance inspired, and finished by the employment of an herculean strength, which, in a hand-to-hand bout, it was almost impossible to resist.

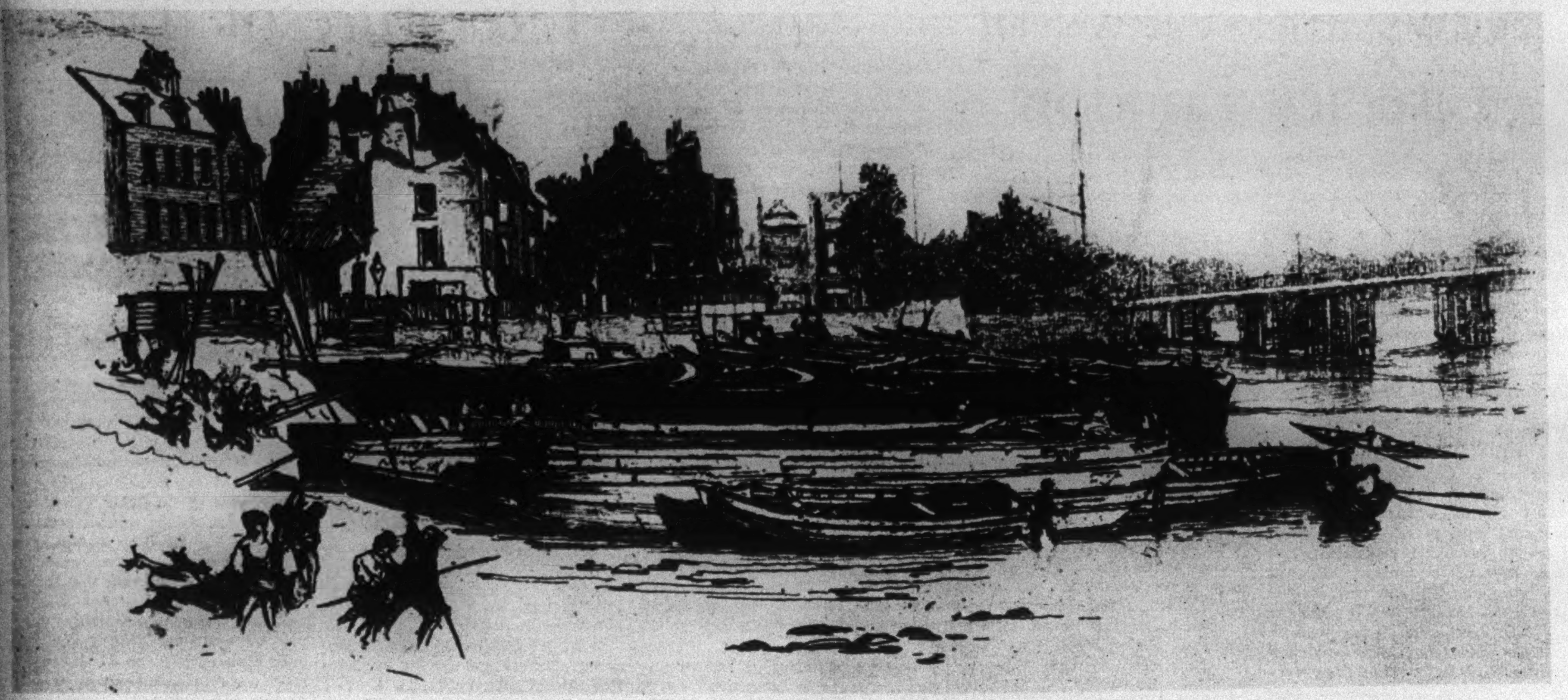
Montbars was reputed to be the younger son of a noble Gascon house, and it is certain that Legrand had been a respected shipowner of Dieppe. One would like to know if these men considered that in taking to filibustering they had fallen or risen in life. It is not improbable that they felt they had risen, in view of the leadership each had achieved and the wealth he had obtained. This is Besson's account of Legrand's greatest fight. He had set out with a small barque and twenty men to attack merchant ships. Instead of merchant vessels, however, he found himself confronted by a frigate of seventy-five guns and a company of 200 men.

> The filibuster did not hesitate; he sank his barque, boarded the Spaniard with his twenty men, having no other choice than between death and victory. He dashed with lighted match to the powder magazine ready to blow the ship to pieces if the crew did not lay down their arms. Before this energetic onslaught the Spaniards, surprised, yielded. The officers, who wished to resist, were massacred.

Legrand, with his wealth, went back to France. "It is thought that he bought some fine pasture lands and died upon them," says Besson, adding, with fine sarcasm, "the churchwarden of his parish."

We shall leave the remaining portraits to be scanned by the reader. The American edition of "The Scourge of the Indies" is limited, so that those with a penchant for picaresque research had best hurry.

WHISTLER'S HOUSE, OLD CHELSEA



From a Proof in Possession of Dr. H. Nazeby Harrington From Modern Masters of Etching. Sir Francis Seymour Haden. New York: William Edwin Rudge.

How Education Has Changed in Three Ex-Monarchies

In Germany, Austria and Russia the Reconstituted School Systems Conform to New Social Orders

THE NEW EDUCATION IN THE GERMAN REPUBLIC. By Thomas Alexander and Beryl Parker. 387 pp. New York: The John Day Company. $4.

THE NEW EDUCATION IN THE SOVIET REPUBLIC. By Albert P. Pinkevitch. Translated by Nucia Perlmutter. Edited by George S. Counts. 403 pp. New York: The John Day Company. $4.

THE NEW EDUCATION IN AUSTRIA. By Robert Dottrens. Edited by Paul L. Dengler. 226 pp. New York: The John Day Company. $3.

By WILLIAM MacDONALD

THESE books are about as different as three works on the same general subject, instalments also of a series which the part author of one of them is editing, could very well be. Dr. Alexander and Miss Parker not only go in much detail into the actual organization and method of German secondary education, but also connect it, as of course it should be connected, with the profound social, political and intellectual transformation which Germany has undergone in passing from a monarchy to a republic. Professor Pinkevitch, on the other hand, while making clear the essential aims of Russian education and describing somewhat its actual operation, fills the larger part of his book with critical discussions of pedagogical and social theories. The Austrian volume, substantively a valuable account of one of the most interesting educational experiments in Europe, is edited in so awkward a fashion and presented in so crude an English dress (the book would appear to have been written first in French) as to place it at a marked disadvantage in comparison with either of the other two works in point of readableness and general interest.

Notwithstanding these marked differences, however, all three of the books agree in making it clear why education, and especially the education of the secondary schools, plays the strikingly important part that it now does in the three countries studied. The new Germany, Austria and Russia are radically unlike the old. In Germany a democratic republic has replaced a monarchy, after a great war which almost completely changed the position of Germany in the world and left huge losses to be in some way recouped. Austria, reduced from magnificence to poverty and in size to a petty State, is also a republic, while Russia, in addition to ridding itself of monarchy, has set up a Soviet system whose theoretical foundation is communism and whose aim is the complete establishment of proletarian rule.

In each State, accordingly, although with marked contrasts between Germany and Austria on one side and Russia on the other, the educational system has been reconstituted to conform to the new political and social order. In Germany and Austria the aim of the new education is to enable youth to realize, in thought as well as in conduct, the free democratic spirit with which the new order is inspired. In Russia, too, there is a search for freedom, but for a freedom whose exercise is definitely and deliberately circumscribed by the demands of an economic and political system which youth is being bent to accept, and to whose propagation, directly or indirectly, the citizen's life is to be devoted. Put in another way, the educational aim in Germany and Austria is the development of a free society fit to maintain and able to enrich a democratic State; in Russia the aim is the development of a society whose dominant thought shall be the establishment, perfection and extension of proletarian control.

The spirit of the new German education, then, is emphatically national. With the collapse of resistance to the Allies in 1918, "the feeling of nationalism was the only thing left to the defeated and confused populace." It was the feeling of nationalism that enabled the nation to overcome the separatist political tendencies which for a time disturbed it, to keep the country together, and to give to the new republic deeper and tougher roots than the empire had ever had. Not until 1926, when Germany was admitted to the League of Nations, do the authors note a departure from "the introverted form of nationalism hitherto dominant in the schools." Since that time, what with freer travel and easier communication, personal contacts with other cultures are being multiplied and the purely native culture "has a less exclusive appeal."

Wherein, more precisely, does German education under the republic differ from that under the empire? Dr. Alexander and Miss Parker note especially five reforms that have been achieved. The first is "a greater unification of the various types of schools." Something resembling a common school "system" has replaced the earlier isolated institutions in which transfer from one type to another was practically impossible. Tuition charges are still the rule, for Germany is poor, but under the slogan "An open road for the capable," a pupil who is properly equipped mentally "may proceed from the kindergarten to the university without cost."

A second achievement is the democratization of the standards of value. An all-around development, social, emotional and physical as well as intellectual, instead of the more restricted standards of the empire, is now sought. Third, there is greater freedom for individual development, tempered, however, by the subordination of the individual to the community through the influence of the communal and cultural groups which everywhere now supplement the schools. A fourth reform appears in the dropping of the drillmaster type of teaching, with its emphasis upon turning the child's mind into "a set pattern of information," and in its place the guidance of pupils "in the investigation of subjects and the manipulation of materials from their environment," out-of-doors as well as in the classroom. Finally, every teacher in Germany, of whatever grade, must henceforth have a university training. "In this respect Germany leads the world as the first nation to bring the professional preparation of all teachers up to university standards."

What Dr. Alexander and Miss Parker have to say about educational Germany is vividly presented and full of thoughtful suggestiveness. Warning us that German authorities themselves are by no means agreed about the merits of the system and that few important statements can be made that will

Parker Vanamee, Tramp and Clergyman

VANAMEE. By Mary Conger Vanamee (Mrs. Parker Vanamee). 307 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. $3.00.

ONE finishes the life story of Vanamee by his wife, Mary Conger Vanamee, with deep regret and a feeling of sorrow that death should have claimed as its victim one so essentially fitted for life. The biography leaves a haunting impression; one is so sorry not to have come in contact with the subject of this book and not to know its author. Seldom is biography written with such grace, tenderness, truthfulness and simplicity, for although Mrs. Vanamee is writing about the man she loved, she exposes his weaknesses and defects "because he would have wished it so" she writes. We see Parker Vanamee, tramp, sailor, journalist, clergyman and soldier, not through the colored lens of love but as he was, and we find a nature buoyant, original, dauntless, lovable and fearless, ready always to cope with life, and to settle its problems not only for himself but for any creature who came his way. It was the compelling desire to help others that probably induced him to enter the Church for certainly no more uncanonical, unconventional and bizarre pastor ever took to the pulpit. He was there to help, and help he did in large measure, but he was also there to gain spiritual light and he grew in enlightenment with his parishioners; he did not preach to them in the ordinary sense of the word and his sermons were not dogmatical. They were the outpourings of a being who understood his fellow men and who felt that he too possessed all their flaws and failings. A tramp strolled into the yard of the parsonage at Burnt Hills one day and he and the pastor, Vanamee, exchanged experiences. Mrs. Parker saw both men through the window. She prepared a third place at the table. Parker coming in observed it.

"No, just a tray, dearest, everything you've got, he's hungry; and be nice to him, he's the peach of a chap." I was always cordial to tramps; but Parker's manners in his disreputable looking clothes, his sleeves rolled up, his command of language and his manner of intimacy, were hard to live up to. "Funny thing" said the tramp, "this house is finished just like the church over there: I thought when I first came in that the minister lived here." "You were right" said Parker, "I am the minister," and seeing the look of incredulity on the face of the tramp he continued, "I'd just come from a funeral when you blew in" and from his pocket, he produced a prayer book. "Good God!" said the tramp, "Good God!" and went slowly up the road.

When the American Government asked for men between 31 and 35, able to be officers, Vanamee went to Boston and volunteered for the Officers' Training Camp. In this his zest for life was conspicuous. He only longed to get to the front, and he defeated all the arguments of his Bishop and his parish who did not feel that the clergy should enter the fighting ranks. His enthusiasm was that of a boy about to start on a great adventure, and yet there was sacrifice entailed. His sense of duty was strong.

The letters from the front reveal the soul of this strikingly human personality, and in these letters we read the true love story of Parker Vanamee and his wife. It was a beautiful love founded on a mingling of fact and poetry, and nourished on a mutual understanding, which, when it failed, clouded both of their lives momentarily. In one of his finest expressions of sentiment, the letter of page 232, Vanamee in explaining some of his past moods to his wife, executes a piece of psychoanalysis, and exposes a conflict existing between many couples, which novelists often portray but are seldom able to correctly diagnose. Away from his wife, Vanamee in retrospective, put his finger on what had caused some painful moments in their great love for one another. Page 254 has another touching love letter which shows the thoughtful soul of the writer.

The whole book teems with the richness of this man's great nature. He was one of life's masterpieces, and so adapted for life that Mrs. Parker writes "Parker Vanamee has died fighting in France. And it is strange, because it is so unlike him to be dead."

A vagabond by nature, his spirit could not be cramped or fettered. He lived to the utmost and he extracted the very essence of life, so much so that dead, one feels that he must be very much alive.

PATRICIA MINNIGERODE.

Books for Children

BY ANNE T. EATON

THE BOY WITH THE PARROT: A STORY OF GUATEMALA. *By Elizabeth Coatsworth. Pictures by Wilfred S. Bronson. 101 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company.* $1.75.

BETWEEN the ages of 8 and 12 there is much reading of books about other countries, for at this time a child's horizon widens and he becomes curious about parts of the world which he has not seen. Even so, it seems surprising that the books available can content him. Geographical readers and stories dealing with a boy or a girl of some other country have for some time past been legion. Mrs. Lucy Fitch Perkins's humor and knowledge of children's interests have made the "Twin Books" beloved of small readers. For the most part, however, the geographical stories have been perfunctory and dull in style and the characters, even when given names, are merely wooden pegs on which to hang information. A new type of book in this field is beginning to appear, however, and a most satisfactory recent example is "The Boy With the Parrot," by Elizabeth Coatsworth. Sebastian, a small Indian of Guatemala, sets out from his home with a peddler's pack, travels through the mountains, buying a parrot who helps him draw his customers and make his sales, spends the night in a gypsy encampment, makes friends with an old priest who tells him stories of Alvarado, escapes from a robber, visits a maker of whistles and clay figures and, finally, all his goods sold, with money enough for a new stock next year and a sewing machine as a present for his mother on his back, he sets out for home, "his heart almost bursting with pride and joy."

Miss Coatsworth writes with her usual charm, and not only is Sebastian a real boy but the book gives the atmosphere of the country and the reader shares something of Sebastian's feeling for the ancient and mysterious civilizations—Indian and Spanish—of which he finds traces in his travels. The title is well chosen and the illustrations by Wilfred S. Bronson, author and illustrator of "Fingerfins, the Story of a Sargasso Fish," are excellent.

MEN WHO FOUND OUT: STORIES OF GREAT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERERS. *By Amabel Williams-Ellis. 259 pp. New York: Coward-McCann, Inc.* $2.

In this volume the author tells of Galileo, William Harvey, VanLeeuwenhoek, Michael Faraday, Darwin, Pasteur, Lister, Mme. Curie, fighting yellow fever at the Panama Canal, and the experiments made by Stokes and Noguchi in 1928. It seems to be already proving its popularity with readers of 11 to 13. The author has suceeded in putting into these accounts a certain human and vivid quality which makes them more inviting reading than most of the books for young people dealing with scientific discoveries. The title indicates where the emphasis is laid and no boy or girl reading this volume in whole or in part could fail to grasp something of what "the scientific method" means. In the concluding chapter Mrs. Williams-Ellis indicates her aims in writing the book and explains something of her method in writing, which will help young people understand how much must be left out of any book of this kind; that it is, after all, only a sample of the interesting material to be found in the field of science, and an incentive for further reading. "The only things this book might give you a fairly clear idea about," she says, "are these three: (1) What sort of person starts on this business of finding out, (2) how they set about it, and (3) whether this is an interesting sort of thing to do with your life or not." That "Men Who Found Out" may fairly be said to present these ideas as well as to tell in interesting fashion the important events in the lives of the scientists included, gives the book a unique value. There is a chronological table, a brief bibliography and sixteen well-chosen illustrations.

WANDA AND GRETA AT BROBY FARM. *By Amy Palm. Translated from the Swedish by Siri Andrews. Illustrated by Frank McIntosh. 198 pp. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.* $2.

A thoroughly likable story, for children eight to ten, about two little Swedish girls who live at Broby Farm near the sea, with its gravel walks, elms and lindens, the garden with its grove of cherry trees, its berry bushes, arbors, jasmine and lilac hedges, its vegetable garden and strawberry patch, its lawn with wild strawberries and its fruit trees. Also a charming playhouse, with furniture, dishes and a real stove. There are accounts of picnics and outings, dressing up, visits, surprises, presents and small naughtinesses—all the things that little children enjoy hearing about—told with humor and understanding. One gets a pleasant sense of Sweden as a backround, but the children are so real and so true to life that little readers everywhere will recognize and welcome them as children like themselves. Illustrations more childlike and realistic and less fantastic than those made by Mr. McIntosh for this book would have better suited the text.

THE AMBER BEAD. *By Toni Rothmund. Translated from the German by Winifred Katzin. Illustrated by Ernst Kutzer. 175 pp. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.* $2.

A certain type of symbolic nature story seems popular in Germany and frequently tempts the translator and the publisher in this country. These stories usually appear as juveniles. It may be that German children read them. In translation they lack the childlike quality. Very few of them, with "Maya the Bee," by Waldemar Bonsals, as an exception, show the humor which endears "The Wind in the Willows," for example, and "The Jungle Book," to young and old alike. Nor do they have the pleasant, friendly atmosphere of Mrs. Richards's "Joyous Story of Toto" or of Abbie Farwell Brown's "John of the Woods." In "The Amber Bead" the author seems intent on driving home the fact that, as the heroine puts it, "everything lives on everything else." The child young enough to enjoy this story would certainly be distressed over the turtle dove whose eye is "gouged out" by the wild doves until "only a terrible, bleeding hole is left"; the owl children who ate only the eyes and brains of

(Continued on Page 19)

New Books on Art

By HERBERT L. MATTHEWS

SPANISH ILLUMINATION. *By J. Dominguez Bordona. Illustrated. Printed in Italy for the Pegasus Press. 2 vols., 100 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co.* $63.

A MUCH neglected field of art is here given superb recognition in a study which is itself a beautiful work of art. It is only in recent years that the attention of scholars has been drawn to the wealth of artistic, archaeological and historic material lying unculled in thousands of Spanish illuminated manuscripts, dating from Visigothic times to the Renaissance. In 1924 the Spanish Society of Friends of Art held an exhibition of such manuscripts in Madrid. Señor Dominguez was commissioned to prepare the catalogue, and it was that preliminary work which led to the present finished production.

The author's task is largely to act as an expert guide through the several hundred exquisitely printed illustrations—to explain the general background, to date them, to identify the style, to tell their history in a few words. It is scholarship of a high order, albeit unobtrusive and concise. In very few pages, Señor Dominguez takes us all the way from the seventh to the sixteenth centuries.

Of the early Visigothic period there is nothing to show, although the author is inclined to believe that Spain was even then "the home of a flourishing art of biblical illustration." The manuscripts here illustrated begin with the seventh century, where they show a marked Coptic influence. Soon (in the next, or Mozarabic period) an Oriental strain shows itself, characterized by "the rude spontaneity of their drawing, the masterliness of their composition" and delicate coloring.

The French influence became manifest in the twelfth century, as did also a trace of the Romanesque. The illustrations here lose their simplicity as they take on richness. In the next century the book-loving patron came into existence, and the subjects lose their ecclesiastical nature. The art of illumination becomes commercial. Maecenases like Alfonso the Learned gather artists about them and commission books which contain for us today a complete pictorial description of the medieval life of Spain.

The fourteenth century, which found the Italian influence stronger, also had its munificent patron in Fernando de Heredia, and in the fifteenth, where Flemish and German styles make their mark, it was Carlos the Noble of Navarre who provided the inspiration. The technique of the grisaille was perfected in the latter century, and then came the Renaissance "with a style as irreproachable in technique, as wonderful in skill, as it is lacking in inspiration and feeling," to use the author's apt words. Here printing put an end to illumination.

These two beautiful books are entirely of foreign workmanship. The collotype plates were done in Leipzig, and the printed matter by the Officina Bodoni, in Verona. They are splendid examples of the best sort of work that is now being done in Europe.

ART IN ENGLAND. 1821-1837. *By William T. Whitley. Illustrated. 372 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company.* $9.

Mr. Whitley, in this latest volume, continues the "inner history of the Royal Academy," which his earlier work had left off at the year 1820. Like its predecessor, it is full of hitherto unpublished records and anecdotes, and long forgotten criticisms, that throw a flood of light into the dark corners of the pre-Victorian era. The treatment is strictly chronological, events being taken as they come, and the result is a fascinating and rich picture of the times.

Upon the whole these were uneventful years. Aside from the foundation of the National Gallery, little of importance happened to English art. The great painters of the time—Crome, Lawrence, Constable, Turner, Wilkie, Raeburn, and a few others—were already established in reputation by 1820. Some of them, to be sure, were not so highly appreciated then as now, while others were far more highly regarded than they are today. It is rather amusing to read paeans of praise for Hilton, Hofland, Glover—and many others we have just about forgotten today—and bitter diatribes against Turner and Constable. To us today it is amazing to realize that Constable, one of the greatest glories of English landscape painting, was beaten again and again for election to the Royal Academy, and beaten by such nonentities as Richard Cook and Philip Reinagle.

Constable is, indeed, the chief figure of these years, and he died in the last of them—1837. But the book is rich in hundreds of other characters. We are regaled with innumerable anecdotes, follow countless exhibitions and auction sales, and even learn what the academy's annual bills for candles and gas amounted to. Yet interest never flags, and the study is a delight from beginning to end.

(Continued on Page 21)

Arezzo—Santa Maria Della Piere Altarpiece.

Pietro Lorenzetti.

not be challenged, they have succeeded admirably in combining an elaborate description of secondary education, "the strategic point of the whole German school reform," with an interpretation of the spirit of the new undertaking, while at the same time avoiding the extended excursions into educational theory and social philosophy which are found in Professor Pinkevitch's volume. The result is a picture of German society at the present moment which no one who wishes to understand the new position of Germany in the world can afford to neglect.

The contents of such a book naturally take a considerable range. There are chapters or long passages regarding the effect of the political revolution upon the schools and educational ideals and methods generally; accounts of the extraordinary youth movement, which finds no parallel in this country, and discussions of sports and recreations, art and the creative spirit, community, country and special schools, the school curricula and methods of teaching, and the operation of the communal support without which the new education could hardly make its way. One gathers that much of what has been accomplished is still regarded as experimental, but that the whole undertaking is being taken seriously as well as with an open mind.

A few points of special significance are all that can be alluded to here. What has been done in Germany, Dr. Alexander and Miss Parker remind us, is the product of German conditions and German thought. "German educational reform has followed nationalist principles strictly by adopting no foreign systems of pedagogical method." With the exception of some interest in the Montessori method and the establishment of a few private schools to exemplify it, "the entire German school reform draws its principles from a philosophy developed on the native soil, and general practice follows methods worked out by German educators." The theories, to be sure, run parallel to those of Dewey and others, but "they were developed independently."

In this respect Germany is particularly critical of the United States. While recognizing and even envying certain American achievements and opportunities, "the German thinker who values the culture of his own nation and Continent does not wish to see that submerged in the Americanization of Europe."

He may grant that citizens of the United States are politically free and he may envy their vocational opportunities, but he seldom admires their cultural achievements outside the field of technology. He thinks of their personal lives as standardized and poor in materials for esthetic or intellectual enjoyment. He recognizes the good-heartedness of America, but he doubts whether the land has really come of age and whether it has a soul.

Very different, but in its way quite as significant, is the educational scheme which Professor Pinkevitch describes. Where the German aim is a generous and not too precise intellectual and social adaptation of youth to a widely varied and developing national environment, that of Russia is perfectly definite and correspondingly limited.

The aim of nurture and general instruction in Soviet Russia [Professor Pinkevitch writes] is to aid in the all-round development of a healthy, strong, actively brave, independently thinking and acting man, acquainted with the many sides of contemporary culture, a creator and warrior in the interests of the proletariat and consequently in the final analysis in the interests of the whole of humanity. * * * It is our deep conviction that with certain differences corresponding to the stage of economic development attained by a given state, the experience of Russia today will come sooner or later to every country. * * * The aim of all workers in the sphere of public education will be to instil into the growing generation socialistic (communistic) ideas and thereby to increase the ranks of those who are fighting for the establishment of the socialistic (communist) state. The aim is, so to speak, the indoctrination of the youth in the proletarian philosophy.

In such a system, Professor Pinkevitch goes on to explain, there is no place for religious or national education. "These concepts belong to bourgeois pedagogy and are viewed by us as an evil heritage from the past." Under "a sound program of prophylactics" it is the conviction "that a child left to himself in questions of religion and removed from the presence of bad examples grows up free from prejudice." The aim is to develop "pure realists, that is, materialists," to "foster the development of the ability of scientific analysis," to study all questions concretely and in their relation to other phenomena, not in isolation or abstractly, and to develop conduct on the basis of frank admission "that we are governed by concern for the welfare of a class and not of the entire human race."

Hence the complete control of education by the government, from infancy to the university or the technical schools. Hence coeducation and an attempt at a rational treatment of problems of sex, teaching in the pupils' native tongue, emphasis upon "the ultimate relation between education and socially productive labor," and a high degree of self-government on the part of students. Hence the "tremendous rôle" played by the Young Pioneers—the full name is the Children's Communistic Organization of Young Pioneers of the Name of Comrade Lenin—an adaptation to proletarian needs of the bourgeois Boy Scouts of the English General Baden-Powell.

Underneath the formal operations of Russian education is the proletarian concept of morality. Proletarian morality, Professor Pinkevitch insists, "since it may be regarded as taking into account the interests of the great majority of the population, approaches therefore as a matter of fact much closer to the morality of all humanity than does the bourgeois morality." Moral education, in other words, means "the dissemination among workers of views regarding social relations which are appropriate to their lives and aspirations." The two great difficulties that have been met at this point are the influence of a bourgeois morality inherited from the old régime, and an extreme individualism or moral anarchy in which "anything is permitted, nothing is moral, one may do as one pleases." "Both extremes," Professor Pinkevitch remarks, "are equally contrary to our conception of morality."

The demands upon the teacher under such a system are obviously great. He is first of all a social organizer, "capable of harmonizing the educative process with the demands of a Socialist order." He must have "both a theoretical and a practical knowledge of labor" and be "thoroughly familiar" with "contemporary discoveries" in such subjects as anatomy, physiology, psychology and the social sciences. In the training of teachers for these onerous tasks Professor Pinkevitch admits that results are not yet satisfactory. Russia is poor and the necessary equipment is lacking. "Ten years of experience," however, he adds, "have convinced us that the fundamental principles of our pedagogical education are sound. They are in harmony with the needs of the Soviet State and of the laboring masses of the republic." If the economic life of the country continues to advance as it has in the past five years, Russia will soon, he thinks, be able to raise its training facilities to the proper level.

The striking characteristic of both the German and the Russian educational systems as here expounded, and equally of the Austrian system in its limited area, is the purpose back of the school. That purpose is the development of individual adaptation to the social environment and to the position which the State, very precisely in Russia and with less certainty elsewhere, expects to attain. Therein lies the impressive contrast between these highly organized and deliberately directed European systems and the decentralized education which prevails in the United States.

Seventy Years in the Middle West

Mr. Stahl Retraces the Growth of Our Inland Empire From Its Chrysalis Stage

St. Louis Waterfront in 1840

From "A Quaker Forty-Niner," The Adventures of Charles Edward Pancoast on the American Frontier. University of Pennsylvania Press.

GROWING WITH THE WEST. The Story of a Busy, Quiet Life. By John M. Stahl. Illustrated. 515 pp. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $5.

By FLORENCE FINCH KELLY

MR. STAHL has chosen an apt title for the story of his life. For in the seventy years that it covers he has seen the mid-West emerge from pioneer conditions and move steadily on into a civilization of comforts and luxuries and esthetic beginnings. And he has himself been no small part of the inspiration and urge of that advance, moving onward with it, helping to develop its motive power and to guide it toward definite objectives. He has all his life been closely associated with the development and betterment of agriculture and of country life, having been a farmer, a contributor to and an editor of farm newspapers and magazines, an ardent worker in farm organizations, a writer of several books about farm economics and life, president of the Farmers' National Congress, and in many ways so intimately associated with farming interests that several times his name has been proposed for a seat in the Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture. But his interests have included also the esthetic factors of civilization and he has been almost as actively associated with the cultural as with the rural development of the midlands, having been an active and deeply interested member and president of the Drama League, the Allied Arts Association and the Society of Midland Authors.

The account of all these activities that have absorbed him for half a century makes, of course, a very personal narrative, a narrative that the reader is likely to find too detailed and too long to be read all through with interest. A considerable reduction of its bulk would have greatly increased its value as a contribution to the story of the social development of the Mississippi Valley. But Mr. Stahl has evidently very much enjoyed writing this retrospect of his long life and has told his story with almost as much zest as he lived it. He was born in Western-Central Illinois, in 1860, in a long cabin of a very primitive sort, with a floor of puncheons—logs split and trimmed and smoothed, more or less, with an axe—so poorly fitted together that as a very small boy experimenting with the cracks between them, his leg was once so wedged and hurt that he had to stay in bed for several days afterward. The cabin had one room and a lean-to and a roof of warped clapboards that let in much rain.

The conditions on the little sixty-acre farm seem, from Mr. Stahl's account, to have been much more primitive, cruder, poorer, more like those of the earliest pioneers, than they usually were in that region by the middle decades of the nineteenth century. For by the time the Civil War came along most Illinois settlers, both the early and the later ones, had won through to a considerable degree of comfort and prosperity, although exception should be made of the southern part of the State, known then and for a long time afterward as "Egypt," and of a sprinkling of a similarly shiftless and poor population in other parts. But the author's father did not belong to their category, and the reason for the belated pioneer conditions in which his family lived was probably the utter ignorance of farming in which he made his venture from Pittsburgh, taking with him to the frontier a silk hat, a mahogany bureau and a dainty young wife who had lived all her life in Philadelphia. But although he knew nothing about farming, nor even how to harness his horses, and she, city bred, hated the country and was as ignorant as he concerning it, and they began without money or necessary implements, they made good, both of them, separately and in combination.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the entire book is to be found in the early chapters, in which the reader glimpses through the author's memories of his boyhood, the spirit in which and by which this young couple steadily moved on from such seemingly hopeless beginnings to comfort, prosperity, cultural satisfactions. It would be hard to find in all the story of our pioneering and of our western frontier anything finer or more significant of the spirit that has made America than this briefly glimpsed picture of how these two young people so dauntlessly and effectively carried on. It would be well worth the effort if Mr. Sthal would some day write a little book about them, telling their story and interpreting them in the terms of what they and others who were more or less similar meant to the making of this country.

Other interesting matters in those early chapters are found in the author's memories of Civil War times and incidents and his comparison of the people among their neighbors, both then and later, who came from different parts of the country. There were settlers and their descendants and later comers from New England and the Middle States, while from the South came "poor whites" and also those of the better class, and the author analyzes and compares their qualities and their values in the "mixing sieve" out of which was emerging the Middle West.

In a few years a better farm and a good house brought comfort and wider horizons to the Stahl family, and the author tells how eagerly he and his brothers and sisters made use of every opportunity. Books were not very plentiful, but they had many newspapers and magazines and they took advantage of every possibility of schooling. The author attended high school in Quincy, taught school, studied law, began in his middle 'teens to write for farm papers and soon discovered that this was what he most wanted to do. So he gave up the law and identified himself with farm journalism, in which as contributor, editor and publisher he has ever since been engaged. But his activities have been much larger and more varied than that. He tells us how during his high school days, before he was 20, he read a paper arguing for free delivery of mail to farmers and outlining why and how it should be done and how from that time on he fought for rural delivery, writing in the farm papers, lecturing, talking, seeing Congressmen, trying to rouse their constituents to the point of demanding it, until many years afterward it came to pass. The parcel post was another of his interests, and good roads another, and gradually he became deeply absorbed in the work of farm organizations.

But during all this time he was interested also in literature, drama, art, meeting the people who produced them, enjoying their friendship and organizing them into societies. Many chapters of his book deal with these friendships and are filled with bits of description, reminiscence, biography and comment of almost every author, artist, actor of the Midland country who has been known at any time during the last forty years. The volume is especially rich in reminiscence not only of these people but also of men engaged in public affairs, men identified with movements of every sort, interesting men and women of secluded lives. The author has touched life intimately and drunk of it copiously from so many angles that his memories are kaleidoscopic in their color and variety and constant movement. Throughout the book he discusses the subjects which come up in his narration, comments briefly or more at length on matters of present moment and offers criticism and suggestion. At the end he compares conditions and people of the present with those of his early recollections, finding, on the whole, many and varied kinds of improvement in both but deploring some of the things that have been lost.

An Englishman Tilts a Lance at Our Democratic Ways

Mr. Hollis, in a Racy Book, Tries to Upset a Few Notions About the Meaning of American History

THE AMERICAN HERESY. By *Christopher Hollis.* 324 pp. *New York: Minton, Balch & Co.* $3.50.

By *CHARLES WILLIS THOMPSON*

THE United States, Mr. Hollis tells us, is a bunk republic, a bluff at being a republic, and in its short existence it has produced three men whom he finds worthy of note. They are Jefferson, to his mind a rather comic character, who "through a defective sense of humor never entirely saw how funny he was"; Lincoln, whom he conceives as always on the wrong side throughout his life, and Calhoun, always keen-sighted on the main points though sometimes wrong in detail, and to Mr. Hollis's mind a prophet crying in the wilderness. There are incidental figures: Washington, always at the service of the last man to get his ear; Hamilton, a remorseless plutocrat; Webster, a mere spellbinder; McClellan, a secret traitor to the Union, and others, none of them very admirable in his sight. As for America itself, it is degenerate and always was.

Gilbert K. Chesterton says that this is "the wittiest and wisest book that has appeared for some time past." Witty it certainly is, witty to the limit, and in spots it is penetratingly wise. Even those who think Mr. Hollis is too brash with his conclusions and too infallible with his dogmas ought to enjoy his raciness and to be struck by his occasional wisdom. When he is wise, he is wise about things concerning which most American writers—Mr. Hollis is English—are irritatingly thick-headed.

According to his thesis, Jefferson, who was somewhat muddle-headed about it, constructed a democratic republic. Hamilton didn't want such a monstrosity; he wanted a plutocracy, and after he was dead he got it. It was totally impossible, and always is, for a democratic republic to exist except in a small territorial space, like Switzerland, but Jefferson thought the miracle could be accomplished by keeping industrialism subordinate to agriculture, and by keeping the States individual and sovereign as against the Union. Lincoln demolished the Jeffersonian safeguard, and industrial capitalism swooped in and destroyed the republic. It doesn't exist now, except in name—as it did in Rome even under the first few Emperors, he might have said.

In elaborating this idea, which he does with the utmost brilliancy, he divides the book into three studies, those of Jefferson, Calhoun and Lincoln. The skillfulness of his argument is marred only by the addition of an irrelevant essay on Woodrow Wilson. Apparently he wrote it mainly because he dislikes Wilson and wanted to get it out of his system, and he offers a semi-apology in his epilogue, evidently realizing that the Wilson chapter does not "belong." The semi-apology is: "The justification of the essay on Wilson is that it demonstrates this argument by giving a picture of a new State," which is Hamiltonian rather than Jeffersonian—that is, undisguisedly plutocratic.

That "justification" has two weaknesses. The first is that there is no more reason for picking out Wilson as a Hamiltonian, plutocratic President than for picking out some other—rather less. The second, and this is fatal, is that he is wrong, to our mind, in nearly every statement he makes in the Wilson chapter, wrong not only about Wilson but about Bryan, Roosevelt, Leonard Wood and everybody else who appears in it. That chapter leaves the reader filled with wonder about what books Mr. Hollis could have read, and how he could so misunderstand everything he did read; for the blunders are not only blunders about things in general but about almost every detail, however unimportant. Let us turn from this chapter to those which really serve his purpose.

Jefferson, then, was worried at the beginning by the Abbé Raynal's remarks concerning the degeneracy of the Americans and their failure to produce any great men. He found a reply in the fact that America had as yet only three million population, while France had twenty and England ten. Here Mr. Hollis is forceful:

> Today the whole advantage in that comparison is on the other side. America has grown from three to a hundred millions, yet still she is faced with the alternative of barbarism or cultural dependence upon Europe.

However, Jefferson himself (whom Mr. Hollis persistently regards as the founder of the republic, if it is a republic) sowed the seeds of destruction when, departing from his own principles, he bought the West from Napoleon. Thus:

> In the East the State was a real and historical unit. The Western State was an arbitrary bit that happened to fall between two lines of latitude or longitude. To it no man could be very loyal. And, as the West grew, the Westerner came more and more to bring to politics a natural contempt for State rights. By the man from the West the State has been destroyed.

Andrew Jackson, whom Mr. Hollis considers a blathering blusterer full of words, began it; but the crime was not consummated until 1849, when California upset the balance of power in the Senate by demanding to be admitted as a free State. Clay's submission to that demand was, Mr. Hollis says, "the murder of the South." Calhoun saw the republic was gone, and made his dying speech of protest as his legacy to the world. And "the Jeffersonian state, which came to birth in the War of Independence, perished in the Civil War." The hand by which it perished was Lincoln's.

Until then there had been in the Union "two politically minded nations." But ever since then there has been "one non-politically-minded nation, content, and even anxious, to allow the rich to order its life to the smallest detail." And he says, with much point, that "men today think about money because money matters. They do not think about politics because politics does not matter." Hamilton's dream has come true:

> What a sorry joke have their descendants made of poor Jefferson and his friends. How Alexander Hamilton must grin from his grave!

Mr. Hollis concludes his account of the death of Lincoln with the words, "So ended the great experiment of free America." In describing Lincoln's Gettysburg address he quotes the phrase about how "government of the people, by the people, for the people should not perish from the earth," and adds:

> But it is hard to see in what sense it could ever have been pretended that the Northern cause was especially the cause of democracy. Still less, as one looks at the North which has emerged from the war, can it be pretended that the victory has been especially the victory of democracy.

Jefferson's idea of liberty was that the government should have as little to do as possible. "He was above the error of the modern politician, who imagines that a progressive reform means making the people pay to have something done by a government which they had previously done very well for themselves. By reform he meant not that the State should do more, but that it should do less." He thought he had safeguarded liberty by the Bill of Rights annexed to the Constitution, but Hamilton was wiser and knew that "at each crisis, or pretended crisis," the central government would be able "to filch from the States such powers as might seem to it convenient."

Mr. Hollis shames many American historians—the average American historian, it would not be unfair to say—by the penetration of some of his judgments. While they are still maundering along in the cowpath trodden by Northern partisans in the Civil War, in which Douglas always appears as merely a self-seeking politician, he contrasts the Little Giant with the swarm of corruptionists and climbers who surrounded Lincoln from 1861, using the anti-slavery livery to serve the devil in, and speaks of "Douglas, the man whom he had defeated and ruined, Douglas, who, when the war broke out and many who should have been Lincoln's friends jumped only at an opportunity for pilfering, came and asked for nothing but how he could best serve his country."

Another example both of his penetration into facts (at times) and his skill and directness of language in marshaling them appears in his perfectly just but very unpopular view of the Abolitionists who followed Garrison:

> Nor is it right to think of Garrison and his supporters as a band of mild and amiable Quakers. * * * They opposed slavery through love not of equality but of anarchy. It was but one part of a general program, of which the other planks were teetotalism, communism and extreme feminism. (There were others still wilder, whom Mr. Hollis omits.) It was a challenge to all ordered society—not least to the Union, which it denounced as "a league with death and a covenant with hell."

There is, too, a Chestertonian perversity in Mr. Hollis's way of going at things which is wholly delightful. For instance, he finds parallels in, of all things in the world, the boyhoods of Lincoln and Calhoun—Calhoun the born gentleman, Lincoln the backwoodsman:

> Both, free from the monstrous menace of a well-stocked library, learned to reason before they could learn to read. They suffered little from the benefits of education. * * * They hated too much the bad logic which half-education produces readily to compromise with it. They lived too largely in the intellect because they had never been able to afford to live in a library.

As for Lincoln, despite the harm Mr. Hollis thinks he did by completing the ruin of democracy and giving plutocracy its opportunity to fill the empty place, he admires the man who "grew from power, not more proud but more humble, not more solemn but more humorous," and concludes, "Even in spite of hero-worship he still remains a hero."

Henry Clay. Painting by Jarvis in the City Hall, New York.

From the History of American Painting by Samuel Isham. The Macmillan Company.

When Florida Was a Haven for Tories

LOYALISTS IN EAST FLORIDA, 1774 TO 1785. The most important documents pertaining thereto. Edited, with an accompanying narrative, by Wilbur Henry Siebert. 2 volumes. Deland: The Florida Historical Society.

DESPITE the researches of Professor Van Tyne, C. H. McAndrews and a few others, the loyalists in our Revolutionary period have generally received scant attention from American historians. This is particularly true of Florida, that pawn of Continental wars, a land of intrigue, adventure and somber tragedies.

The recently organized Florida Historical Society has seen its opportunity in the wealth of untouched material and is making remarkable contributions to our knowledge of an almost legendary province.

The volumes under review deal with East Florida in the last half of the short period of English occupation, extending from the French and Indian War to the close of the Revolution and the return of Florida to the Spanish Crown. St. Augustine was the seat of government as well as the most important settlement, and Lieut. Col. Patrick Tonyn, the newly arrived Governor, found that his subjects consisted of a few large land owners, their slaves, a handful of traders, an experimental colony of Greeks and Italians at New Smyrna, and a single regiment of troops.

The interior of the peninsula furnished hunting and fishing grounds for several hundred Indians whose friendship required judicious handling and generous gifts. For provisions the little colony depended upon the older settlements to the north in Georgia and the Carolinas. In return for them Florida furnished lumber, tar, turpentine, indigo, deerskins, molasses, oranges, pimento, ginger and sarsaparilla.

The outbreak of hostilities made Florida an asylum for loyalists from all the Southern Colonies, and threw upon it the necessity of providing food for the newcomers as well as its own population. By energetic measures the Governor and his staff not only solved this problem but were able to take the military initiative after a series of indecisive raids and counter raids across the Georgia border. Under the capable leadership of General Prevost, Florida loyalists cooperated in Campbell's successful expedition against Savannah and Clinton's investment of Charleston.

When France and Spain entered the conflict on the side of the Colonies, however, Florida's position became precarious. Don Bernardo de Galvez, moving along the Gulf Coast, captured Pensacola, while French and Spanish men-o'-war combined to sweep the coast of East Florida.

After Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, England, under the terms of the treaty, agreed to transfer Florida back to Spain and to evacuate her subjects. To complicate matters, homeless loyalists from the other Southern Colonies began to concentrate at St. Johns Bluff, so that, by the end of 1782, 300 new homes were built along the river. St. Augustine also threw out new additions and the country for 100 miles around showed the incursions of Northern loyalists. The question of maintenance became acute and it was not at all obvious where a final home for these refugees was to be found. The number of Georgia and Carolina loyalists arriving in Florida with their slaves during this period is fixed by the accompanying documents at over 13,000.

Victualling ships from England finally relieved the situation and the sad exodus of loyalists to various British possessions began. Many went to the Bahamas, some to Jamaica, hundreds to Nova Scotia, and a few to London. It was two years before the evacuation was completed, and it was necessary for the new Spanish Governor to bring pressure upon some of the planters before they would relinquish their grip on the soil.

Claims for losses were filed with the British Government and the hearings dragged their weary length over another period of years. It is to these claims that the second volume is devoted. They are taken from transcripts of the original records on file in the New York Public Library.

Professor Siebert has done a solid piece of work and his notes and biographical sketches of loyalist leaders will be useful to students of the period.

CARL L. CANNON.

Art and Its Place in the Imaginative Life

Helen Huss Parkhurst Writes a Smoothly Readable Book On the Nature of Esthetic Experience

BEAUTY. An Interpretation of Art and the Imaginative Life. By Helen Huss Parkhurst. 336 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace. $4.50.

By AXTON CLARK

MISS PARKHURST'S approach to philosophical questions is unique in contemporary American thought, for its characteristic blend of stylistic flexibility and liveliness with the intellectual aperçu, the penetrating stroke, adumbrated and illuminated from many angles. No one who has read "The Cult of Chronology," her contribution to the "Essays in Honor of John Dewey," could fail to recognize this volume on "Beauty" as coming from the same pen and the same mind. For the presentation of a specific view of the nature of esthetic experience, one could hardly find a more smoothly readable book.

Though the structure and sequence of topics is somewhat traditional, the treatment is by no means so usual. What we have is in a proper sense "An Interpretation." The worlds of art and of the theory of art are seen through the transparent, if colored, medium of a temperament sufficiently influenced by anti-rationalism to distrust abstract schemes, and consequently free to approach the multiplicity and fluency of beauty without confining restrictions yet, at the same time, without a loss of the sense of the ordering power of intelligence.

Miss Parkhurst begins her "Prologue":

> Art is the product of man—perhaps his only genuine and peculiar product. Of all his works there is no other upon which the stamp of his nature has been so indelibly set. Whatever else has issued from his brain and his hand has been under some practical coercion or suffered from some extrinsic limitation. In the act of artistic creation alone does he seem to have shaken loose from the fetters of circumstance and found himself suddenly free and glorious as a divinity, under no compulsion other than his desire to behold, godlike, the unclouded reflection of his own countenance.

This leads directly into a conception of "Art as Man's Image," centring in the idea of a correlation between a human being and his works, his creations, so close that

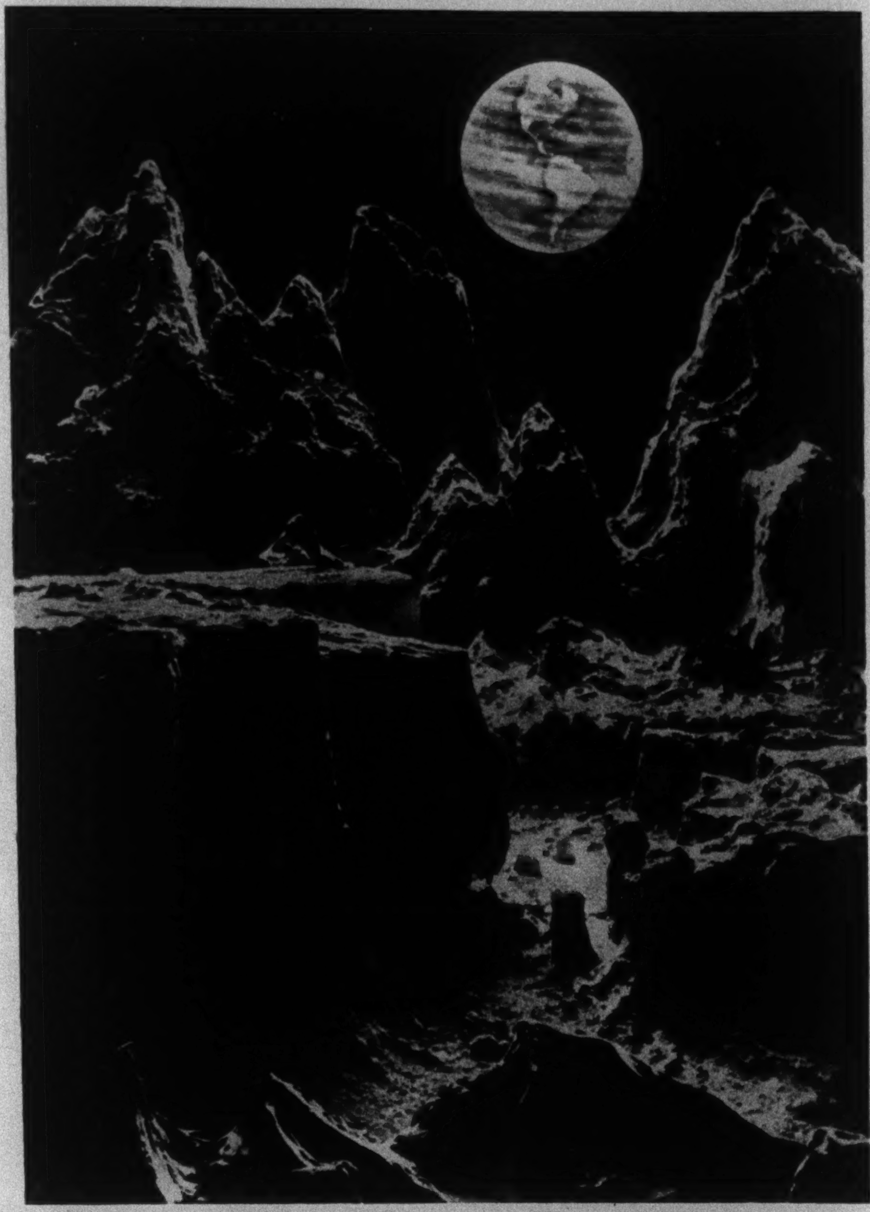
> from a knowledge of either, one should be able to infer the character of the other. * * * An art subhuman or superhuman, animal or angelic, would be unpredictably other than any to which we are accustomed. A race of beings unassailed by fear of frustration or of death would fashion an art of quite unlike content and intention. One can scarcely conceive what substitutes for human themes of conflict, sacrifice, and disaster would offer themselves to artists for whom existence held no intimations of these themes of tragedy.

Having thus established the essential humanness of human art, incidentally "softening the sharp distinction between the esthetic and the non-esthetic," the author plunges into the middle of things.

The first chapter, "The Sources of Art," gives a brief, lucid account of various views concerning the historical origins of art as well as of the psychological impulses to creation, man's playfulness, man's social nature, his will-to-power, his imitative tendencies. As for conflict and the flight from reality, Miss Parkhurst observes:

> Perhaps a blend of the two contrary tendencies of flight and of rapturous approval is what incites the artist to his construing of the world in a manner which—there can be no question about it—is far more benign than the way of ordinary perception. * * * For those in whom conflicting passions are especially profound and irreconcilable, not even through religion nor through love is there possible without some disturbing repression the perfect synthesis of emotions essentially antithetical. For them, the less integrated, the more tormented individuals, there is one type of experience, and probably it is the only one, within which all warring tendencies are not merely preserved and harmonized but actually made to serve the ultimate ends of perfection. And this experience is the esthetic.

Next comes a chapter on "Creation," considering the fields of imaginative activity, or the question of the objective validity of "pre-esthetic and esthetic" production, or the joy in "medium and technique" as well as in "the delights of unchecked utterance." For of him "who in the capacity of artist has drawn near to beauty * * * and tasted upon his lips its rare breath," the "state is blessed and he knows, perhaps, the purest rapture that is vouchsafed to mortal. * * *"



Full Earth—Lunar Landscape by Scriven Bolton.

By Permission of The Illustrated London News. From "Beauty."

The section on "Sensuous Qualities of the World" is one of the richest in the book. The author moves through the spheres of the various senses, in their greater simplicity or complexity, evaluating their esthetic functions. Some of the passages remind one of imagist effects, such as one finds in the color symphonies of John Gould Fletcher. Red

> has uncountable modulations. Paled, it gives us all the modes of pink—or sea-shells and magnolias and anemones, of arbutus and cherry blossoms and clouds at dawn. Darkened, it grows to crimson and maroon, and verges upon magenta and the hierarchy of the purples. In between are the fierce reds and scarlets, neither delicate nor yet somber, the red of bittersweet and poppies, of the scarlet tanager and the wing of the blackbird, and of fire and blood and Winter sunsets.

And

> any elements which could contribute, however remotely, to one's notion of nectar and ambrosia — honey-colored, fruity, mysteriously perfumed — would mediate imaginative delight. * * * Here * * * belong that incomparable wafer, the Chinese rice-cake, and the various concoctions of the Armenians and Turks, halwa, lokoom, paklawa—intensely sweet, dripping with honey, or of flaky, strange consistency. Candied fruits, French marrons, crème d'Isigny, caviar and the cheeses, all contribute qualities of importance in the total life of the senses.

From this realm of passive natural impressions we progress to twin chapters on "Esthetic Substance" and "Esthetic Form." In these, with all their mass of detailed material, the author's preoccupation with opposition begins to emerge very definitely. It is in the synthesis of opposites, in their balance and reciprocal affection, without the obliteration of either, that we are to discover the abiding place of beauty.

Growing more specific, the book now studies, in the light of the ideas already advanced, "Painting and Sculpture," "Prose and Poetry" and "Architecture and Music." The last two, crowning the hierarchy of the arts, are equated by Miss Pankhurst in an original and interesting way. Whatever differences may exist between them,

> in their shared indifference to the limited world of things, music and architecture enjoy a unique opportunity to do what all art attempts. Both alike are free to undertake the portrayal of man himself—not, like painting and sculpture, in the way of reproducing his mere outward lineaments; not, like poetry and drama, in the way of retailing the vicissitudes of his experience. It is a profounder kind of portraiture which these two arts engage in: a rendering of the very principles of human bodily existence, a rendering of the very essence of consciousness. * * * Architecture is the only complete abstract embodiment of the forces that pervade the physical being of man—its powerful adjustments to the pull of gravity, its large risings and sinkings, and the rich exuberance of its vital processes manifested throughout balanced limbs and rhythmically functioning muscles.

And

> music is the intimate portrait of the innermost recesses of [man's] spirit. It is at once the symbol and the realization of the unresting tides whose impalpable waters wash ceaselessly over the sands of consciousness. * * * And because it is thus reproductive of the rhythms actually of emotion itself, and is able to transcribe them in unalloyed purity, it, more than any other form of human creation, is the reconciler and healer of human conflict. For many, therefore, ardently desirous of the fruition of all hopes, the miraculous realization of speechless dreams and vain wishes, music is at hand to confer a rich contentment.

"Art Possible and Impossible" and "Esthetic Appreciation" form the transition to the concluding and culminating "Beauty and the Esthetic Essence." Beauty, Miss Parkhurst believes, is essentially metaphor. It occurs where one

> brings into vivid juxtaposition domains that for ordinary perception appear devoid of all relation. Exactly like a poetical image it is a creative synthesis * * * in which [the opposites] are retained, but reborn, as it were, into a new estate and glorified by [their] garb of fresh and unforeseen significance.

For the details of the ingenious way in which the author supports her thesis, even through music and architecture—as well as for the innumerable interesting points of which so brief a sketch of the book as this, can take no account—the reader must go to the original.

Naturally, Miss Parkhurst has not avoided all the pitfalls which beset her path. The liveliness of her style occasionally lapses into the florid or the trite; the esthetic taste displayed sometimes becomes academic or a trifle too soft; the répertoire of traditional references is not sufficiently balanced by a thorough orientation in the work of the moderns. Most serious of all, the central thesis of "Beauty" seems to the reviewer more plausible than tenable: it has the stunning plausibility belonging to that earlier interpretation, by Hegel, of the universe as a process of thesis, antithesis and synthesis, down to its minutest detail. That the harmonization of opposites plays an important rôle in esthetic experience, is true. But it is hardly the sole essential constituent of beauty. Miss Parkhurst has fallen into the schematism she herself distrusts. Too many of her instances seem far-fetched, supported rather by verbal twists than by complete factual appositeness. In short, her fundamental conception is more an apercu than a full-fledged theory.

Nevertheless, the volume stands as a fine example of the speculative and allusive method in esthetics. The qualities of organization and release in art have often enough been coupled—recently, for example, admirably by C. Kay Scott, in his lectures at the Sorbonne. But with all its metaphysical ancestry reaching back to the pre-Socratics, Miss Parkhurst's interpretation of esthetic organizations as consisting essentially of a "metaphoric" synthesis of oppositions, is entirely her own. The general reader will discover the book to be unhampered by obscurities and technical difficulties, as well as stimulating, rich and thoroughly interesting. The virtues it possesses make it one of the most noteworthy recent publications in the field of esthetics; it should, and will, find a wide audience.

Anecdotes From Old Nantucket

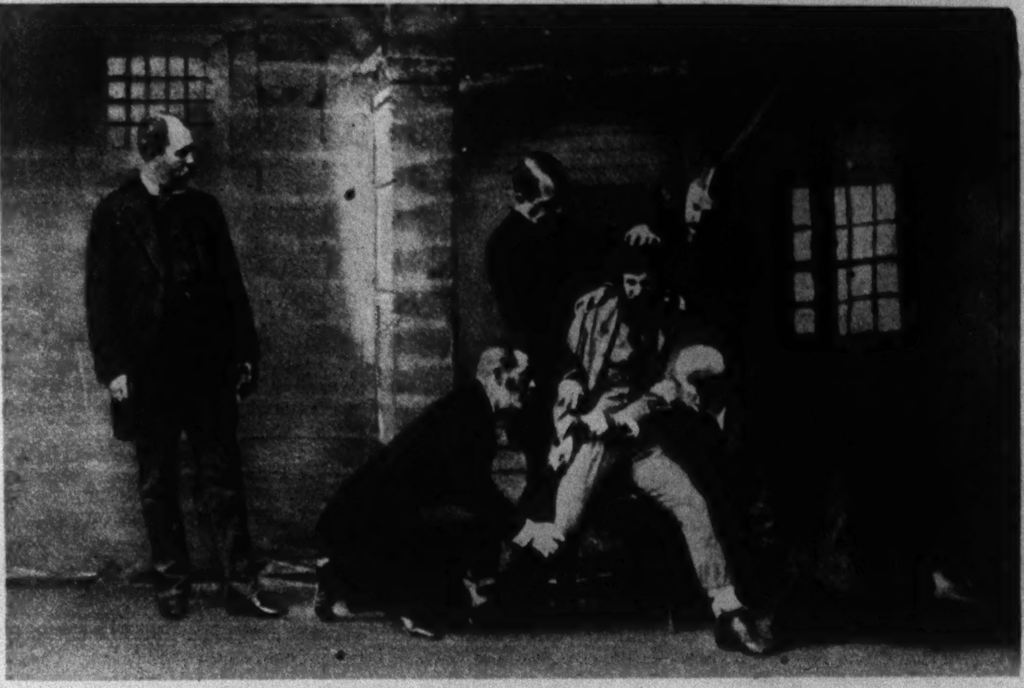
THE NANTUCKET SCRAP BASKET. Being a Collection of Characteristic Stories and Sayings of the People of the Town and Island of Nantucket, Mass. Second edition. Revised, Expanded and Rearranged by William F. Macy, 163 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

THE content of this new edition of an amusing "scrap basket" of a volume may best be described in the words of a clergyman who spoke at one of the reunions of the Sons and Daughters of Nantucket. He said that "upon his betrothal to a daughter of the island, his prospective father-in-law gave him warning of what he might expect, in these words: "My daughter, sir, has in her veins some of the blood of the original settlers of Nantucket, and a queerer lot God never made! So be prepared for anything!" And the reader may well be prepared for anything as he glances at the chapter headings: "Sea Yarns and Sayings"; "Whale Scraps"; "Genealogy and Necrology"; "Flotsam and Jetsam." Not among the least of the anecdotes in the local idiom are sundry advertisements in the local papers of Nantucket. The following was published in The Inquirer of Jan. 12, 1833: "The thief who stole a jug of oil from the North Humane House on Great Point on Sunday last, is requested to return the jug to the place from which he took it and he may keep the oil to light his crime-stained steps through Purgatory. And no questions will be asked by Caleb Cushman, Supt."

Another priceless bit is this item out of a 'Sconseter's will: "I don't want my daughter Belindy to have anythin as long as her husband is livin! He is a lubber but she has been cruisin with him for years. I haven't got anything agin him but he doesn't no how to navigate the sea of life. * * * But Belindy likes him. Thas just like a woman." The book is delicious and varied Summer reading, and will while away hours for any invalid who loves the sea and all its works.

A Murder Man Blows The Gaff on Crime

Deputy Inspector Carey of the Homicide Squad Gleans the Wisdom of His Years



Inspector Byrnes (Left) Looks on While a Rogue Is "Mugged" for the Rogues' Gallery in the Good Old Days of "The Forty Immortals."

MEMOIRS OF A MURDER MAN. By Arthur A. Carey in collaboration with Howard McLellan. Illustrated. 326 pp. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Co. $1.

By ISAAC ANDERSON

DEPUTY INSPECTOR CAREY, now retired, who spent thirty-three years of his life in investigating suspicious deaths in New York City, and who was for nearly twenty-five years chief of the famous Homicide Bureau, has set forth in these memoirs a plain, unvarnished account of the workings of the New York Police Department and, more particularly, of that part of the detective force which deals with the crime of murder. There is no attempt to magnify or glorify the achievements of the author. Indeed, many of the cases of which he writes are those in which the murderer has not been brought to justice, sometimes because the police failed to find him, and sometimes, perhaps, because the courts, for one reason or another, have failed to convict.

From his earliest youth Carey seems to have been destined to be a policeman, as his father was before him. He never dreamed of being anything else, and as soon as he had reached the legal age he took the civil service examination and passed. He was sworn in on March 1, 1889. At that time the Central Office Detective Bureau was in charge of Chief Inspector Thomas Byrnes, and it was Carey's ambition to be transferred to that office. He knew that Byrnes picked out for detective duty only those men who had acquired a wide knowledge of professional criminals and their methods, and he set out to acquire that knowledge. His chance came in 1892, when, as the result of having captured a hotel thief, he was transferred to the Central Office. He remained there until 1895, when Byrnes's retirement was followed by a "shake-up," but in the meantime he had learned a great deal about detective work. In 1897, while doing plain-clothes duty in his precinct, he was instrumental in solving the famous Guldensuppe case, and not long afterward he was brought back to the Central Office, then in charge of Captain George W. McClusky. From that time until his retirement in 1928, Carey was almost constantly occupied with murder cases. How many such cases he has handled he does not know, but the number is estimated to be in excess of 10,000.

Out of all the cases with which he has been connected either as investigator or as director of operations, Carey has selected a few of which he gives detailed accounts, thus giving a clear picture of how the Homicide Bureau goes to work to track down a murderer. The word "picture" is one that occurs frequently in these accounts. The first duty of the detective, in Carey's opinion, is to get a mental picture of the crime he is about to investigate. This picture is usually quite different from that which the newspapers present to their readers, and for a very good reason. The reporter, consciously or unconsciously, looks for details which will lend glamour to the story, while the trained detective looks for things which will place the crime in its proper category or indicate the type of the criminal by whom it has been committed. The Elwell murder is an example of this. The reporters concentrated upon Elwell's life, his gambling operations and his amours. The police, on the other hand, looked for indications as to how the murderer had entered the house. Carey expressed the belief that the murder was committed by a thief who had gained entry to the house through the unlatched front door and had come upon Elwell unexpectedly. Neither picture has yet been proved to be correct, but Carey's account of the case gives a very good idea of police procedure.

Sometimes the detective finds a picture which is obviously false, as in the Ruth Snyder case, where the stage had been set to give the impression of burglary with murder. But Carey had seen burglaries before, and he was not deceived. The picture was overdrawn and its patent falsity was the first thing that cast suspicion upon Ruth Snyder. From her the trail led directly to her accomplice, Judd Gray. It may be noted in passing that in this case the sensational details, upon which Carey accuses the newspapers of placing undue stress, had a direct bearing on the murder.

Many other famous murder cases are cited, and in each of them Carey records, step by step, the work of the Homicide Bureau, telling what conclusions were reached and how they were reached. Several of these cases are still unsolved, but the author reminds us that they are not closed. It sometimes happens that a murderer is caught years after his crime was committed.

Deputy Inspector Carey discusses one murder case with which he had no official connection—the H[illegible] Mills case in New Jersey. He has a theory that this murder was committed by a criminal of the type known as the "bushwhacker." Criminals of this type prey upon clandestine lovers, who, naturally enough, seldom complain to the police. But sometimes they resist, and then the bushwhacker becomes a killer. And that is precisely what, in Carey's opinion, happened in New Brunswick's Lovers' Lane. The theory appears to be quite as reasonable as any of those that have previously been offered, although it is no more susceptible of proof than they. The bushwhacker is seldom caught. The very nature of his crime makes it fairly safe. As Carey points out, about the only way to combat these dangerous prowlers is to guard the spots infested by them.

The efficiency of the Police Department, says Inspector Carey, depends largely upon the man who is at the head of it. If he is a good administrator and a strict but just disciplinarian, the men under him will do their work well. If he is slack, or corrupt, or unfair, his faults will be reflected in the department. Carey has high praise for Police Commissioners Arthur Woods and George V. McLaughlin, each of whom did his best to keep the Police Department out of politics. The members of the force were given to understand that influence would not help them; only merit would count. Under such commissioners as these, he says the morale of the force is always improved, and crime, as a result of police efficiency, grows less frequent.

No one can read these memoirs of Deputy Inspector Carey without acquiring a better understanding of police problems, or without being convinced that if "the policeman's lot is not a happy one" it is largely the fault of the politicians.

Herbert Adams Gibbons Looks at World Horizons

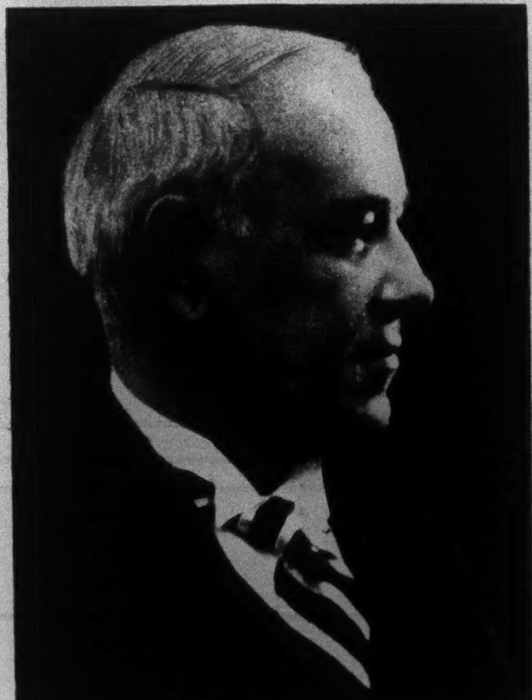
WIDER HORIZONS. The New Map of the World. By Herbert Adams Gibbons. 402 pp. New York: The Century Company. $3.

FED up with twenty years of wars and international conferences, and loaded with notes accumulated through thirty years of travel, study and newspaper reading, Dr. Gibbons tarries long enough at the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo to indite a preface to a book which surveys the onward march of all creation, before setting off for Manchuria "to move among Chinese immigrants and Russian refugees, and see how the soy-bean cultivation is progressing." Whether the book was written on the journey to Japan or at its end does not, of course, matter, save as one wonders at the vastness of Dr. Gibbons's documentary luggage if he really planned a festive holiday.

What this genial citizen of Princeton, Europe and the world at large has distilled from his notes is a rapid sketch, comprehensive enough to touch upon most of the subjects in a library catalogue and on the whole optimistic, of the achievements of a generation which, to the average man or woman of the late nineteenth century, may well have seemed to have turned the world upside down. We begin with "new measurements of time and space" as registered in the development of air transport, electrical communication, power supply and the automobile, and go on to look at the progress that has been made in the conquest of disease, the international migrations of literature, art, news and the motion picture, the growth and distribution of population, and the ups and downs of international trade and investments. These matters disposed of, Dr. Gibbons turns to the new place of women in the contemporary world, the irruption of labor into politics, the influence of youth before and after the World War, and a generation of advance, retreat or marking time among Christian and non-Christian groups. The survey ends with a consideration of The Hague Tribunal, the World Court and the League of Nations, the "war against war," and the changes in the world map between 1898 and 1930.

Dr. Gibbons is quite obviously an internationalist, but his internationalism is not of the thick and thin variety which sees the complete obliteration of nationalism as the predestined end of the human race, or fancies that by pronouncing a few sonorous formulas and waving a magic wand the habits and temper of mankind are forthwith to be refashioned. He hopes that the world may learn, more rapidly in the future than it has in the past, to practice peace and put war at one side, but he does not see the signature of the Kellogg-Briand pact disposing of the war problem. He thinks well of the League, but the League will have to do better than it has done before he advances to proffer it a laurel crown.

Internationalism, in short, is not with him merely or even largely a question of treaties, covenants and conferences, useful as these may be in the limited lengths to which they can go. The internationalism of "Wider Horizons" consists, rather, in the increased recognition of common interests among peoples and the development of means of giving them a practical turn. Science is helping by overcoming the obstacles of space and time, facilitating travel and communication and reducing their cost. Science, too, is making the world a healthier and more comfortable place to live in as well as one in which it is easier to get about. If intellectual life is still mainly national, intellectual taste tends to become cosmopolitan. Trade and finance have overstepped national boundaries, the freeing of women from conventional restraints goes on everywhere, and youth is demanding to be heard and to have even its antics taken seriously.



Herbert Adams Gibbons.

There are sore spots and diseased areas, of course, and Dr. Gibbons notes some of them. The colossal structure of tariff walls not only remains intact but is actually in the way of being strengthened. Emigration, once a political and economic safety-valve, constantly being used to prevent wars and revolutions and to increase the world's prosperity," is now everywhere restricted, and such countries as Germany, Italy, Belgium and Japan are likely to find themselves in "a desperate plight" before many years if the restriction is maintained. It is curious to find Dr. Gibbons, after an admirable recital of the history of the war debts, siding with those who regret the action of the United States in insisting that a part of what is owed to it shall be paid. He is on safer ground when he observes that the World Court will come to be regarded as an impartial judicial body only when it ceases to lend its moral support to the execution of peace terms which were designed to benefit one set of belligerents at the permanent expense of the other.

Altogether, "Wider Horizons" is a useful book. It sticks pretty close to the surface in dealing with economic and political problems, neglects the Balkans and Russia at the expense of the rest of Europe, and does little more than hint at the social unrest which renders unstable today half of the governments on the Continent. But it is well written, lively, and packed with information such as everybody would do well to have. If it leaves the impression that the twentieth century, in its breathless rush for accomplishment, has settled more issues than it has raised thus far, that, presumably, is only because Dr. Gibbons, looking over his thirty years of notes, finds in them all needed justification of a hopeful tone.

The New York Times Magazine

Section 5

(Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.)

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

TRAILING THE AFRICAN SLAVERS

A Visit to the Heart of Ethiopia, Where "Black Ivory" Is Bought and Sold in a Forbidden Traffic, Then Smuggled Past European Patrols Across the Red Sea to Arabian Masters

A Slave Caravan at Rest in French Somaliland (Above), and (Below) a Scene on the Slave Route Across the Red Sea.

Despite the vigilance of civilized nations, slavery persists in odd corners of the world, even at the doorstep of Europe. According to the Commission on Slavery of the League of Nations, there are 5,000,000 human beings in bondage today. The following article, giving a picture of modern slavery, is by a French journalist who followed the route of the slave traders through Africa. A second article will appear in the next issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE.

By JOSEPH KESSEL

BENEATH the low, twisted branches of a giant wild fig tree, around a bonfire which crackled and roared as it threw up flame, smoke and sparks into the Abyssinian night, I watched the black slaves dance.

They were there in front of me only a few yards distant—men and women whose lives were the lives of animals, within whose hearts lay mysteries as dark as the night. Their wild leaps or their frantic shouts as they circled around the fire in the darkness of this equatorial forest were not those of human beings. We were in the heart of barbarism, where men and women are still slaves and where the slave trade is still practiced and prosperous.

Often enough I had been told that slavery still existed, that the trade was still going on despite the vigilance of the League of Nations, despite the promises made that it should cease in this corner of the Red Sea, where Ethiopia and Arabia so nearly touch. Like others who have heard the report I had dismissed it from my mind as one does dismiss disagreeable knowledge. It seemed scarcely credible that an institution proscribed by all civilized countries, hunted down on the sea as well as on the land by the members of the League of Nations, should still continue, but on that evening before my friends and myself in the tranquil dusk of Harir the slaves of Oualamo, Sidamo and Chankalla, freed for a few hours from their masters, danced.

It was in Aman, where I was the guest of Abdullah, Amir of Transjordania, that I first saw slaves. Around us there was a guard of black men, strangely armed, who in no way resembled Bedouins. When I asked the Amir to what tribe they belonged he quietly answered: "They are my slaves, brought from the other side of the sea."

Fifteen months later, when I was crossing the Syrian desert, his words came back to my memory. I had been invited to a meal in the tent of a great chief, not far from Deir-Zes-Zor on the Euphrates. In a corner of the tent were a dozen black statues with cartridge belts around them. The interpreter who was with me told me that they were the escort of the chief, that they were not servants or subjects but slaves, over whom their master had the power of life and death.

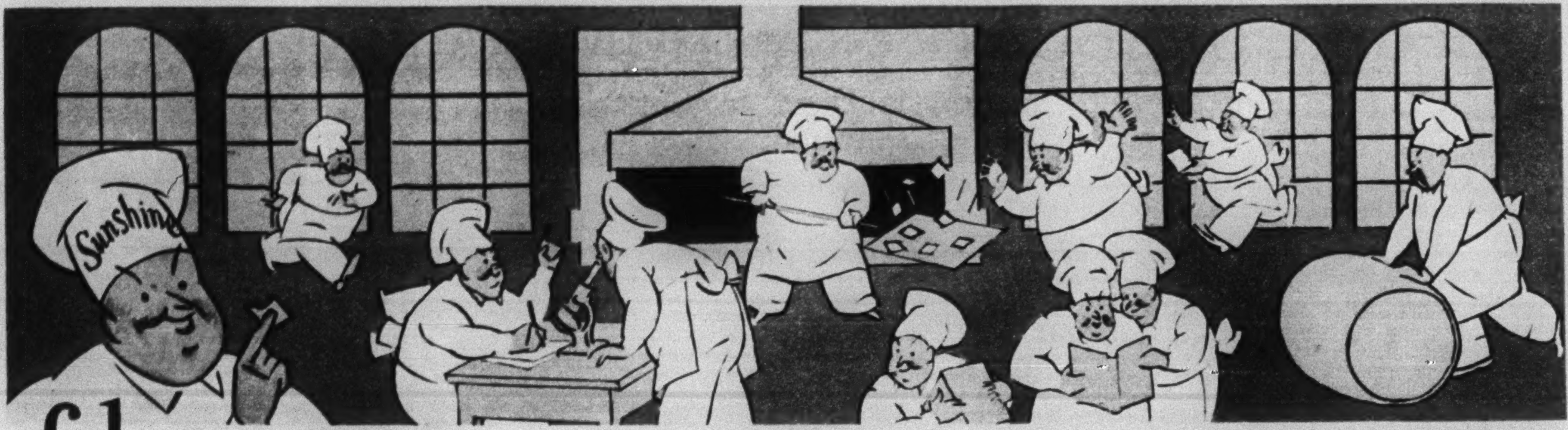
They were men of the same color and appearance as those I had seen in the palace of the Amir Abdullah. My curiosity was aroused, and I learned that every chief of Arabia, small or great, had his slaves and that all of them were black and came from the African shores of the Red Sea. Those who are young and strong are used as warriors. The old men and women do domestic work. At Beirut every one seemed to know about it. Slavery is carried on, they told me, everywhere from Syria to the Gulf of Aden. It exists even in Persia, and these slaves are not only hereditary slaves, for the trade still goes on. From the Sudan and, above all, from Abyssinia, these human cattle are brought, by caravan and by boat, secretly, and distributed among the various markets. Even at Jeddah there is a market in the open air, a market where men and women are sold at auction.

With two companions, Lieutenant Lablache-Combier and Dr. Emile Peyre, both of whom know Africa and the Red Sea, I started out on Jan. 1 of this year from Marseilles to see for myself the extent of this slave traffic, and to explore, if possible, those markets and recruiting grounds which are so carefully hidden from the eyes of the civilized world.

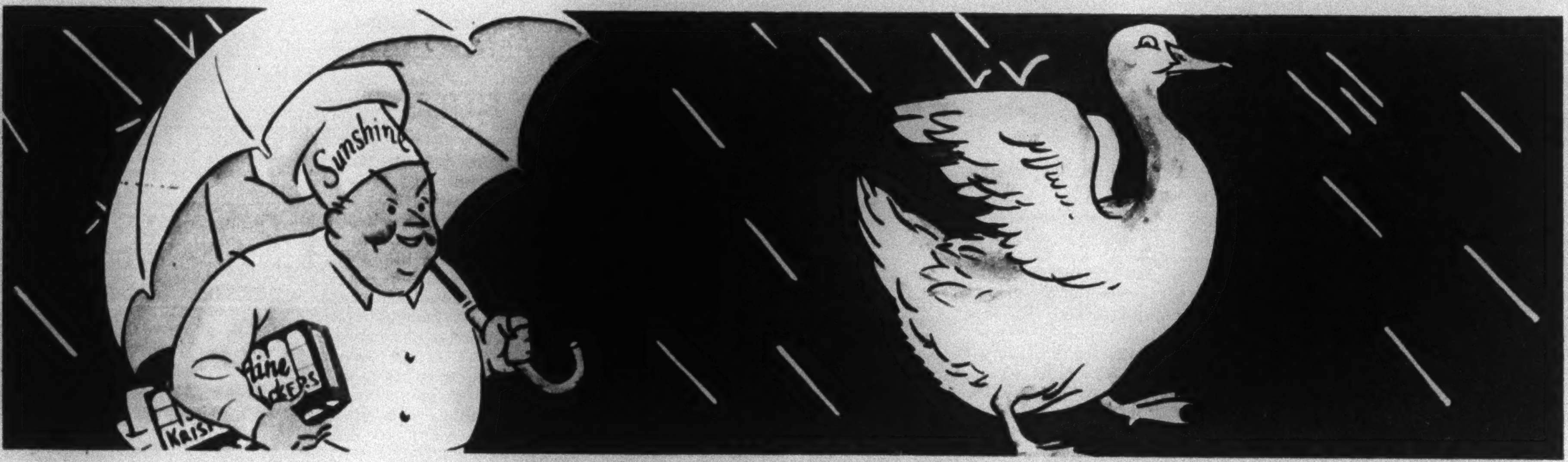
But we would have seen nothing, or next to nothing, if it had not been for Henri de Monfreid. In this modern world of white collars, typewriters and taxicabs there are still left a few adventurers and of these Monfreid is certainly among the greatest. Some day he promises to tell his own story. It will be a story of gun-running, of shipwrecks, of pearl fishing, of days and nights in dense African forests, or out below the stars at the helm of a little sailing vessel across the Indian Ocean.

There are things which Monfreid has done in the Red Sea which have got him placed on the blacklist of the British Intelligence Service. Against that one can set his development of flour mills in Abyssinia, his encouragement of trade and industry, his unique knowledge of the peoples and conditions of this strangest of all coasts. His family was Catalonian, his father a painter. At 30 years of age Monfreid was a failure. Without money he set out for Abyssinia, drawn by some vague information that opportunity might present itself in the coffee trade. That was twenty years ago. Now east of Suez the name of Monfreid is an Open Sesame in native quarters; he has become a power, and in the muscular figure, clad only in blue shorts, no one would recognize the man who left France believing his life had failed.

Ever since the days of the pitiless civilizations of Chaldea, Egypt, Greece and



flavor.. a new kind of cracker flavor is found in Sunshine Krispy Crackers . . . a fuller, more abundant, wheaty taste . . . the special Full Grain Process allows us to bring the dough to the crisp, brown bloom of a perfect cake . . .



Like water off a duck's back, the wax-wrapped package sheds moisture so that this flavor is carried to your table just as it comes from the oven without loss of its delightful freshness. Remember the name . . . *Sunshine Krispy Crackers.*

FROM THE THOUSAND WINDOW BAKERIES OF LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.

The Capital of Abyssinia, Addis Ababa, Where Slaves Are Forbidden but Are Held.

Photograph from Ewing Galloway.

Rome, down to the last century, the forest of Central Africa has furnished the world's slaves. And though now there are no longer slaves on the American plantations, and though the European nations have with difficulty suppressed slavery in their colonies and protectorates, there are still on the Red Sea three independent States where slavery exists. In Africa there is Abyssinia, in Asia there are Yemen and Hedjaz.

It is from the western frontiers of Abyssinia, where that country borders on the Sudan, that the slaves come. They are a negroid people, thick-lipped, massive, timid and bestial. In former days they came in great caravans, in chains. Now, the trade must be carried on secretly. From Abyssinia they must be smuggled through French Somaliland or Italian Eritrea or British Somaliland. There are police boats in the Red Sea to prevent the traffic and yet it goes on. Both the owning of and trading in slaves in Abyssinia have been by decree suppressed by the Emperor Tafari. But who, in one generation, can put an end to the age-long habit of these people? Who can change civilization by decree?

* * *

WE went first to Addis Ababa by the single-track railway which climbs through the mountains to where the capital is perched nearly 10,000 feet above sea level. Monfreid had affairs of his own to attend to, but he gave me an introduction to an old Moslem who had grown rich through the trade and retired. I had to visit him secretly, for I did not wish either the Abyssinian Government or the French Legation to know what we had come out to seek. The old slave trader lived in a fine house on the outskirts of the town, in the middle of a grove of eucalyptus trees. He was a quiet-mannered, massive, prudent man who spoke English correctly.

"I have retired from trade," he told me; and by trade he meant the slave trade. "At my time of life one has enough to do to look after what property one has."

Around his house were several of those conical, straw huts which give to Addis the appearance of a forest village. In these his slaves lived.

"But what about the decree of the Negus?" I asked.

"Certainly, certainly," he replied, "but every chief here still owns slaves. Just watch them as they arrive through the town on their mules. Behind them come first their Abyssinian warriors, then the fly-chasers, then the grooms, then the porters and the messengers. Just look at these last. Do they look like free men? If they escape they will not get far. But you must not ask anybody here about it. We are too near to the League of Nations to which the Negus belongs and to the European legations. You will learn nothing."

Because I came from Monfreid he gave me a letter of introduction to a friend of his at Harir. It was near the place where Monfreid was waiting for us, and I was so impatient to get there that the next evening when we dined at the Imperial Palace I asked the Negus if we could go by airplane. With the exquisite friendliness which he had shown us ever since we arrived, Tafari consented to put at our disposal his entire air fleet, that is to say, his two airplanes and their French pilots, Maillet and Corrigé. That flight across Abyssinia deserves a chapter by itself. It was only by the grace of God and the extreme skill of our pilots that we landed safely, after crossing those dreadful mountain ranges and forests, and reached Dire-Daoua.

* * *

TO get to Harir would have been only a short trip by air, but it took us twelve hours on mules and it was only because we took with us Dr. Joucla of the French hospital that we were able to enter the town, for we arrived after dark and all the gates were shut. Dr. Joucla, however, was known and when he hammered on the worm-eaten gate it was opened to us by the armed guard. There were a few moments for the exchange of greetings and, looking around, I noticed that a black figure had slipped in among us. He was panting and out of breath as if he had been running with all his force.

"He is with us," I heard Joucla tell the interpreter, and when we had safely passed the gate and the black, half-naked figure had disappeared in the darkness, I asked Joucla why he had passed in this man.

"I saved him at least twenty lashes," he replied. "It was some slave who must have fallen asleep on the road. If he had not got back this evening he would have paid dearly for his fault."

Next day we dined with Signor Frangipane, a strange man to find in this last remnant of the world of 2,000 years ago. As we listened to his talk of the latest books in France, of manuscripts from Coptic convents, and ate his delicious food, it did not seem possible that we should be so far from civilization. It was by accident, for I did not want to ask direct questions of this Italian diplomat, that the matter of slavery arose. The boy who waited on us, he told us, had been given to him by the Ras Ailou "that is as a slave," Frangipane said. "Of course I have given him his liberty, and I intend to take him to Italy with me. I am convinced," he added, "that the Negus Tafari is sincere in trying to abolish slavery, but he is the only man in this whole country who has modern ideas. This fief of Harir is his own personal possession, as it was won by his father, but even here slavery continues. It is one of the bases of the social system of the country. The Abyssinians themselves are warriors and three-quarters of their territory has been obtained by conquest. There are therefore three classes: Rulers, vassals and slaves."

* * *

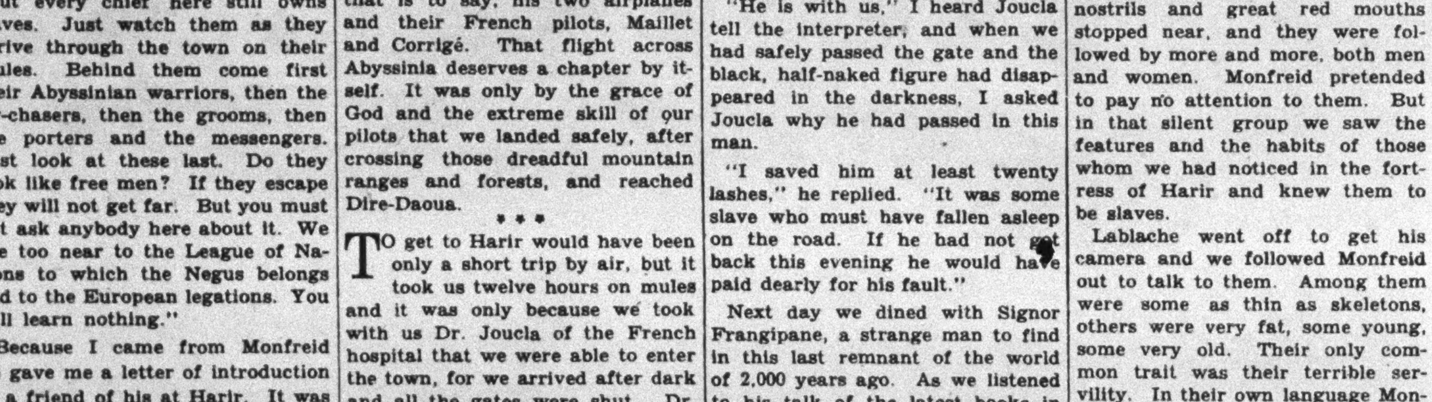
IT was that evening that we saw for the first time the Abyssinian slave momentarily freed from his serfdom and reverting to the savagery of Darkest Africa. Monfreid arranged it. Near the village of Haraoue he has a house and property. There he retires from time to time to cultivate his garden, to sit beneath the shade of his palm tree and enjoy the retreat of a modern pirate. Above us we could see enormous vultures volplaning silently; in the bushes and trees were brilliant-colored parrots and gorgeous egrets. Half-clad Somalis were at work. Down in the village we could hear the Gallas. On an old-fashioned spinnet Monfreid played as he sang old sea chanties. Into the garden at dusk the medicine man of Haroue glided, his long hair floating, his eyes fixed in mystic regard. He had come to cure some servant of the fever by burning his heel with a red-hot iron.

Two days later as I sat on the terrace of the house I saw an old woman come and sit beside the little stream that watered the garden. Then a young girl, who was enormous, came and joined her and sat down also on her haunches in silence. Then three men with wide nostrils and great red mouths stopped near, and they were followed by more and more, both men and women. Monfreid pretended to pay no attention to them. But in that silent group we saw the features and the habits of those whom we had noticed in the fortress of Harir and knew them to be slaves.

Lablache went off to get his camera and we followed Monfreid out to talk to them. Among them were some as thin as skeletons, others were very fat, some young, some very old. Their only common trait was their terrible servility. In their own language Monfreid questioned them; some had been born slaves but they had never known either father or mother.

"I followed my master everywhere until he was killed by a sol-

(Continued on Page 21)



Native Warriors of the Slave Country.

THE GIRL GRADUATE NOW HUNTS A JOB

Her First Position Is Hard to Get Unless She Is Specially Trained

By DOROTHY WOOLF

THE present slack business conditions have made doubly hard for the alumnae of women's colleges a situation that has always been difficult. The first year after commencement is proverbially the most trying time graduates have to face, for it implies difficult readjustment to life. But the members of the class of '29—and of the classes immediately before them who have gone into the business field—will testify that adapting one's self to office routine is simple as compared with getting one's first position.

When the strains of commencement oratory die away and their echo comes back as "What are you going to do next year?" Miss Graduate sits down and takes inventory of the situation. Less fortunate than her sisters who knew from the moment they entered dear old Jonesley that they were going to teach, and never lost sight of that end for four years, she finds that she is not prepared for any specific task.

Of course she wants to marry, eventually. But she does not see life for her as a choice between a Home and a Career, both with capital letters. She is not such an ardent feminist as Miss 1919, who placed a career above everything else in life and then deserted her colors to get married when no one was looking. Rather, Miss 1929 believes that marriage and business are not only compatible these days, but that the combination is frequently a necessity.

With all this in the back of her mind, Miss Graduate continues to look for her job. Hopefully she presents her letters of introduction and meets a number of very pleasant people who seem to be very much interested in her vague theories but point out to her that the field in which they are engaged is a rotten one and, anyhow, it is no game for a woman. As they never offer her a position she cannot find out all that for herself.

* * *

THEN she answers the few advertisements among the "Help Wanted — Female" columns that do not call for a knowledge of how to use an addressograph or a dictaphone, of whose nature she has hardly any idea.

In final desperation she turns to the employment agency. There, after she has filled out several cards—leaving the spaces for experience and fields preferred conspicuously blank—she is interviewed by one of the staff who may or may not, dependent upon how busy the season is, talk over the various lines open to her and will inevitably send her away with the parting advice to learn stenography and the comforting promise that she will telephone as soon as something turns up in which Miss Graduate may be interested.

In a few days she will probably hear from one of the agencies with whom she has left a record of her name and aspirations, and then begins the dreadful ordeal of interviews with utterly disinterested persons. And it will be difficult for her to perceive why a willingness to learn will not take the place of experience, especially when what is demanded is not knowledge of a special field but business experience in general.

This she will hear from numbers of people, however, because, unless she is fortunate, she will have a hard time getting any job; and, unless she is particularly lucky, the position she does get will not be in the special field she had in mind. Nor will it make a great deal of difference, for her first position will probably be filing or some other comparatively simple clerical work.

Accustomed all her life to people with more or less the same sort of background she has, Miss Graduate will find it strange that a person who has never heard of Ernest Hemingway and Matisse or Rachmaninoff can still be a very competent office manager. She will shudder at "ain'ts" and "he don'ts" and split infinitives. And when she answers "I think so" she will be amazed to hear that she must not think, she must know.

She will learn that she has to date and make a note of everything she does to prove that the responsibility is not hers when something goes wrong; that if it is possible to justify oneself in any way, one must never admit having made a mistake. She will also find that if the error is patently hers, however, she is never going to get anywhere by arguing about it.

She is going to meet with "buck-passing" and what she considers rudeness and extraordinary and undeserved self-assuredness, and have to grin and bear it. And she is going to discover that punctuality and regularity are more appreciated than making up time after hours; that working late does not always give one a reputation for being industrious, but sometimes leaves an impression that one cannot do a day's work in eight hours.

She will have to do a lot of work that seems like routine and red tape and though she may put it in the tactless form of criticism, her remark that such and such a procedure seems silly will not be intolerance of something about which she knows nothing, but a real effort to find out the reason for it. For Miss Graduate will want to know the reasons behind things and to suggest what seem to her better ways of doing them.

When Miss Graduate approaches her employer and asks to be allowed to try something different—and, by the way, it is usually six months or a year before she gains so much self-confidence—she is not met with the encouragement to try her wings that was the characteristic professorial reaction to mere interest in a subject. Instead, her employer points out that it has taken him some time to break her into the job she is holding and that she is only beginning to be useful to the firm in that capacity.

This is particularly true of secretaryships and is the reason why so many girls dread them. One may get an excellent chance of learning the business and seeing the opportunities, but the amount of work usually expected does not permit of taking on anything additional without serious interference. Should Miss Graduate do something besides her routine duties and prove competent at both tasks, her employer will either have no conception of the amount of work she is actually doing or, in the interest of economy of operation, deliberately closes his eyes to the fact.

For, having proved her worth and stated her case and asked for the position she wants, Miss Graduate too often sees herself passed over in favor of an outsider while she continues in her original position. Should she remonstrate, she is answered: "But, my dear Miss Graduate, we could not transfer you right now. There are the cost schedules to be made up, and surely you would not want us to have to break any one in at this time. Perhaps, later on——" Having waited indefinitely for that later on and having seen it recede further and further into the future, she is scarcely to be blamed when she leaves for some place that seems to offer remotely more chance for advancement.

And if to the condoling relatives it does not seem to be much better than her previous position, Miss Graduate is not worrying, because she knows that though she is only beginning to learn how to walk, she is now surer of where she is going.

INDIA'S PRINCES STILL REIGN AND RULE

(Continued from Page 13)

just a little of pictures of Francis I, the French King. He loves jewels and perfume, which is not an effeminate taste in the East, and which somehow accord with his personality. Another of his hobbies is dogs, and his kennels are well worth seeing.

Each State is markedly different from the rest. Kapurthala, for instance, is a Sikh State, like Patiala. But it is another world, in spite of the fact that the two are almost neighbors. Everything is French in Kapurthala. French, and very, very social. It is all so neat and so tidy that one has the impression that the city gets its face washed every morning. The Maharaja, elderly, a little tired, always the last word in fashion, personally inspects his palace every morning at 8 o'clock. His major domo is French; his chef, his barber, his butlers are all trained in Paris, and many of the servants speak French much better than English. French architecture, French culture and language seem less incongruous in India than most European importations. A palace in the style of Windsor Castle, like the Maharaja of Mysore's Bangalore palace, looks quite out of place, while one in the style of Versailles, like that in Kapurthala, is exotic, but not distressing. When you think, however, that every Summer the more valuable inlaid French furniture of Kapurthala has to be packed and sent to the hills for fear of what the heat might do to it, you get an idea of the difficulties of bringing Europe to India.

Interesting and delightful as Kapurthala is, the Maharaja does not, of course, play anything like as important a rôle in India as his Highness of Patiala or his Highness of Nawanagar. Nawanagar, which is often spoken of by the title of its capital city, Jamnagar, is situated on the seacoast of Kathiawar, in the west of India. Its ruler, the Jam Sahib, was once the world-famous cricketer, Ranji. A great sportsman in this case is also a great admirer of art and has a most unusual collection of paintings. He also has a good head for business.

Jamnagar is an interesting example of the possibilities of Hindu-Moslem friendship. The city is filled with fine old temples and in every temple courtyard you find a small mosque. Staying in the palace you discover that, though his Highness is a Rajput and therefore a Hindu, Moslem as well as Hindu food is served at every meal. Following an ancient tradition two Arab guards stay in his private apartments night and day.

During the Mogul invasion of India, Jamnagar fought the imperial troops to the death on behalf of its Moslem ally, the Arab sovereign of Ahmedabad. When, after a long, hard struggle, the Moguls had completely crushed the Arab kingdom, they reinstated the Jamnagar prince, saying that such loyalty and friendship were things too precious to discard. They preferred if possible to have such a man as a friend rather than an enemy.

* * *

BUT you do not find Indian princes ranged against each other on a credal basis—which ought to be proof that there is nothing inherent in Islam or in Hinduism to cause enmity. The Nawab of Palanpur, for instance, is a very strict Moslem, yet his house and the house of Limbdi have been close friends for generations. Limbdi is a small Rajput State, whose ruler, the Thakore Sahib, has achieved immense influence among his brother princes and in fact throughout India by sheer force of character. His is a beautiful personality. Simple, unassuming, deeply religious, he gets up at 3 in the morning year in and year out to perform his devotions. The longer one knows him the more his wisdom and charm grow upon one. A strict vegetarian, he eats but one solid meal a day, and, over 60, is still more strongly muscled than many a younger man.

One of the Thakore Sahib's daughters is married to the Maharaja of Porbandar, ruler of another seacoast State. Porbandar City is said to be the oldest port in India, where for something like 5,000 years trade has been carried on with Africa and Arabia. His Highness's official genealogy traces the family back to Hanuman, the "monkey god," whose picture is the official crest of the State; but there is nothing monkeylike about the family, which is the head of the Jethwa Rajput clan.

After all, what one might call, a little disrespectfully perhaps, the circus parade side of life is only a very small part of a prince's existence. When he appears at such public functions he has to represent something, an office, an ideal, a stable centre around which the people can group themselves. They like that representation to be gorgeous, bejeweled, almost inhumanly splendid. It evokes in them a sense of personal pride. But their actual relations with their ruler are much more intimate than that. In times of trouble he is their ultimate resort. Should the rains fail and famine strike the people, the Prince digs into his pocket to feed them. Should injustice be done, the victim petitions the Prince against the offending Minister, sure of a hearing.

Rx for Good Mental Health

DR. ARTHUR FRANK PAYNE,
Eminent Consulting Psychologist

says *"You must feel economically secure if you expect to be healthy mentally. Have a reserve of money. If you haven't got it, get out and work for it and save it."*

—from 20 MAXIMS for MENTAL HEALTH

ONE WAY to accumulate a reserve is via the Franklin Self-Completing Plan. You can set aside $10 or more per month for the next hundred months, receive 4½% guaranteed interest on your money, and at the same time, *without additional cost,* provide protection to the extent of $1,000 or more for your dependents in event of death.

NO MEDICAL examination. Liberal cash withdrawal privilege. Safety of your money *guaranteed.*

START TODAY on the road to Financial Security and *Mental* Health. For complete information, by mail, send this coupon.

RETURN THIS COUPON

Please send me, without obligation, Leaflet No. 47 describing the Franklin "Self-Completing" Investment Plan.

NAME ....
(Please state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

ADDRESS ....

CITY.................. STATE........

FRANKLIN
Title and Guaranty Mortgage Company
551 Fifth Avenue New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 3364
Supervision N. Y. State Insurance Dept.

Schools of Nursing

Hospital Nursing Schools offer to high school graduates a course in nursing. Most of these schools are accredited and affiliated with other institutions in order to complete the clinical experience of the student. They have great educational advantages and are small enough to give individual attention to the students. *For complete details write to schools listed below.*

CITY HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF NURSING
New York. Est. 1875. Accredited course of three years in 1,060 bed hospital. Classes in Sept. and Feb. Only high school graduates accepted. Eight hour duty.
ADDRESS PRINCIPAL,
City Hospital School of Nursing
WELFARE ISLAND, N. Y. C.

Beth Israel Hospital School of Nursing, New York City

New building, modern equipment, Overlooking Stuyvesant Park. 2½ year general nursing course; maintenance, uniforms, $25 allowance monthly. Hospital 500 beds.
Write Supt. of Nurses,
315 E. 16th St., New York City.

THE FRENCH HOSPITAL
School of Nursing offers a 2½ yr. course in general nursing to High School graduates. Modern hospital and Nurses home. Excellent clinical facilities. Classes Sept. and Feb. For information write:
DIRECTRESS OF NURSES,
330 West 30th St., New York City

The School of Nursing
Hospital of ST. BARNABAS
Newark, N. J.
Offers high school graduates course in nursing, leading to R. N. degree. Monthly allowance, 3 weeks vacation. Registered school. Approved hospital
Address Director, School of Nursing

Binghamton City Hospital

School of Nursing,
Binghamton, N. Y.
30 month nursing course for 4-year high school students or equivalent — modern facilities. Enrolment Sept. and Feb.
Apply: Supt. of Nurses

MERIDEN HOSPITAL
Meriden, Conn.
Registered School of Nursing
Offers a three-year course to three-year high school students. Next class Sept.
For information and announcement
APPLY SUPT. OF NURSES

SOMERSET HOSPITAL
Training School for Nurses
Somerville, New Jersey
For illustrated booklet address
DIRECTOR OF NURSES

MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL
School of Nursing
Middletown—Conn.
Write Supt. of Nurses
28 Crescent St., Middletown

The SWEDISH HOSPITAL
School of Nursing
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Registered School — Course 30 Months. Non-Sectarian — Classes Sept. and Feb. For illustrated booklet of information Address
DIRECTRESS OF NURSES.

Saint Mary's Hospital School of Nursing Oldest Reg. Catholic School of Nursing in U. S., offers 2½ yr. course. Monthly allowance, Nurses' Home, separate fireproof bldg. Sept. 1930 and Feb. 1931 classes now forming. Apply to SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Mark's & Buffalo Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y.

This advertisement arranged by the MALEY ADVERTISING SERVICE, TIMES BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY
Details in reference to future insertions furnished on request.

"These Paintings Are by Vermeer—Great Dutch Artist—$500,000 Has Been Offered for That One."

WHY AND HOW AMERICA GOES TO EUROPE

A Survey of the Various Types of People Who Crowd the Liners and Throng the Capitals of the Old World

As another season's rush of tourists to Europe reaches its peak, an observer of American life is led to consider the revolution that has changed conditions of travel as well as conditions at home, and to ask what Americans get out of their visits to Europe.

By JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS

THE other day I happened to remark casually to a young person that in my boyhood in New York I had always traveled in the horsecars. There was instant amazement on both sides. She was evidently staggered at what appeared to her my antediluvian age—I am 50—and I was staggered at her surprise. So far apart today are 30 and 50 in their backgrounds of memory, and so quickly do modes of living fade into a remote historic past. I added to the effect of being an incarnation of the Wandering Jew by repeating tales told to me by my great-grandmother, a sprightly old lady who died in 1896, of her girlhood travels between Albany and New York before there was any steam by sea or land and when her choice lay between a stage coach and a sloop.

For that matter there are plenty of people about who used to make their rare trips to Europe on the old side-wheelers and spend several very uncomfortable weeks on the way. It would be interesting to have their comments on the young people of today who consider it quite an adventure to cross tourist-third on the Leviathan. Some of the possible pungency of comment, however, would probably be lost because of the facility with which we all grow accustomed to new conditions. So ease-loving and luxurious have we all become that the temporary loss of certain comforts or the enduring of discomforts for six days may well seem adventurous.

Of my own many trips to Europe, the first was made at the rather tender tourist age of 3. It is more or less of a family trait to be mentally bored and physically churned by the sea. We crossed, therefore, on what was then a new and fast liner of the North German Lloyd fleet. This floating palace of the early 1880s was 6,000 tons. Inside and out it had distinctly the appearance and appurtenances of something intended to cross the ocean. It was simply and frankly a boat. When we went on board it was with steamer chairs and rugs bought for the occasion, and with our oldest clothes handy to be worn on deck. In those days when considering giving away a seamy suit or dress it would not seldom be replaced in the camphor trunk with the remark that it might as well be kept "to wear on the steamer."

In a few weeks when I again drive to the dock to make what is now my annual crossing, it will be to one of the large liners which I use, not for love of luxury but for the reasons named above. The ships I cross on now run from around 45,000 to 60,000 tons. Looking at them through the doors on the dock one sees only vast walls of steel. On board one has difficulty in believing that one is not in the old Waldorf or one of the newer hotels. The smoking room with its open fire, the lounge, the broker's office, the bank, the long corridor with its shop-cases displaying costly wares, the clothes, the faces, the conversation—all make one feel one might as well be "on board" any hotel between Forty-second Street and the Golden Gate. On the smaller boats it is different and, I believe, the society is distinctly better. Unfortunately, the conditions existing between Sandy Hook and Land's End usually destroy my relish for social life, which I sacrifice on the altar of relative stability and speed.

There have been other changes as great as those noted above, as for example, in the organization of travel. To be sure, I think, the ubiquitous Thomas Cook was functioning, unknown to me, in my childhood, but there was then no such universally organized "tourism" as exists today. From the preliminary planning of the trip, the deciding what one wanted to see, and the later seeing, one was very much on one's own instead of, as so easily now, an unresisting unit in a "party." The cost was also much less. In 1900 I made a three-months' trip, including such scattered points as London, Vienna and Naples, with much between for $500 from the time I left New York until I returned, stopping sometimes at pensions and sometimes in de luxe hotels.

"No," Said the Mother, "I Am Positive This Is Rome, Because It Is Tuesday and We Are Here on Tuesday."

* * *

THESE and other changes in travel, as well as changes at home, have done much to change the type of tourist, by which I mean the American who is temporarily abroad. For one thing, they were then a small band as compared with the hordes of today. The hordes have, indeed, become so vast as greatly to impair the charm of travel. The conveyances of all sorts, the hotels, the galleries, the vantage points for views, offer one accommodation about as easily as Atlantic City at Easter or on the Fourth of July. He is indeed a heedless traveler who does not make sure of his nightly lodging well in advance and does not carry his return passage in his pocket when he taxies to the boat on this side.

A generation ago there were whole classes of tourists entirely absent or scantily represented, who today, at certain seasons and places, are most in evidence. In the old days the body of tourists was for the most part, in spite of the lower cost, made up of prosperous people who went to benefit by the cultural or social advantages of a stay abroad. They went because there were certain things they definitely wanted to see; or because of the general educational advantages less clearly outlined in their minds; or because, among the newer prosperous, of the social prestige to be gained at home by becoming people who had "been to Europe." Partly because the whole tempo of life everywhere and for all was much slower, and partly because the means of transportation were also so, they took their travels in leisurely fashion.

One had one's choice only among slow trains, river boats or horses. With the best will in the world to hustle, it was impossible to "do" a half dozen cathedral towns in a day, or half a dozen countries in a fortnight. Even if one had no innate desire to observe carefully or to savor things, one was more or less forced to do so. The effect of this was felt both in the winnowing of those who went and in what happened to them mentally after they got there. It is a common complaint of hotelkeepers over there, often voiced to me, that in any given place people stay only a half to a third of the time they did before the automobile made rapid sight-seeing possible, at least in theory. Almost anywhere now after a few days or a week, I find myself the oldest inhabitant of the hostelry and a favored guest in consequence.

* * *

A CENTURY ago the Englishman was the most lavish spender on the Continent. Innkeepers felt fortune had indeed smiled when a "milord" dashed up in his traveling carriage, not seldom bringing his china and table silver with him. A generation ago, in the financial affection of innkeepers, he had been replaced by the American, although we left our china and silver at home. The Englishman, still rich, had learned not to squander and insisted on keeping the Continent, as he found it compared with London, cheap. America was making money fast and enjoyed making that fact all too evident, buying with dollars the obsequiousness which had theretofore been reserved for titles, with assumed estates behind them. The world moves, however, and the palm for squandering has now passed to the South Americans, who we over here forget are Americans. In so far as money will buy attention, the Argentinian rules the roost.

The American is still absurdly lavish in small ways, but he is learning slowly; and, also, there are great numbers of Americans of new types floating about. In the later Winter and early Spring months, the liners and hotels in the larger European cities are crowded with the "buyers." I suppose in the old days some of this fraternity did go abroad, but their number was certainly unnoticeable as compared with today.

Not only from a few big shops in New York but from innumerable shops all over the East, South, Middle and Far West, these men and women who are paid to guess what will tickle the public fancy six months hence go in shoals to see what Europe has to offer. They are mostly, although there are ex-

(Continued on Page 16)

BURDENS LIE ON THE CADDIE'S SHOULDERS

(Continued from Page 6)

erably more illuminating than anything created in a retort.

At all events, by 11 o'clock he is well along in the day's work. That means that immediately after arriving he borrowed a mid-iron, found a ball and started to practice along the fairway of the first hole. The caddy master happened to see him, so he ceased practice temporarily. For a time he bounced the ball against the stone of the house until the club maker stuck an irate Scottish head from the window and swore. He then sat still for a period which could be measured only by a split-second stop watch.

Getting up again, he tossed the ball in the air so as not to call forth further comment from the house. On the second try the ball struck a twig, went outward and rolled down a small hill into the river. He found a stick, discovered that it was too pliable to be used in rescue work and could not borrow a club from the caddie master or a rake from the man operating on the tennis court. He decided he would have to go in. The ball regained, and his shoes and stockings wet, he felt he might spend the time looking for balls driven into the stream from the first tee. He is there when his first customer comes.

* * *

THIS is a woman. She is angular, a spinster, a cynic, neurotic, and she habitually does the eighteen holes in 125. Occasionally she manages a few strokes under that, and then she seems disappointed that the banks do not declare a legal holiday. Similarly, she sometimes goes around in 130. Being a caddy on one of these occasions is hardship, for toward the end of the round she is apt to blame him even for the singing of the birds as she misses a two-foot putt. And this is a bad day; it seems an extraordinary day. Before picking up on the sixteenth hole her score is 135.

There are five water hazards on the course—the course having been laid out by an architect with a flamboyant sense of humor. This customer manages to get into all of them. There is also a stone quarry near the tenth. She hits directly into that. The ball describes a surprised arc and lights out for parts unknown. There are sand traps by the tens and hundreds. She misses two or three in the round, but makes up for the omission by getting into others more than once. She also goes into a corn field, the wheat field, the forest and the gasoline lawn mower. Then she gives up. She pays the caddie and goes away.

Early in the afternoon the caddie has a little better time. Then, because one of the regulars has been detained by a slow match elsewhere, he is accepted as a part of the club champion's foursome. This means no water, no corn field, no stone quarry. It also means that he may look longingly at the best swing in the club for a matter of three hours and may have the privilege of carrying the great man's weapons. The fact that this is the heaviest collection in the vicinity makes no difference. He even manages, by dint of a Machiavellian bit of cunning, to place a wager.

At the end of this high spot he should go home. Instead of that he lingers on in a hope of finding balls that can be turned in for a dime each. And so it is that half an hour later he discovers himself away out on the edge of the fairway of the second hole, making history. His tutor in the subject is, surprisingly enough, a teacher. He is a professor, indeed, a man who possesses great learning and a doctor with an idea of the beneficial effects of golf.

The second hole is a long one, and its edge is bounded by a rusted pipe which carries water to the green. The professor drives well, but at the dawn of this bit of history he has just tried a brassie shot. His ball is neatly under the pipe. Ground rules allow it to be moved a club's length from the pipe, but the rules say nothing about what should happen to it after the player smites solemnly with a mid-iron. In point of fact, the ball scuttles back under the lofty protection of the pipe.

While the horrified caddie looks on, the professor neatly pulls out the ball to the required distance and tries again. Once more it is a mid-iron; once more, topped, the ball slides under the pipe. The caddie begins a slight retreat, toeing the mark like a runner about to sprint in order to save his life. The player tries for the third time, using a mashie. He hits under it and the ball waddles back home through the cloud of dust. Then he tries with a mashie again. The ball rises beautifully, goes ten feet in a fine upward arc, strikes a tree and drops back, under the pipe.

After considering the situation in silence for a moment, the player very solemnly takes his putter. He sees that the club, held sideways, will go under the pipe. Slowly he swings it back over his shoulder. Then, with a speed that makes it whistle, he comes down. His aim is true. The ball jumps out the other side, slithers off a rock and bounds to the green fifty yards away. The player looks around quietly.

"Hannibal"—he begins, to the caddie.

But he has departed.

A LAND OF STRANGE CAVERNS

(Continued from Page 10)

queer resurrection plant, growing out of the higher cliffs, apparently dies and suddenly returns to life. The rattlesnake weed, as the name suggests, sounds when brushed, like the warning buzz of that deadly snake. Again, there is the peculiar manzanita tree that sheds its bark at a certain period instead of its leaves. Up in the lofty crags, just below the rim rock, live flocks of the almost-extinct mountain sheep.

Water is scarce in the Guadalupes, but one may be close to it and unaware of it—a pothole concealed in a curve of the canyon half a mile beneath, or a dripping spring just that far overhead along the rim. Now and then a venerable pine bears a great oblong scar—the water sign left by savages of long ago. Such a sign is to be heeded, for it guarantees a drink.

As a tourist is directed by signs along a modern highway, so in exploring am I guided to water by scars on the pines along ancient Indian trails. Geronimo, last of the great Apache chiefs, contributed these signposts. Driven into this jumble of torn mountains in his last stand against the white man, he skinned the pines to steer detached bands to water.

* * *

PERILOUS paths, spiraling up steep mountain peaks, were the Indians' fire escapes—escapes from gun fire of enemies. The most remarkable of these quick-get-away routes is the Trail of the Golden Stairs, winding from the desert up the mountain, seemingly to the sky.

Franks and Big canyons swerve together at one point, leaving between the two a flat strip scarcely a yard wide, and 1,000 feet straight down on either side. Over this dangerous pass leads the Trail of the Golden Stairs. Riders of the wild country go by risky Indian trails, for they are the short-cuts that save perhaps days. But Eternity often fringes the trail, and there is not even a spider web for a banister.

The Guadalupes were once the sanctuary of wanted men. A whole army of posse-men could not fight them out. Here, among giant canyons outlaws sometimes lived for years until their deeds were forgotten. These mountain fastnesses were at one time a part of Lincoln County, far-famed for its cattlemen's war of half a century ago. The feud brought forth a boy Robin Hood—Billy the Kid. Governor Lew Wallace, then writing "Ben Hur," offered amnesty to any who would lay down their six-shooters. The Kid alone declined. In Dark Canyon of the Guadalupes a low rock wall marks the spot where Billy the Kid, single-handed, held off a score of men. Killed at 21, the Kid had killed a man for each year he was old. Under a shelf in a high bluff overlooking his fortress he carved his true name—"Wm. Bonney."

In this jagged country are a thousand places where a horse cannot go. I often make my way in on foot. That which took hours to ascend may be descended in minutes by riding a rock slide—a tiny valley so steep that its deep loose débris is at the point of flowing. To come down from aloft, all the explorer has to do is to make a quick downward running start, then dig his heels into the débris and stop. He gets free transportation to the bottom. When the rider's speed picks up too much he may grasp a passing cactus palm stalk and jab it into the bank.

Sometimes dense fogs shroud the mountains for days. And woe to the prowler caught in them. To find the way back is blind man's buff. I take along a bloodhound pup. When caught in a fog, I turn him loose and follow as he back-trails to the starting point.

As I wend my way down through a giant canyon in the bluish light of the great desert moon, I sometimes see a huge mountain lion slinking from clump to clump close on my trail. Now and then a chilling scream. If I am in camp the lion will make a circle around it, each time narrowing the circle. I build a fire and hold my hound.

Deep within the lofty mountains are paradises—Sleepy Hollow nooks, hemmed in by sheer walls of giant canyons—now the trysting places for wild things that prowl through the night. The cry of a panther, the crash of thunder as lightning peels down a pine nearby, the boom of a wall flood sweeping down after a cloudburst and carrying all with it, remind one that this is a region primeval—a remnant of that vanished, great Western frontier.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

GIRLS

MISS SCHOONMAKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
MODEL PRIVATE SCHOOL
Elementary, High School, College Preparatory
Membership in the University of the State of New York
345 West End Ave., between 76 & 77 Sts. NEW YORK CITY

SOUTHERN SEMINARY
Blue Ridge Mts. of Va. Preparatory. Junior College. Music, Art, Expression. Home Ec. Phy. Ed. Secretarial. Swimming Pool. Box T, Buena Vista, Va.

CAMPS

GIRLS

CRESCENT BAY CAMP (for Girls)
In the heart of the beautiful Adirondacks
Riding—Swimming—Boating—Arts
(Special Instructions When Needed)
Reasonable Rates. Send for Circular.
Alice Mae Miller, Dir. Lower Saranac Lake, N. Y

BOYS

CUSTER
"The Camp That's Different"
SEMI-MILITARY camp for boys 7 to 15. On Metedeconk River, Adamston, N. J. Complete equipment. Safe water sports. Sandy beach. Matron and nurse in attendance. Philadelphia 67 miles, New York 69 miles.
Major Duncan, Box T, Freehold Military School, Freehold, N. J.

CAMP CARSON, under control of Carson Long Institute. In the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Just a plain, old-fashioned Camp to build red-blooded Americans. Military. Rates: 10½ weeks, $150.00. Limited to 40 boys. Forty miles from Harrisburg. Address, Director, Camp Carson, New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania.

Kyle Camp, Catskills
Is the Paradise for Boys, 6 to 16. Bungalows only—no damp tents. Safe bathing. Ponies. Movies. Well equipped camp. Established 1909. Dr. Paul Kyle, School for Boys, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y. Box 85.

DIRECTORY of PRIVATE SCHOOLS

GIRLS

Mount Saint Joseph College
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA
Incorporated under the laws of the State. Invested with authority to confer degrees in Arts, Science, Music, Home Economics. School of Expression. Fine Arts. Teacher Certification. Admission by examination or certificate from accredited schools.
Unusually beautiful location. Large athletic fields. New gymnasium and swimming pool.
FOURNIER HALL gives added facilities for resident students.
Catalogue on application to the Registrar

KATHARINE GIBBS
A school of unusual character with a distinctive purpose for educated women
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
NEW YORK 247 Park Ave. *Resident and Day*
BOSTON 90 Marlboro St. *Resident and Day*
PROVIDENCE 155 Angell St.
One-year Course includes technical and broad business training preparing for positions of a preferred character. Two-year Course for preparatory and high school graduates. First year includes six college subjects. Second year, intensive secretarial training. Special Course for College Women. Selected subjects preparing for executive positions. Separate classrooms. Special instructors.
For catalogue, address Enrollment Sec'y.

BRADFORD ACADEMY
A Leading New England Junior College
Founded in 1803
A Two-Year College Course for Preparatory and High School Graduates. Excellent courses in Music, Art, Speech, and Home Economics. A Separate Two-Year College Preparatory School which completes preparation for the Leading Women's Colleges and Bradford Junior College.
Professionally Trained and Experienced Instructors. Expert Individual Counselling. 40-acre Campus, Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Endowed Library, Well-equipped Science Laboratories.
Katharine M. Denworth, Ph.D., President
Box 105 Bradford, Massachusetts

Lasell Seminary
Long-established, modern school for young women. Ten miles from Boston. Two-year courses for H. S. graduates, Home Ec., Secretarial, College Preparatory. Art, Music courses. Junior School. Catalogs.
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph. D., Prin. Woodland Road, Auburndale, Mass.

Ossining School for Girls
One Hour from New York.
College Preparatory. Junior College. Separate Lower School. Art, Music, Dramatics. Secretarial, Home-Making and Social Service Courses. *For Catalog, Address* Clara C. Fuller, Principal, Box T, Ossining, New York.

THE NOBLE SCHOOL
White Plains, New York
For young girls. Progressive. Intelligent, motherly care. Wholesome food. Supervised out-door play. 23 miles from New York. *Catalog.* Miss A. T. Roberts, 135 Mamaroneck Rd. Tel. White Pl. 892.

KENDALL HALL for Girls
On the seashore. 50 minutes from Boston. Accredited Preparatory without examinations. JUNIOR COLLEGE. Int. Decor. Riding. swimming. Catalog. Box N, Pride's Crossing, Mass.

BOYS

Allentown Prep. School for boys . . . Long and successful record. Students prepared for College and technical schools. Classes give close contacts with teachers. Modern buildings, equipment and facilities. Department for younger boys. Rate $550.
For illustrated catalog address
Irvin M. Shalter, Headmaster, Allentown, Pa.

Scarborough
A Country Day School for Boys and Girls. 29 miles from N. Y. C. Progressive. Develops initiative. Prepares for "College Boards." Accredited. All Athletics. Apply Box T, Scarborough School.
Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y. Phone Ossining 2480

MILFORD
FOR COLLEGE PREPARATION
Successful entrance to Yale, Harvard, Mass. Tech, etc. Usual 2 years' work in 1. Tutorial methods, teaching "How to Study", and classes limited to five. All athletics.
Catalog on request. Write Box T, Milford, Conn.

A SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Individual attention. All sports, swimming, horseback riding. 41 miles from New York in the beautiful hills of Westchester County. Also Summer school and camp. Catalogue.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE SCHOOL
RUDOLPH S. FRIED, Dir., Box R, Katonah, N. Y.

ART

The Traphagen School of Fashion
Intensive Six Weeks' Summer Course.

Under direction of Ethel Traphagen
All phases from elementary to full mastery of costume design and illustration are taught in shortest time compatible with thoroughness. Day and Evening Courses. Our Sales Department disposes of student work. Telephone Columbus 2077 or write for Catalog T.
1680 Broadway (near 52nd St.), New York

School of Contemporary Arts and Crafts
FINE ART—COMMERCIAL ART—CRAFTS
A special course in progressive methods in Art Education
SUMMER SESSION July 7 to August 16
CREDITS *Catalogue "T"*
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lexington Avenue & 46th Street, New York
WICkersham 9697

GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL of ART
INDIVIDUAL talent developed by successful modern artists. Courses in Painting, Drawing, Illustration, Commercial and Applied Arts, Design. Summer Session. Saturday Outdoor Painting Class.
Catalogue
7020 GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL, N. Y. C.

CO-EDUCATIONAL

FLOATING UNIVERSITY
AROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
5th Annual voyage. Outstanding University faculty. Preparatory, undergraduate and graduate courses accepted for credit by leading universities. Most comprehensive itinerary. Superb Cunarder Samaria. Experienced management. Fare, including tuition fee, $1850 up. Sailing December 3, 1930. Write for catalogue.
UNIVERSITY TRAVEL ASSN., INC.
66 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

21 Day LATIN SCHOOL
August 24 to September 14, where only Latin is taught in an interesting and thorough manner.
This course enables deficient Latin students to continue with their Form next year without Summer tutoring and stresses particularly the mastery of fundamentals.
Individual attention. Outdoor Sports Every Afternoon
For further information address
Kenneth Bonner, Director, St. James School, Md.

BERMUDA SOMERS COLLEGE
For Boys (also Girls in the Junior School)
Particulars from the Principal,
The Rev. R. Oberne Walker, M. A. (Cambridge)

MILITARY

Valley Forge MILITARY ACADEMY
AT THE NATION'S SHRINE
New, fireproof barracks, shower bath adjoins each room; gymnasium, all-tile swimming pool. Fully accredited to all colleges and universities. R. O. T. C. unit, Class "M"; regular Army Officer detailed by War Department. Thorough preparation for college or business. All major sports. Here at Valley Forge your boy's mind and body will be sanely developed. Moderate rates. *For catalog, address Box C, Wayne, Pa.*

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY
Distinguished for excellence of training. Prepares for college or business, West Point and Annapolis. Separate buildings and teachers for younger boys. Individual attention—tutorial system. Five gymnasiums, swimming pool and athletic park. Fireproof equipment. Illustrated catalog.
Col. Thos. H. Russell, B. S., LL.D., President, Box P, Staunton, Va.

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY
Accredited. Eminent Trustees. Fireproof buildings. Health record. Small classes. Supervised study. Prepares for College or business. Ranked as Honor School by U. S. Gov. R. O. T. C. Athletics. Give your boy what he cannot lose—education. 33rd year. Catalog. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres., or Col. N. J. Perkins, H. M., Box H, Fork Union, Va.

FISHBURNE MILITARY SCHOOL
GRADUATES enter all colleges. Certificate privileges. Mild climate of Valley of Virginia. Boys from 20 states. 8 to 10 in class. Easily reached from New York.
COL. M. H. HUDGINS
Box T Waynesboro, Virginia
★ *Member Ass'n Military Colleges and Schools of U. S.* ★

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE

College Preparation
Small Classes
Boys taught how to study 46th Year
R.O.T.C. Catalogue Summer Session
COL. T. D. LANDON
Drawer C-44 Bordentown, N. J.

GREENBRIER MILITARY SCHOOL
Prepares for college and business. *Accredited.* New fireproof buildings. Near White Sulphur Springs. 118th year. Ages 8 to 21. All sports. Athletics. R. O. T. C. Summer Camp. Catalog:—
Box T. COL. H. B. MOORE, Lewisburg, W. Va.

FLYING THE ATLANTIC: PERILS AND THRILLS

In the Tiny Machines Man Has Pitted Against the Ocean Vastness Goes the Unconquered Spirit of the Knight

By T. J. C. MARTYN

THAT imponderable body of water which separates America from Europe, and which men call the North Atlantic, has surrendered often enough to the passing of the airman overhead to bring pulsatingly to life a new saga of the Atlantic—an aerial saga that for courage, heroic achievement and high adventure has no rival. It is an epic which typifies our mechanical age and reveals that the modern world still calls upon the chivalric qualities of the knight—the knight of the air. The number of knights is legion. Some of them have made their last flight across the Styx, ignoring Charon's startled protest. Some of them are still alive and among the greatest of these are Lindbergh, Chamberlin, Byrd, Fitzmaurice, Kingsford-Smith, the men who battled with the fury of the enraged ocean and won through fortitude, skill and daring.

What is the story? The rugged qualities of its heroes are not the tale but its theme—a theme which pales the stoutest adjective. The adventure is something else, more simply told, and from it we may marshal the details and spin the facts into a story. We can, to a limited degree, answer the question, What is it like to fly across the North Atlantic? We can answer it not from one man's experiences but from the experiences of five men, and from a general experience with a wide variety of conditions met with in the air.

* * *

The Take-Off

A GREAT, sleek mechanical bird hums on an airport. The noise of its engine would gladden the heart of any aviator, for it is the sweet purr of finely attuned machinery. It breaks into a dull roar and dies slowly down to a deep-sounding murmur. For weeks the engine has been nursed by the young pilot inside the cockpit with as much tenderness as a fond mother bestows upon a baby. And at last a great moment has come. This is to be no ordinary flight, but a ride through the skies on the wings of fortune to victory—or death. The engine hums again and this time the graceful plane moves forward over the ground. An adventure into the unknown has begun.

Heavily laden are the planes which fly the Atlantic, for they must carry three or four times their normal amount of gasoline. No plane has started out on this perilous ocean hop without being dangerously overloaded. Thus the struggle against odds starts before the machine leaves the ground. Lindbergh took off over rain-sodden ground. As the now world-famous Spirit of St. Louis began to tear down the runway it slowed up perceptibly as it struck a soft patch, then gathered speed until another soft spot checked it. Those on the ground watched the swaying, bumping plane with emotions that included sickening apprehension and disheartening fear. There is only one thing to do with an overloaded plane, and that is to let it take itself off. It is not easy and it takes considerable nerve and will-power, for there is no way of telling if the plane will rise before the end of the runway is reached. When the plane passes the halfway mark on its mad roar down the runway, the pilot is committed to a take-off. He cannot, even if he will, stop his engine and make another start. He must go on and take his chance, with death waiting, perhaps, at the end of the runway.

When Lindbergh reached the halfway mark his plane did not seem to have nearly enough speed. At the end of the runway was a small gully. That spelled disaster. Also in the path was a tractor. The Spirit of St. Louis bounded into the air, increased its speed momentarily and then sank heavily back to earth. Nearer and nearer came the end of the runway and its challenging gully. Lindbergh had to get his plane into the air or die in the attempt. At the last sickening moment, when spectators had all but averted their gaze from imminent disaster, the great plane rose a few feet, scraped over the tractor by a mere half dozen or so feet. Slowly the plane rose, clearing some telephone wires by a scant margin of twenty feet, and then back it glided toward earth in a last desperate attempt to gather a safe margin of flight. Then gradually and surely the silver-winged monoplane lifted itself into the air and soared majestically away. The first challenge had been met and the conqueror was speeding away to a greater victory.

We shall read of the same difficulties in every other take-off. A small plane which is carrying between one and two tons of fuel is a dangerous machine to handle. Once let it get out of control, and death is almost sure. Chamberlin was obliged to throttle back his engine after his attempted start for the very reason that the Bellanca Columbia he was flying began to swing dangerously. There was nothing to do but to go back and make the start again. His second attempt was a work of art. The Bellanca was possessed of unusual lifting power and the ground was hard. These were two facts greatly in his favor. The engine roared out. Half way down the runway the tail lifted. By the end of the runway the plane was in the air. Chamberlin held it down for a 1,000 feet or so purposely, in order to get the precious margin of speed. Clipping the grass it roared on and then swept up into the air. The sun rose as a great ball of red fire and Chamberlin and his companion, Charles A. Levine, swept up and onward into the red and gold tinged clouds on a flight which was to end a few miles short of Berlin only with the exhaustion of the gasoline supply.

Byrd's take-off was another story, but with the same risks run. Lindbergh's and Chamberlin's planes were comparatively small. Byrd's America was a heavy tri-motored Fokker weighing almost double the others. The three engines broke into a unisoned roar as the plane, sweeping the heavy, damp earth from the tail skid in a cloud of dirt, waddled along the runway. There was no drama, no heart-clutching moments. The heavy plane seemed to go so slowly that it hardly seemed possible that it could rise before the end of the runway was reached. It was awkward and clumsy and did not seem as if it wanted to fly. As the speed increased it seemed to reconcile itself with the inevitable, and almost as soon as it steadied down it rose off the ground. For a moment it appeared uncertainly in the air and then was lost in the mist. Another adventurer of the air had crossed the Rubicon.

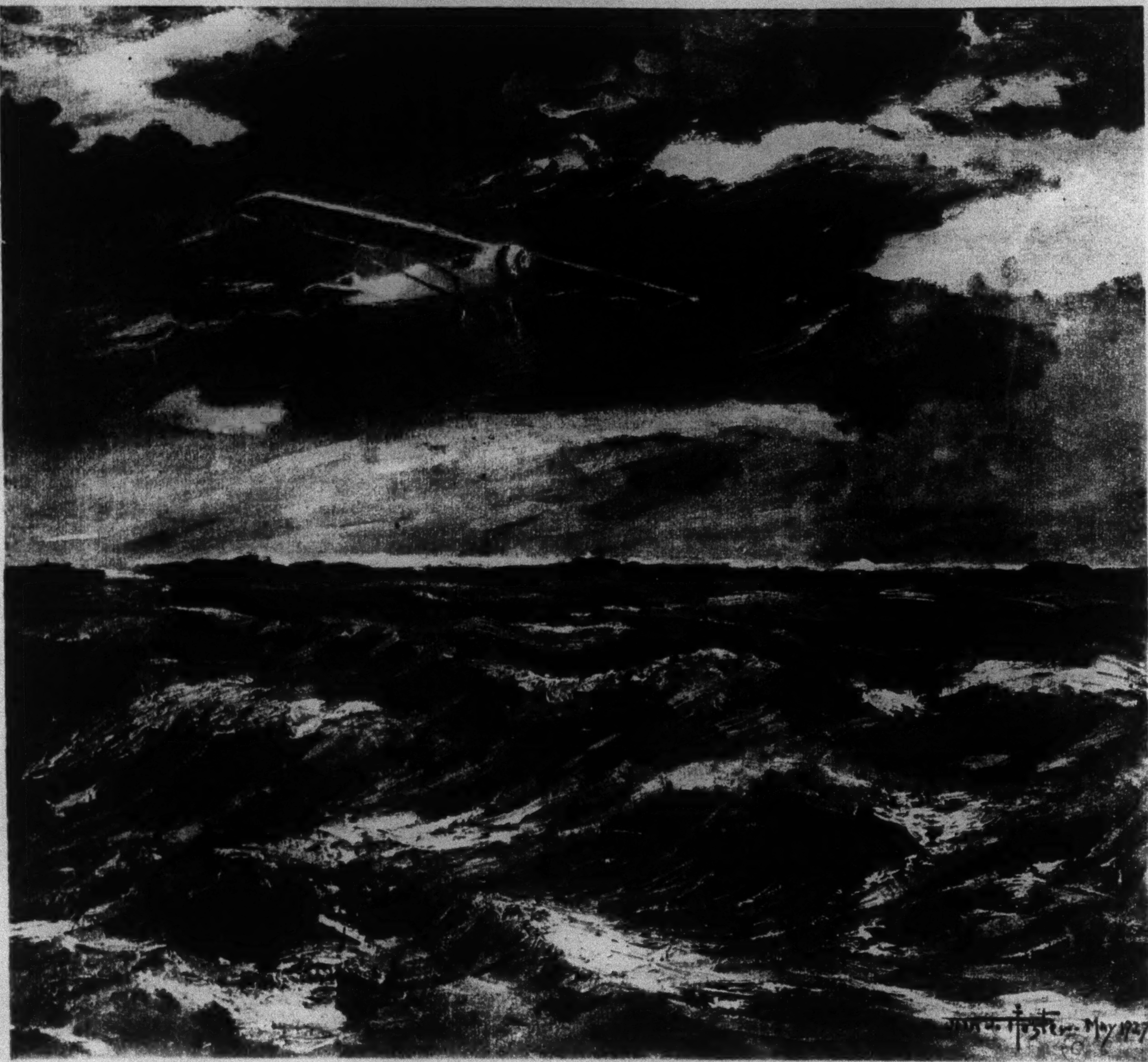
The take-offs of Fitzmaurice and Kingsford-Smith were similar. Huge weights had to be lifted on mad dashes down runways. But what of the men in these planes? Some one caught a glance of Lindbergh's face as he careened down the runway—tense, drawn, anxious. These first moments are anxious ones with a vengeance. To come through the ordeal it takes men of surpassing skill and men who have the power to steel their nerves, not men with nerves of steel which require little effort to control, but men of sensitive natures, quick, alert, courageous in the highest degree, yet sane and calculating, not foolhardy and impetuous. One might compare the grit and stamina of these men with the tensile strength of steel; it is not nerve but nerves, not quantity but quality. The take-off is the first test of their fitness, and passing that test they fly out to challenge nature in her inscrutable moods over the brooding deeps of the vast Atlantic.

* * *

Over the Ocean

NORTHEAST past Nova Scotia and on across Cape Race at the southern tip of Newfoundland, or over the green fields with their prim hedges, out beyond the coast of the Emerald Isle. Both ways lead to the broad Atlantic. Flying, in a certain sense, is always a trip into the unknown, but with the ground below there is always a haven to be reached if the unknown raises a defiant barrier. Imagine what it is like over the sea when a descent to its surface means death. Imagine what it is like to look back and see the land slowly slipping from view. There it is, beckoning, pleading, tempting. There it is, with its promise of safety and life. Then it has gone and with it have gone a thousand memories. Ahead lies—only God knows what. From now on the airman flies on the wings of courage with death screaming by his side. Imagine what it is like to see below a desolate waste of water and above only the sky. How beautiful that might be and how divinely simple. But ahead are terrible potentialities.

Out of the unknown comes fog. The flier rises to surmount it. Ten thousand feet up and there is nothing to be seen, nothing but an opaque silver mist. The sea fog settles on the wings and freezes. Horrified, the flier is forced to descend. Can he get down to a warmer altitude before the ice cakes enough to destroy the flight-sustaining camber on the wings, and weighs the plane down to an icy grave? Down he goes, down, down, down to the very brink of death, a few feet off the heaving ocean, lapping greedily for another victim. The ice melts, but there is still the fog. Is there any end to it? It ends as suddenly as it begins. Ahead lie heavy banks of clouds. The plane rises again to get away from the threatening sea. Up and up. Sleet drives against the plane with stinging fury. Up and up. The sleet changes into blinding snow far more fearful than the fog. Night falls and the last friend departs. The world is full of threatening, unseen foes assuming terrifying forms. Angry winds toss the frail craft in a sardonic game of pitch and toss. Then a star. Billions of miles away though it be, it is a friend in need, the only friend of man in a world of gnawing loneliness. Then it is gone, and the furies, cowed for a spell, break out into their cowardly antics. Day again, welcomed with a tired greeting. Always the sea.



Across the Grim Atlantic the Flier Is Often Forced Down Close to the Heaving Ocean.

Painting by Jean Jacques Pfister.

RODIN'S MODEL OF "THE KISS"

(Continued from Page 17)

"Well, sometimes, after he had worked a while, he would become very silent. I knew that to be a bad sign. In the end he was certain to smash his marble. Then he would not work for days, but go to sit in that café run by Pierre, down in the Rue Vaneau. He would sit there all day, drinking absinthe. Yes, we had absinthe then. And in the evenings he would go back to sit by the fire in the atelier, thinking. If his friends knew that he was unhappy they tried to comfort him. That was the way he came to do 'The Thinker.' Some one called and found him with his chin on his hand and asked, 'What are you thinking about?' No, I do not know who it was.

* * *

"IT might be a week, or maybe two, but M. Rodin would send for me to come. If I was somewhere else he would be excited and impatient when I got there. Then to work he would go—furiously. Chip, chip, chip, hours at a time. I used to get so tired that I told myself every time I would not go again. But he was a sweet little man, too, that terrible M. Rodin. He could smile sweeter than any man I ever knew. And he gave me big red apples.

"But he was always unhappy; never satisfied; the kind of man who quarreled with himself. You know, he worked upon one piece, 'The Portal of Hell,' for twenty years. Whenever he did not have other ideas he would go back to that awful 'Portal of Hell.' I despised it! If he began to take the cover off, I would run home and stay until he put it back. Maybe you have seen it? The entrance of hell, with the sufferers all around. Terrible!"

Carmen shrugged convulsively. But, it seemed, she returned to the Rue Vaneau to resume her jumping.

"Oh, I posed for many of his pieces," she said, "so many that I forget them all. You see, at first I did not think M. Rodin was different from any other artist.

"I had known him a long while before I thought that he might be a great man. I was a foolish girl, you know, and had foolish thoughts. M. Rodin seemed very old to me to talk about doing great things. But, finally, I became afraid of him, thinking that maybe he was a great man. And if he should be, here I had quarreled with him and even made fun of him. That frightened me!

"Then, I believe it was in 1897, he began two figures—a man and a woman. We sat upon a bench for hours. M. Rodin was more terrible than ever. He never would stop, but kept the chisel going every day. When he was like that he had no feeling for any one. For weeks and weeks he kept us there. I never hated a man so much as that model! But, in the end, M. Rodin finished us—'The Kiss,' you know."

And Carmen smiled, as one smiles who has achieved fame.

"He thought 'The Kiss' was his best work," said Carmen, "though he loved 'Eve,' too. I remember after 'The Kiss' was accepted for the salon, that he said to me, 'Carmen, you are beautiful in both, but more beautiful in my "Kiss."'"

"When the whole world talked about it he was delighted. I believe that M. Rodin had known he was a great man for a long time, ever since he was a student. And he feared that he would die before any one else realized it. Not on account of himself, I believe, but because he wanted his work to live and was afraid no one would understand it.

"Then, of course, when he really became famous he was happy about it. But he never ceased to work. The only difference was that he brought in students to do the rough chiseling. He would walk about and instruct them. Also, he entertained a great deal. There were receptions in the atelier every day with famous men coming and everybody laughing. Yes, M. Rodin liked to have women about him. Oh, a great many. He was always in love with some one. Whenever he told me to stay away from the Rue Vaneau I knew that he was in love again and some other woman was likely to jump for him. But he would send for me in the end. Ah, Monsieur, men like M. Rodin should live always."

And Carmen cut the cards to see what destiny the fates might hold for the master's model.

TRAILING THE AFRICAN SLAVER

(Continued from Page 2)

dier," said one. "Now I belong to him."

The old woman told how first she was taken from a village which was sacked and burned.

"I have been sold many times," she said, "and all my children have been taken from me."

The fat woman, whose voice was like that of a child, told her story:

"I was seized as I was playing in the hut of my parents in the Sidamo country. They brought me on horseback to Addis, where I was sold and resold. My last master came here."

Their story was always the same—of work and hunger and whippings. There were some who told how they had been hung by the feet over a fire for punishment. Sometimes they were well off—the women when they were young.

When we had finished questioning them I heard Monfreid say something to them, and for the first time their dull, bestial faces lit up with eagerness. One giant negro began to champ his teeth and even the old woman licked her lips, and there was an outburst of laughter and shouts Monfreid led the way and they all followed us, shouting with pleasure. Below a tree on the edge of the compound was one of those magnificent Abyssinian oxen with a hump on the neck and great horns like a lyre. As we came near I saw Monfreid's cook come out from his hut with a cutlass in his hand. With one blow, like a matador, he plunged it into the animal's heart. I shut my eyes. Past me in a rush, like a pack of hounds going to their feeding trough, swept the slaves. In a few, bare minutes they had torn the skin from the still warm flesh, torn the flesh apart and were eating it, like beasts eat, devouring even the intestines, scrambling over each other, fighting to get more and more. Between their teeth they cracked the very bones. It was not till there was not another morsel left, till the last bone had been gnawed that they desisted. Then, their faces and hands and bodies covered with blood they came toward us.

Lablache had an idea: below the giant fig tree he piled up boxes of rubbish, threw some cans of petrol on the heap and lit it. Fire—that was all that was needed to complete the feast. Drunk with food, they leaped toward it and began a delirious orgy. Moaning at first, then their voices rising higher and higher, getting wilder and wilder they howled, as dogs howl at the moon. There was neither time nor cadence, it was the immemorial voice of Africa rising round the flames. They leaped frantically, one giant negro surpassing all the others. Behind us the Gallas of the village gazed in wonder at this fantastic fête.

The fire burned down; one by one, then in little groups, the slaves slipped away, fearful of the chastisement that awaited them in the morning, but still laughing and singing.

Get RID of it!

New, *pleasant* way to remove Dandruff in 3 days

Dandruff, whether dry or oily, should always be regarded as dangerous. Unchecked, it may lead to serious scalp infection, falling hair, and even baldness.

Dandruff is a condition brought about by over-activity of the sebaceous or fat glands which expel white globules called sebum. Many dermatologists assert that this over-activity is a result of infection.

Actual tests by thousands of men and women show that full strength Listerine used as a part of the regular shampoo, or independent of it, is highly successful in getting rid of loose dandruff and improving the condition of the scalp. In hundreds of cases, one or two treatments were found sufficient. In other cases three days were required. And in stubborn cases, ten days or more.

You simply douse Listerine on the scalp and massage vigorously till the entire scalp tingles. The massage is important as it increases the circulation of blood to the hair roots.

Listerine dissolves and removes the thick, greasy, repellent scales known as dandruff. It stimulates the skin around the hair and soothes and cools the entire scalp. Moreover when infection is present it instantly combats it. For Listerine, as you know, is a marvelous germicide and antiseptic.* (See below.) Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

*Though safe to use in any body cavity, full strength Listerine kills even the Staphylococcus Aureus (pus) and Bacillus Typhosus (typhoid) germs in counts ranging to 200,000,000 in 15 seconds (fastest time accurately recorded by science).

LISTERINE
cools the scalp

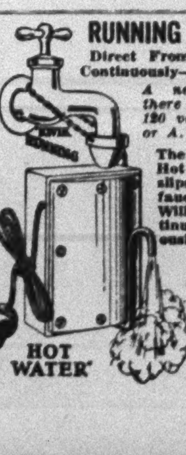
NERVE EXHAUSTION?

Excited? Fatigued? Always worrying? No wonder you're irritable and gloomy. Constipation, indigestion, cold sweats, dizzy spells and self-consciousness are caused by nerve exhaustion. Drugs, tonics and medicines cannot help weak, sick nerves.

Send 25c for Richard Blackstone, famous author's wonderful book — "New Nerves For Old." It enables you to understand yourself and how to bring back your nervous vitality.

Write today.

RICHARD BLACKSTONE
N-97 Flatiron Bldg.,
New York



RUNNING HOT WATER
Direct From Your Faucet
Continuously—Instantaneously

A necessity wherever there is electricity, 110-120 volts, either D. C. or A. C. Current.

The "Kwik Running Hot Water Heater" slips on or off any faucet very easily. Will heat water continuously—instantaneously.

Price $6.50

prepaid if remittance accompanies order.

Kwik Electric Co.
Irvington, N. J.
N.Y. Representative
Robinson Sales Co.
149-151 5th Av., N.Y.
Agents Wanted

CALLOUSES

Gently Fade Away

Corns and Callouses yield at once to the wonderful medication in this thin, comfortable adhesive silk. You walk, play, dance in comfort. No more nagging foot pains.

New Medicated Silk Adhesive Tape

Absorbs all hard growths without injury to healthy flesh. Antiseptic, healing. Big spool, 60 square inches. Send $1, and if not satisfied after trying get full refund.

Comfitape Laboratory
Box T-2, Burlington, Vt.

MEDICATED Comfitape

Fortunately, the pilot has little time to waste on his impressions, his fears and his tremendous difficulties. There are instruments to be watched every second of his flight over the ocean—an exhausting, concentrated watch that greedily demands every ounce of the pilot's strength. What rare fortitude it takes to ride the skies under such conditions! What rare courage it takes! What steely wills it takes to overcome the temptation to turn back when the last little fishing smacks have dropped into the distance and disappeared! Unconquerable spirits in tiny flying specks in a forbidden, isolated world. And through that world of overwhelming loneliness one man flew alone.

The men who flew through this monstrous world tell very little of its dangers. We have to read the danger into their accounts because we know it was there. By knowing this we can appreciate the difficulties, and by appreciating the difficulties we can measure the high courage which conquered them. There is a definite spirit about every one of these flights, and each is different from the other. Lindbergh, gravely earnest and anxious; Chamberlin and Levine, starting with the nerve of a couple of schoolboys out for a joy-ride; Byrd, coolly methodical, exuding an air of scientific preparation; Fitzmaurice and his heroic companions, boundlessly confident and light-hearted; Kingsford-Smith and his no less heroic companions, veterans of the air, earnest and meticulous. But in the adventure it was courage alone that won final victory.

Ahead Lie Threatening Banks of Clouds and the Plane Rises to Get Away From the Sea.

* * *

REAL bad weather," wrote Lindbergh with matter-of-fact concern, "began just about dark. * * * We [that is, the now famous partnership of himself and his plane] hadn't expected that at all, and it sort of took us by surprise, morally and physically. That was when I began to think about turning back. Then sleet began. * * * It got worse and worse. There, above and below me, was that driving storm. I made several detours trying to get out of it, but in vain. I flew as low as ten feet off the water and then mounted up to 10,000. * * * I began to see icebergs. There was a low fog, and even through it I could make out bergs clearly. It began to get very cold. * * * Within an hour of leaving the coast it became dark. Then I struck clouds and decided to try to get over them. For a while I succeeded, at a height of 10,000 feet. I flew at this height until early morning. * * * Then it began to get light and the clouds got higher. I went under some and over others. There was sleet in all of those clouds and the sleet began to cling to the plane. That worried me a great deal." Again he thought of turning back, but he was too late, too far over the sea. He had to go on—on to a victory splendidly won. There is only a hint of the dangers experienced, but we know to what great extent they were present, and we can guess the feelings of the pilot as he tore on through the treacherous air—alone.

In mid-Atlantic Chamberlin and Levine rose to 15,000 feet in a vain effort to get out of the fog. There ice began to settle on the wings. "Our only hope was to get down as fast as possible into warmer air, where the ice would melt before we struck the water. It was that or nothing. * * * Well, we dropped down, with that deadly ice glistening along the wings of the plane, until we finally got into warmer air, which melted the ice and saved us from a wet, cold grave." Then there was the fog. "There was nothing more awe-inspiring," they wrote, "nothing more uncanny on the entire trip than the hours during which we were flying through dense masses of fog, often absolutely unaware where we might be or what we might strike at the next moment. Fog in daytime was bad enough, but it was far worse at night, when we went roaring along without seeing anything except the blue flame from the exhaust pipes, which you don't notice at all in the daylight. * * * What impressed us most in those hours of darkness was to look downward, where we knew there was nothing but ocean, with icebergs floating around." To look down and see nothing but to know that everywhere was the sea; or, in daytime, to look down and see, if it was to be seen, only the unbounded ocean.

Fitzmaurice saw "isolated snow storms" which appeared "like huge sprays of steam issuing up from the ocean." And in mid-Atlantic, he wrote afterward, "a fairly gusty wind was experienced. 'White horses' had indicated as much to us." For the rest fog, eternal, inescapable fog and every danger and every hardship had to be endured for far longer than on any of the flights preceding that of the Bremen in which he flew with Hünefeld and Köhl, for they were flying from Europe against the prevailing wind. Byrd's flight with his companions in the America was a story of almost ceaseless bad weather. Kingsford-Smith frequently mentions the long hours of darkness, the dark ocean "reaching up to us through the mist in the night." Always the fog, the sleet, the snow, the darkness and the daylight with their invisible and visible dangers, and always the ocean. Such is the Atlantic crossing by air.

* * *

The Sight of Land

THERE comes a time when of a sudden the strain of the flight across the ocean is drowned in a rush of joy, the sweet delirium of the first sight of land or the first indication of its proximity. Land! What magic in that happy word to the aviator who has passed through long hours, hour after hour, of nerve-racking fight against the anger of the gods. Land! What visions of victory must be conjured in the mind of the pilot who has passed through a nightmare of weather, tired out by the onslaughts of a baffled nature. Land! What a dispeller of loneliness, what a refresher of tired and frayed nerves. To the transatlantic aviator it must be the choicest word in the language.

"Fairly early in the afternoon I saw a fleet of fishing boats," writes Lindbergh, "and flew down, almost touching the craft, and yelled at them, asking if I was on the right road to Ireland. They (the fishermen) just stared. Maybe they didn't hear me. Maybe I didn't hear them. Or maybe they thought I was just a crazy fool. An hour later I saw land. * * * It was rocky land and all my study told me it was Ireland. And it was Ireland!" How eloquent is that exclamation mark! "It was the most wonderful piece of natural scenery I have ever beheld." And so with Chamberlin, who discussed his flight in the terms of thrills. "Then came our next big thrill—the Mauretania!" She must have been a wonderful sight to them. By checking up with the ship news in THE NEW YORK TIMES they were able to work out a rough bearing, in itself a highly resourceful piece of work, and a little later came land. They didn't know just what place it was, but, wrote Chamberlin, "Levine was sure it must be Ireland because he was born on the 17th of March—St. Patrick's Day. Anyhow, it was Ireland or England. We knew we were in sight of success and we began to feel excited." Byrd reached land at night and the elation at crossing the ocean was tempered with anxiety regarding a landing—a landing that almost ended in disaster. Fitzmaurice and his crew were lost over land and must have flown over it without knowing it. Kingsford-Smith was lost, too, but his radio was his salvation, and his joy at succeeding in crossing the ocean also was tempered by regret at not being able to reach New York in a non-stop flight.

Throughout this supreme feat of aviation, at any minute of it, failure on the part of either man or machine meant death. Sight of land put death behind. The flight along the precipitous brink of eternity was over. Success stared gladly through the mist ahead. Down below, the wide world over, waited the acclaim fit for heroes, won and earned not in the heat of battle but in the lone, cold overworld where the storms scowl. No knights have earned their accolades more heroically than these knights of the air.

Land! Visions of Victory Are Conjured in the Mind of the Pilot Who Has Passed Through a Nightmare of Weather.

THE SOUTH'S INDUSTRIAL CAPITALS

(Continued from Page 9)

the Van Sweringens in Cleveland and of J. B. Nicholls in Kansas City, there is no suburban planning in America to compare with what the Robert L. Jemisons, father and son, have done on the wooded slopes above Birmingham, a more spectacular site, to begin with, than a planner in Cleveland or Kansas City could command. Working with George Gordon Crawford, long the first citizen of Birmingham and until recently local head of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Jemison built the famous hospital and model industrial village of Fairfield for the employes of the mills. Later experiments in industrial housing in the South have gone beyond Fairfield, but the high standard set for residential development will stand as a second conquest of the Iron Mountain: the first a conquest of industry and the second a conquest of civilization.

* * *

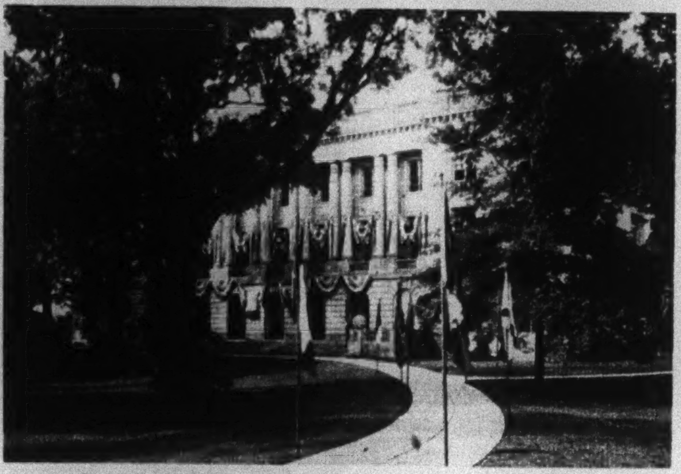
BOTH Birmingham and Atlanta go in for clubs on an extravagant scale; the South remains social and gregarious. Birmingham started the Civitans; it has famous community sings, the biggest Methodist church in the South, an insatiable taste for religious revivals and a strict ban against Sunday baseball and movies. There are two Chambers of Commerce, the regulars and a body of dissenting opinion, against "corporation rule," known as the Civic Association. Its little group of literati is called "the Loafers," because they never loaf—how could they, with mines of material in this blinking and dynamic town as rich and dark as the metallurgical deposits?

The only deposit the steel mills have not in mad abundance is water, though Alabama has more navigable waterways than any other State, and Birmingham makes steel ships and all-steel cars, and for all talking purposes is already on the sea—only 400 navigable miles away! This is the Vulcan of the South, whose forges draw upon a reserve of 1,500,000,000 tons of red ore and 25,000,000 tons of brown ore, enough to last 175 years after the last ton has been scooped out of the Lake Superior district. A young Vulcan, born of a boom and a panic, and sitting pretty for a long time to come on a guaranteed Olympus.

Are cities standardized? Well, look at Chattanooga, a town with much the same resources as Birmingham. Chattanooga goes in for widely diversified manufactures—hosiery and a great variety of textiles, furniture, leather, chemicals—but specializes also on steel and iron products, ferro-alloys, bathtubs, boilers, stoves. The same raw materials are within easy reach, and minerals in almost embarrassing profusion lie under her feet. "The kingdoms of the earth and the treasures thereof" spread before her, as any one can see who stands on the prow of Lookout Mountain and surveys that breathtaking panorama: below, the shining Moccasin Bend of the river; on one side, the smoke-blurred, pulsing town; on the other, the silver tracks of the railroad, and far as the eye can see in any direction, the sweep of the world itself, the mountains flattened out and mingling with the valleys, the horizons moving like a tide.

Under the mountain are caves, leagues of caves—caves with an elevator!—and in one a vast chamber with a waterfall 140 feet high for a curtain. That chamber had just been discovered and was still unlighted, wherefore the astonished visitor with his little flashlight had a sense he never gets in public caverns of the incessant chemistries of nature. There are no adjectives for these eyefuls of the universe, but after the upper and the nether view, one was ready to accept humbly any tale of the wealth and power of the Valley of the Tennessee.

At either end of the same great "seams" are Chattanooga and Birmingham alike? Not a bit. Stretching between Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge and up the sides of both, Chattanooga covers two of the most celebrated of Civil War battlefields. Geographically nearer the Old South than the part of Tennessee beyond the Cumberland, this section was never Confederate. Eastern Tennessee seceded from the rest of the State to stay with the Union and to join the Union Army. Here you are once more in the white country; slavery never existed here, and Negroes are still comparatively few, and they vote. If any of the cities here described are "Northern," it should be this. Chattanooga and Birmingham inherit each a different civilization, as even a passing glimpse discloses. Chattanooga really lies between two Souths; Alabama and Western Tennessee are nearer to one another than to her. Yet she is no unanchored island of the North, but rather, one likes to think, an interpreter of South to South, even of section to section. No town is better situated for liaison officer on any front!



Charlotte's City Hall Decorated for a Civic Fête.

That is one reason for the distinctive character of Chattanooga. Another derives from the view I spoke of. Chattanooga lives on Lookout. The citizens are developing its slopes into one of the most beautiful mountain parks in the country. They have doubled their industries and doubled the population in a decade, but with that Lookout view, they are always seeing expansion in terms of a region rather than in terms of one community. The fate of Muscle Shoals excites more feeling in Eastern Tennessee than in Alabama. Wilson Dam is as near to Chattanooga as if it were a local enterprise. Here is the headquarters of the United States Engineering District which surveyed the Tennessee Valley and planned a procession of dams, beginning above Knoxville, where is the biggest aluminum plant in the world, and extending until it joined this valley with that of the Mississippi. The vision of the empire builder is inevitable to one whose observation post is Lookout Mountain and who holds the key to one of the treasure houses of the world. Remember that this valley can develop one-fifth of the hydroelectric energy in the United States and has in addition to this white coal the largest known reserves of black coal combined with iron ore and limestone. As the metropolis of the valley, Chattanooga never forgets that. If Birmingham is Vulcan, she should be cast in the rôle of the deliverer of Prometheus.

Charlotte represents still another South. She stands in a web of cotton mills, the first among the North Carolina towns—Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Durham, High Point—whose sensational growth since 1920 is the first exciting stage in the transition from farm to factory. A newly paved boulevard cuts through the red clay of the Piedmont between Charlotte and Gastonia, the hub in a wheel of more than 100 spinning mills and mill villages. The road goes by rows of ramshackle Negro cabins, the frayed, unsightly edge of every Southern town, and also through several of the mill villages, the houses slumping on brick stilts three or four feet from the ground and looking as unrooted and precarious as no doubt they are, temporary encampments in an industrial invasion.

The village of the Loray mill at Gastonia, where the most celebrated of last year's strikes took place, is rather above the average. In what passes for a book shop in Gastonia, I met a couple of fresh-faced boys in overalls, who looked younger than their 16 years. One paid 75 cents of his part-time wage at the mill for a Tarzan book; he bought one every week, he said, because it was "excitin'." The boys spoke of the strike as "excitin'," also, confirming an impression that some of the confused labor trouble in these dull villages is sheer ennui and hankering for adventure.

Charlotte is a capital in a country of mill villages, the first visible evidence of the transformation of North Carolina into the leading textile State. In the city live a considerable number of mill owners. In the new skyscrapers, which bulk up oddly in streets that never expected them, are banks and settlements of textile experts, brokers and agents. Here is the general headquarters of the Duke Power Company, which has to be considered as more than a public utility corporation for the reason that its income, by the terms of the Duke will, maintains a remarkable system of educational and social work in the two Carolinas. It endows the Duke University of Durham, now building an impressive group of buildings, and is to subsidize all the hospitals and orphanages in the two States which are "not operated for private gain."

Characteristic of Charlotte, and equally of the whole cotton mill country, is the number of its churches. This is the town where the First Presbyterian Church, in its elm-shaded square and with a burying-ground behind, occupies a $1,000,000 site in the centre of the business district. The church is a symbol. Charlotte is the capital of the Bible Belt. It was settled by Scotch and Irish Presbyterians and was once known as the "Hornet's Nest" of religious controversy. It boasts that 80 per cent of the population go to church, that it is the greatest church-going town in the United States, second only to Edinburgh in the world. "Yes, we all go to church here," I was told by a business executive from the North who has become one of its most ardent citizens. "I used to be an occasional church-goer, and the first Sunday I was here, not yet having joined a golf club, I went to the Methodist church. The next Sunday I did not go. On Monday I received a letter asking why. I gathered that church-going was the local custom—and I have been going regularly ever since."

* * *

IT is clear that these four cities, typical of a growing company of Southern industrial towns, are as distinct in character as in standard municipal equipment they are alike. The things they have in common, on the other hand, are what most differentiate them from the older communities. The first is their rapid enlargement. The second is the vague ferment among the industrial workers. Charlotte witnessed an abortive textile strike ten years ago, and none again until the Gastonia strike. Birmingham is the headquarters of the organizing campaign of the American Federation of Labor, now proceeding slowly in many communities. There has been recent agitation in Chattanooga. In Atlanta the local unions have sponsored a movement for a conference, preferably a perpetual conference, between representatives of employers and employes. Everywhere is perceptible a push toward self-assertion, timid for the most part, among these latest recruits to industry.

This is one sign of the difference between this South and the South of tradition. With varying degrees of enthusiasm, the newer communities are ready for change; not boldly and not without reservations, they accept the revolutionary implications of a new economic order. In this the smaller cities, with their city managers, their energetic women's clubs, and a general excitement in getting into the city class and being "progressive," so far lead the way. The larger places have more inertia to overcome. But in the South enthusiasm spreads quickly; the States are neighborhoods; we shall see what we shall see!

The foregoing is the sixth of a series of articles dealing with the new South.

ANOTHER MOUNTAINEERING EPIC

(Continued from Page 15)

to Peter, and the descent began in this order: Croz, Hadow, Hudson, Douglas, the elder Tagwaulder and Peter. Whymper, although loosely attached to Peter, was really detached from the others. Later Douglas suggested that Whymper tie his rope to the elder Tagwaulder, and he did.

Suddenly Hadow slipped on the edge of a rock. He crashed into Croz and the two went over the edge of the cliff. Hudson followed, then Douglas. In an instant, instinctively, like trained mountaineers, Whymper and the elder Tagwaulder braced themselves. The rope snapped.

Four thousand feet below the men who went over the cliff lay dead. The three who had saved themselves—Whymper and the two guides—lay stunned where the accident had happened. They could not move. In their minds was the horror of watching the men who had slid clawing the rocky slope for a hold that was not there.

They leaned over the edge and called to the men who had fallen, but there was no answer. Finally Whymper decided to start on down. The Tagwaulders chose that time to ask who was going to pay them.

Who was to blame? Every one was blamed. Stories got around that some one had cut the rope; that the survivors had cut the rope to save themselves. Then it was shown that no one could have cut the rope. Finally suspicion centred upon Tagwaulder. This is why: The rope that was used was the lightest in the expedition.

The bodies of Hudson, Croz and Hadow were found the next day. Douglas was never found. Carrel, who had failed, later climbed from the Italian side, as he had always wanted to. He died on the mountain, guiding a party, years afterward.

NOW!
SUMMER RATES
FOR
DANCE LESSONS

Dancing can make or break your vacation. So, before you go away, be sure that you know how to dance correctly to the new slow-tempo music. Have your dancing modernized at Arthur Murray's Studios while rates are extremely low. Let Mr. Murray's talented instructors correct your faults—teach you all the smart up-to-date steps—give you confidence...in one-fourth the usual time. All instruction private. 10-minute guest lesson without charge.

ARTHUR MURRAY, 7 E. 43d

LEARN TO WRITE—WRITE TO EARN!

RUPERT HUGHES
Internationally Known Author says,
"The Palmer Institute is qualified to render invaluable aid in the art and business of authorship."

Hundreds of Palmer students, who did not think they could write before they entered the Palmer Institute are now selling stories for $100, $150 up! Great authors: Gertrude Atherton, Jesse Lynch Williams, Ruth Comfort Mitchell—many others—say Palmer Institute courses are unsurpassed. Palmer Institute is one of the oldest Home-Study Universities in the country with more than a decade's reputation for developing inexperienced students into the big-money fiction field.

PALMER INSTITUTE OF AUTHORSHIP
Dept. 368-G, Palmer Bldg., Hollywood, Calif.
Send me THREE MONTHS' subscription to "Markets and Methods for Writers" FREE.
Name
Address
I am interested in Fiction Writing ☐ English and Self-Expression ☐ Photoplay Writing ☐.
I am over 17 years old ☐ Under 18 ☐

Deaf Hear Again Through New Aid

Earpiece No Bigger Than Dime Wins Enthusiastic Following Ten-Day Free Trial Offer

After twenty-five years devoted exclusively to the manufacture of scientific hearing-aids, the Dictograph Products Co., Inc., Dept. 265 M, 220 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y., has just perfected a new model Acousticon that represents the greatest advance yet made in the re-creation of hearing for the deaf. This latest Acousticon is featured by a tiny earpiece no bigger than a dime. Through this device sounds are clearly and distinctly transmitted to subnormal ears with wonderful benefit to hearing and health alike. The makers offer an absolutely free trial for 10 days to any person who may be interested, and a letter will bring one of these remarkable aids to your home for a thorough and convincing test. Send them your name and address today!—Advt.

PHOTOGRAPHS
COPIED—RENEWED
ENLARGED—BY
Bachrach
507 Fifth Avenue
Vanderbilt 7400
and eight suburban studios

Columbia University
OFFERS a wide variety of subjects for Home Study under the personal instruction of members of the University teaching staff.
Write for our bulletin of information.
Home Study, Department T
Columbia University, New York City

FREE LESSON starts you learning FRENCH-GERMAN SPANISH-ITALIAN

Speak or read a foreign language in 12 to 16 weeks—through new Pelman system. Free sample lesson proves it. You already know many foreign words "at sight." Not a word of English necessary in course. Write NOW for free book, stating language wanted. The Pelman Language Institute, Dept. LH-1612A, 71 West 45th St., New York City.

PRIVATE SCHOOL
AND SUMMER CAMPS
Maintained by Day & Boarding Private Schools. For FREE advice and catalogs, write or call National Bur. of Private Schools, Dept. C, 522 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. Murray Hill 9421.
INFORMATION

ON THE CADDIE'S SHOULDERS REST HEAVY BURDENS

Heir to Disasters, but Not the Triumphs of Golf Links, He Practices Philosophy With Exasperating Success

"Very Often He Is Attached Temporarily to a Duffer."

By LEWIS NICHOLS

EVENING falls dully over the links of the country club. As the last caddie departs soddenly homeward with pockets filled with golf balls and dimes the course is left to the mists and the crickets. Where three hours before the angry club president struggled with a mashie against the sands of time and the advice of his peers, there is a spectral wraith of fog. The fifth green, surrounded by the water which is deep and clear, lies silently, worn out by the thrashings of the day. And the sixth, the hole about which epics have been written, is dreary—its natural state.

Far off, over the eighth, gleam the lights of the city in the distance. Although it is still early evening, they cast a glow in the sky. The flag of the eighth, target from the tee at the bottom of the rocky valley, flutters into the glow. Those lights would mean much to a poet; the flag means much more to the caddie. But he does not see it; he has departed in the direction of the city. For where there are lights there also are movies.

The caddie's lot, like Gilbert's policeman's, is not a happy one. He walks endless miles in great, uncertain circles. He takes scorn, sneers, acrimony and blame in almost equal proportions and his soul is burdened by the harshness of mankind. Elderly men accuse him of sneezing and tall, angular women of coughing. Passive statesmen, whose souls habitually brood on the problems of the world, grow annoyed when a flag is not taken from its place in ample time. Bankers—yes, even clergymen—find a sinister meaning when a ball is temporarily lost.

His feet each day sink into the sand of countless traps, his ankles strike brief acquaintance with every variety of thistle there is. He must wander through weeds and tall grasses, and while wandering must not accidentally tramp on his employer's goods, chattels, golf ball or temper. Streams see him a good bit more, indeed, than any other one thing save rivers. They are deeper. He must scramble around underbrush and pretend to like it; he must carry a large set of clubs in his scramblings; he must in some fashion understand that when the player says "Umph" he means a spoon.

People who are old enough to know better are always searching for new ways in which to insult him. Other people, young ones usually, spend a good deal of time trying not to insult him, but they are such bad golfers that the first class is almost preferable. Very often he is attached temporarily—not for long if he can help it—to a duffer. Then, in addition to the other hazards of the occupation, there are the jeers of companion caddies all over the course. These have perhaps broken more players than caddies—the latter being pretty much used to everything.

Above— "Elderly Men Accuse Him of Sneezing."

From morning to evening he must change his stride many times. Some persons want him 300 yards in front, some want him behind. For some he wades, for others he wanders hopelessly through the cornfield next door expecting every minute the farmer will make good the threat about a shot-gun and rock salt. A few customers play straight, get to greens, hole out and then scamper on to the next. But between these few are the many. And, according to reliable statisticians, practically every one is playing golf these days and, in starting, does not fare so well. Neither do their caddies.

When a stroke is good the credit is politely but firmly taken by the player himself. When it is bad (and it sometimes happens even to the best of them) either the club or the caddie is to blame. The former, being inanimate, cannot answer back; and there is always the hope that the latter will—and so give cause for a pitched battle. But he doesn't reply. He accepts what is offered with a calm spirit and thereafter goes away as quickly as union rules will allow. But the player has lost a friend. Indeed, he has lost more than that, for companion, backer and spiritual adviser trudge off stolidly.

Much has been written about this matter of companionship. Small boys have been adopted into rich families all through the series of novelized golf stories. They have received large legacies and their mothers have been able to give up the neighbors' washings. Others have in a short time become club professionals, have thereupon trounced the polo-playing son of wealth and so started off on a honeymoon with a set of matched irons and the president's daughter. As a matter of fact, there is considerably more to the idea than its usual movie plot.

The caddie is loyal. Regardless of how poor the item that employs him, he will be a firm backer. A drive goes into the river, and the player with a vague gesture throws his driver after it. The caddie retrieves both of them—and glances around stealthily in the hope that no one saw the calamity. Caddies have been known to wager large amounts at hopeless odds because of friendship. The players never know, fortunately, for it would embarrass some of them. Bad players are quite often sentimentalists as well as gentlemen.

* * *

THE caddie, too, is an amateur teacher. Try to get a mid-iron from the bag when it is obviously a mashie shot, or a brassie when a mid-iron would do it better. All day long he is busily swinging clubs behind trees, and if he is very young he puts his thoughts into words. Such advice, followed, sometimes brings surprising results. Sometimes it also brings about the caddie's hurried departure to another golf club, but that is one of the potential liabilities of the ancient and honorable profession. It is not a major one; there are many, many golf courses.

The average caddie is 13 years old. He has knickerbockers—of which he is slightly ashamed—hair bleached by contact with nature and face dirtied by contact with what passes for candy around caddie houses. He also has a dog, and it is significant that as he is treated by elderly gentlemen out for an afternoon's pleasure, so he in turn treats Mike. Sometimes he brings the dog to work with him, and that causes excitement. Mike cannot get out of his head the idea that he was born a retriever, and the elderly gentlemen do not like it. Mike appears no more.

Presumably the average caddie eats something besides all-day suckers, but he is never seen doing it. Probably he has breakfast at home—wherever that is—but by 10 o'clock, when he appears by bicycle, he is well started on the first batch of candy. By evening, what with heat and the water from a river, a stream and three assorted swamps, the contents of the bag in his pockets look like a medieval conception of submarine life in hell. Medical men could do well to study him; they would find him consid-

(Continued on Page 22)

Right— "He Also Has a Dog."

TRIUMPHS IN CLAY FASHIONED BY WEDGWOOD

(Continued from Page 18)

him. He was constantly studying workshop practices, and he carried further than most of his contemporaries the practice of encouraging his workmen to specialize in whatever they could do best. Prior to that time the development of unusual skill had been retarded by the fact that pottery operatives were expected to be able to perform almost any operation connected with the business. He knew how to select partners and assistants to relieve him of the details of his work, but he never wholly lost touch with those details, particularly those involving esthetic principles.

"The set of the torso of a figure for his bas-relief ornament, together with the exact disposition and weight of the lines and folds of drapery that clothed but to reveal it," says Burton; "the invention of the numerous colored grounds for his favorite jasper body; the precise shade or tint of color that would be likely to prove most popular in his several kinds of domestic earthenware; the correct entasis for the contours of a vase, of the rim of a dinner plate or a meat dish were, each and all, as interesting and ponderable in his mind and as worthy a subject for experiment as he knew them to be of value for the enduring success of his business."

He could not have been an easy master, for he exacted from others the same standards of perfect workmanship which he required of himself. Yet he seems to have won both admiration and affection from those who worked for him. There is a tradition which pictures him stumping through the factory, looking sharply to right and left, stopping suddenly in front of some ar-

Josiah Wedgwood.

ticle that did not please him and then smashing it with the cane carried to aid his game leg, exclaiming: "That won't do for Josiah Wedgwood!" What happened to the unlucky workman who was responsible is not stated. Perhaps the rebuke was enough. But Wedgwood knew, too, how to value good work when he found it. He attached to his staff a large and competent group of artists who translated his ideas into colors and designs which somehow were always stamped with the impress of his powerful personality.

* * *

It must always be a source of surprise that a man physically so handicapped should achieve so much. Wedgwood's smallpox had left behind it a diseased knee, from which he suffered for many years and which finally made necessary the amputation of his right leg. Yet his energies were not thereby diminished. He not only carried the weight of what was, for a time, a huge business on his shoulders but found time for other matters. He read extensively, as his library shows. He had an intense interest in popular education and was "haunted," as he said, by the notion of "a regular drawing and modeling school to train up artists for ourselves." He had selfish motives for desiring better means of communication between North Staffordshire and the outside world, but no one denied his public-spiritedness in laboring for turnpikes and canals. He was dragged into the tariff controversy with Ireland, then enjoying a temporary semi-independence with a Parliament of its own, and nearly ruined his business in Ireland by his advocacy of free trade.

He married in 1764 and within seven years was the parent of a daughter and four sons. His second son, Josiah, succeeded to the business after Wedgwood's death in 1795, and successive Wedgwoods have since carried on the business and traditions of the founder.

SUMMER HAS ITS SPRINGS OF LEARNING

(Continued from Page 11)

sified courses, has proved in recent years a sound financial practice as well as constituting in some cases a unique educational contribution. Up in the sheltered remoteness of the Green Mountains, shut out like a medieval citadel from the Yankee country roundabout, Middlebury College holds its Summer schools of French and Spanish, where no word of English may be spoken and no American or English newspaper or book may penetrate. For six weeks living and working with instructors speaking their mother tongue, the students exist, so to speak, as in a cloister of France or Spain, with no contact with the world about them. Without the time and expense of a European trip, they are expected to absorb the atmosphere and the point of view as well as the vocabulary of a foreign culture. Similarly the schools of Italian at Smith College, of German at Mount Holyoke, and of French at the Pennsylvania State College, take their isolated ways. And amid its Spanish patios on a hillside above the Golden Gate, Mills College offers exclusive tribute to the muses in its Summer school of music, drama and art.

* * *

But perhaps most piquant of all these experiments is that initiated by Bryn Mawr in its Summer school for women factory workers, and now duplicated on other campuses. This year also at Barnard and the University of Wisconsin, at the Vineyard Shore school up the Hudson and at the Mount Ivy Camp in the Ramapo Mountains, women fresh from mangle, power loom, switchboard and beauty parlor will gather for a few weeks' interlude of strolling on tree-shaded walks and sitting in airy classrooms to discuss with college professors their own place in the natural and social order. And if former sessions are any precedent, work-numbed hands and imaginations, as at the touch of a Pygmalion, will sometimes awake to an amazing skill at poetic or artistic creation.

What the small college is beginning to do in its special schools, the university often features in a week's or a two weeks' institute. At the universities of Iowa and of Georgia this Summer are round tables of public affairs, similar to the famous one at Williamstown. The College of the City of New York is to have a Linguistic Institute with distinguished visitors from abroad, and the University of Minnesota is conducting a medical symposium on the functions of the kidney, while institutes of music and of agriculture are apparently ubiquitous.

To provide, indeed, for all these specialized desires, America with all her resources has proved inadequate. Our vacation scholars have organized also to seek out the Piraean springs of other continents. Largely to satisfy our thirst for learning, Europe, which before the war was almost wholly innocent of Summer schools, today has more than a hundred in connection with the universities of fifteen countries. Mid-Western school ma'ams and aspiring Ph. D.'s swarm in the hoary, ivy-grown halls of Oxford and Cambridge, Prague and Perugia, the Sorbonne and Hamburg, to absorb the cultures of Europe in six weeks of lectures at the fountain heads. Vacationing violinists, alike from Sioux City and Staten Island, scrape their arpeggios in special Summer courses at Fontainebleau and Salzburg.

Even more numerous perhaps are the touring classes sent out by universities at home. Hundreds of American students this Summer will combine the business of piling up credits toward a degree with the pleasure of a trip to Europe. Under the aegis of the University of Pittsburgh, for instance, department store employes will tour the shops of a half dozen countries, studying retail selling abroad. And across the continent from the University of Southern California two other groups are already on their way—one to view potteries, marble studios, glass and textile works from England to Italy, in pursuit of data on manufacturing and merchandising methods, while the other on a similar route follows the trail of modern architecture.

Meanwhile still more adventurous warm-weather scholars are rolling down to Rio de Janeiro, learning their Portuguese along with their deck tennis en route, to study at the new Brazil summer school. Even Japan this year, not to be left behind in seasonal educational hospitality to the Westerner, has set up a rival scholastic attraction across the Pacific. In its Oriental Culture Summer College in the Tokyo Imperial University courses in Japanese history, art, literature, economic development, music, religion and politics will be dispensed. Meanwhile the relatively near-by universities of Mexico and Hawaii expect to draw their usual Summer throngs of knowledge-seekers from the United States.

* * *

Even at home the classroom is no longer stationary, but frequently transfers itself from dusty campus to green lake shore or mountain side. More and more in the last few years tent and bungalow have become the Summer school dormitories, as students of all the sciences from geology to biology have taken to first-hand investigations out of doors. From the Palisades of the Hudson to the Cascade Mountains of Oregon young geologists scramble in search of specimens. Among the California redwoods, as among the evergreens of the Adirondacks, gleam the khaki tents of forestry classes, while the marine biological laboratory, as notably at Woods Hole and Cold Spring Harbor, has long been a favorite site for Summer intellectual sport.

The Summer school in short is well launched upon a new era. No longer does it mainly inhere in the campuses of great university emporiums of learning, where, as in intellectual department stores, eager purchasers during July and August pick up bargain bits of knowledge in Sanskrit and bee-keeping, folk-dancing and embryology, and where the transaction is looked upon by the purchaser as well as the seller as a commercial process of amassing precious credit hours that mean a higher position gained or a Winter of study saved. Instead, from the city youngster constructing his aquarium in the play-school bathtub to the tired business man flirting with the history of art at the alumni college Summer schooling is more and more becoming fun.

Guaranteed
PRUDENCE-BONDS
For Your
Investment Funds

Security—A number of first mortgages deposited with independent banking trustees and issued in series of $5,000,000.
Income—5½% from date of purchase. 2% Federal Income Tax paid on request.
Convenience—Bearer bonds—$100, $500, $1,000 denominations.
Diversification—Metropolitan mortgages selected over wide area—all completed, income producing properties.
Guarantee—Principal and interest guaranteed by *our own* Capital, Surplus and Reserves of over $16,500,000
Price—Par at date of purchase, or they may be purchased in installments of 10% a month.

[Our descriptive literature will interest you. *Write for it today.*]

The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
Under Supervision of New York State Banking Dept.

*162 Remsen St. BROOKLYN NEW YORK
*331 Madison Ave. at 43rd Street NEW YORK
*8931 - 161st St. JAMAICA NEW YORK
10 Depot Plaza WHITE PLAINS NEW YORK

*[For the convenience of our clients, our offices will be open every evening until 8 P. M., Mondays 9 P. M., Saturdays 3 P. M.—until July 14th.]

PRUDENCE-BONDS FOR PRUDENT PEOPLE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TEAR OUT AND MAIL
P. A. 1468
THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, INC.
Address Nearest Office
GENTLEMEN: Without obligation on my part please send descriptive literature about Prudence-Bonds
NAME ____________
ADDRESS ____________
1930 P. Co., Inc.

Hardy Oriental Poppy

Blooming Age SPECIAL SALE One Year Old Roots

APRICOT QUEEN—Apricot color.
BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE—Very dark velvety red.
CERISE BEAUTY—Light cerise.
DELICATA—Old Rose pink, silky texture.
ENFIELD BEAUTY—Beautiful salmon, with maroon base.
HENRI CAYEAUX—Old rose shading into wine color.
HERCULES—Bright red on tall, strong stems.
JOYCE—Large Radiance Rose color on tall, erect stems.
MRS. PERRY—Very fine salmon pink with orange-apricot tinge.
MENELIK—Red, medium height; late.
NEGRILLON—Vivid carmine.
ORIENTALE—Orange red variety.
PINK BEAUTY—Large, clear pink with black base.
PROSERPINE—A very beautiful red with strong stems.
ROYAL SCARLET—Very bright scarlet.
TOREADOR—Very large dark red with black center.
WELCOME—Reddish crimson.
WURTEMBERGIA—One of the best tall growing reds.

All these varieties are grown from seed

Bloom during April, May, June and last forever. Flowers measure 8 inches in diameter. The roots must be planted this Fall to bloom next Spring and each year. We ship during September and October. *Order at Once*

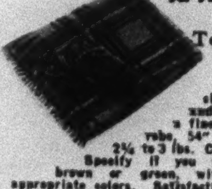
The Entire Selection of 18 Roots, not labeled, with planting directions $3.30
FIELD-GROWN STOCK, 250 ACRES
The Fischer Nurseries
Evergreen—Dept. 5 Easton, Pa.
Add 25c for Packing and Insurance

THE Andiron Shop Inc.

132 E. 58th St. New York, N. Y.

Unusual Wrought Iron Plant Holders. Also special designs for individual requirements. Send for illustrated folder "T."

Your RAGS *will help pay for this* ALL WOOL ROBE *for Auto, Steamer,* Camper, Tourist, etc.



Just mail us 5 lbs of discarded woolen blankets or clothing with $3.60 and we will send you a fine all wool fringed robe, 54" x 76", weighing 2¾ to 3 lbs. Conservative plaids. Specify if you wish blue, grey, brown or green, with overplaids in appropriate colors. Satisfaction guaranteed by money immediately refunded.

HUNTER WOOLEN MILLS
Dept. 4, Newport, New Hampshire

DEAF
THE FAMOUS GERMAN DEAF AID
HEARITE
Merits Your Consideration
Call or Write
AMERICAN HEARITE CORP.
19 W. 44th St. Suite 507, N.Y.C.

Callous-ease

New discovery ends callouses, corns, soothes tender spots. Velvet-soft KINOX medicated adhesive takes pain out and gently absorbs hard growths while you walk in comfort. Nothing else like it. Send $1 for big wide spool to cut as needed. Instant, permanent comfort or money back. Kinox Co. Dept. 13, Rutland, Vt

THE NEW MAGELLAN: SAILOR OF THE SKIES

Kingsford-Smith's Earth-Girdling Plan Grew Out of His Dream of Flying the Pacific to His Australian Home

By S. J. WOOLF

THE airmen of today stand much in the same relation to posterity as did those hardy explorers and adventurers of the sixteenth century, who first braved the dangers of the unknown seas, either to find a shorter route to India or to plant the flags of their countries in strange lands.

If Lindbergh is to go down in history as the Columbus of the air, then Major Kingsford-Smith will undoubtedly be known as its Magellan, for his has been the first attempt at encircling the world in an airplane over oceans.

It was just before he took off to complete the last lap of this epoch-making flight—the lap from New York to California—that he posed for me in New York. Behind him was the most dangerous part of his trip—he had crossed the Pacific to Australia, flown to the British Isles and had reached this continent.

Short, but muscularly built, he gives the impression of tremendous energy, an impression intensified by his nervous activity and alertness. His face is long, his forehead slightly protuberant, his nose large and his pale blue eyes are penetrating. Tanned and weather-hardened, his face has well-marked lines, such lines as have all men who live much of their lives in the open. And yet despite this ruggedness, he has about him something that brings to mind a fellow-Australian—Percy Grainger. Perhaps it is the wavy sandy hair, or the blue of the eyes, or the thin mouth, or perhaps it is something more subtle than any of these: a similarity of imagination, of outlook. For this airman is something more than just a flier. There is a note of poetry and fancy about him that suggests that he can keep his ears tuned to the hum of the motor and yet see the clouds about him. He has a humorous turn of thought, and a quickness of expression, a sailor man's wit and a sailor man's sentiment. He has the love of home that is the sailor's, the nostalgia that none experiences save those who have wandered.

He is a human dynamo of energy. Nevertheless his square-tipped fingers and his almost knotted hands are those of a man who can tinker endlessly with gadgets, who can give his nerve force to manual work. It is impossible for him to sit and do nothing. His movements are quick and incisive, and about him always is an air of action.

* * *

IT was the man in whom I was interested, rather than in what he had done; it was the point of view that prompted the performance rather than the performance itself which I wanted to hear about. Was it a desire to benefit science, or a reckless devil-may-care spirit of adventure—the same spirit that sent Drake and Hudson and countless other Britons over uncharted seas?

"I was born in Australia," he told me, "thirty-three years ago, the baby of a family of seven children. My father owned a sugar plantation but my memories of it are very hazy, for when I was 6 years old I was sent to Canada, and I stayed there until I was 12 years old. When I went back my family was in Sydney.

"I went to school there and then I studied electrical engineering. I had just become an apprentice when the war broke. There's no use my telling you what the feeling was in my country. What our troops did speaks for itself. But the wild sights about me, the bands playing, the flags waving and the boys leaving, were too much for me, and at 18 I enlisted and set sail for France."

I asked him whether at this time he had any interest in flying.

"The only interest I had shown, up to that time, was when I was about 6. A Professor Penland was giving exhibitions in a balloon in our part of the country. It was white, and up in the sky it looked to me like a large umbrella. So one day I sneaked into the house and got one, opened it and proceeded to jump off our chicken house. If my brother, who was considerably older than I, had not seen me and rushed over to catch me, I do not think I'd be posing for you now.

"When I went to France I was in the infantry, and I had no thoughts of flying at all. Indeed, it seemed to me a pretty dangerous sport. But after I had been in the trenches for some time, cold and wet, with the dugouts not much better, and after I had seen a number of my comrades killed and wounded right there beside me—after that, as I looked up and saw those fellows in the air and heard about the comfortable quarters they had behind the lines and the clubs that were composed solely of aviators, I began to think that perhaps they were having the better time of it. Moreover, I was fed up with trench life. I was willing to take a chance at anything, no matter what it was, just to relieve the awful monotony. So I made application for the air force and was accepted."

As an aviator Captain Kingsford-Smith—he was not then a Major—brought down a number of enemy planes, for which he was awarded the Military Cross, but he was finally downed himself. His foot was injured. After his recovery he went to England, where he became an instructor in flying.

"Then," he went on, "the war ended, and I was without a job. But if I say so myself, by that time I knew more about flying than I did about electrical engineering, so I came over to this country and went out to California, where I took up passengers on observation flights.

"I had many amusing experiences out there, but the one that stands out as the most humorous of all occurred when I had to make a forced landing on a farm belonging to a woman who had never been close to a plane before in all her life. She came out of her house and began to examine it. For a long time she looked at the propeller. Then suddenly she turned to me and said, 'I should think it would be very breezy up in the sky. Why do you need such a large fan?'"

After two years of flying on the west coast, he felt the call of home. So he returned again to Australia, and began flying there.

"I managed to save a little money. What was even better, I gradually began to be known for my flying. Then I made the quickest flight on record around that continent and naturally this increased my reputation.

"When I was in California, I often would go out to the shore and look at the ocean and wonder how long it would take for me to fly home. The idea took hold of me. The more I studied the maps the more convinced I was that it could be done. The ill-fated attempts to reach Hawaii did not discourage me. I suppose I am a fatalist, and for some reason I was convinced I could make it.

"At all events, this idea of a transpacific flight would not leave me; and back home I finally persuaded the government to promise me financial assistance. I started for California again, but by the time I reached there the Ministry was turned out, and the new one would not stand back of the old one's promise. But I had gone too far to stop. I decided to finance it myself. I borrowed money, and on the day I hopped off from Oakland in the good old Southern Cross, I was exactly $19,000 in debt. I guess there were a number of people hoping I'd make it, for more reasons than one."

I asked him which crossing was the more difficult, the Atlantic or the Pacific.

"There were two different problems," he replied. "Suva and Hawaii are like needles in haystacks. It is a pretty ticklish job finding them in a great big ocean, but the weather was better. On the Atlantic flight I got radio reports constantly. To tell you the truth, I was not particularly anxious or fearful about fogs. What I wanted to know was about the storms, for up to this time fogs had never bothered me. But it was pretty shaky during those hours that we were flying blind, and to make matters worse one compass pointed east and another one west. That is something I do not understand and cannot explain, and it is something that I feel requires a solution."

In reply to the question as to whether he experienced any doubts as to finding land eventually, he answered:

"Not a bit. I was absolutely certain that we would make it, and never for a minute did I lose confidence. Do you see that grip over there?" he asked, pointing to a large suit case. "I left that here with some of my things, so that I would have them when I flew here. I did not leave a suit, because I did not have one to spare. That's the reason we had to radio here to have some on hand for all of us when we arrived."

The sitting was often interrupted. There were visitors, there were messages and there were secretaries. The Major dictated telegrams and signed letters and photographs; he arranged details concerning the plane, he ordered small new parts installed in it. But all the time he was doing these things he apologized for not keeping in the absolute pose.

* * *

WHEN we were again alone, he leaned back in the chair and ran his hand through his hair. "I wonder what more I can tell you about myself," he said.

"What were your feelings as you sped over the ocean?" I asked.

"One of intense loneliness and isolation. Saul and Stannage were behind me. Van Dyk beside me; but although the three of them were right in the plane, for some reason or other I seemed to forget them. The noise of the motors drowned any conversation, and all our communications were of necessity written. But as we got away and I looked down and saw at first the great expanse of water and then nothing but fog, the world seemed not to exist. I felt that I was alone in the universe. In a way I seemed a little world [illegible] through space. An entity by myself. The earth was no longer there, nor were the stars; my companions, as far as I was concerned, had disappeared. The only reality that I could grasp was my own self.

"It was with a feeling of relief that we at last found ourselves over land. But as we flew around trying to get our locations as the impenetrable fog hid from our eyes what was below us, I felt that at least we had solved some mysteries. There is no doubt in my mind that most of those men who have been lost had flown through these heavy curtains that Nature hangs over that part of the world. They lost their way and kept going blindly until fuel was exhausted, when they dropped.

"As it is I can imagine their feelings, the hope that each moment the fog would lift so that they might learn where they were. I know their thoughts, as they saw their gas gauges slowly dropping, while they whirred through the skies not knowing where they were."

His bright blue eyes had stopped twinkling. Then he quickly shook his head and, as if he were speaking to himself, went on:

"But after all, what's the difference? It is all in a lifetime, and what is to be will be. However, all of them have added their mite to the thing that is bound to happen in the near future, and that is regular air travel over the ocean. When you consider that it is but little more than twenty-five years that we have had heavier-than-air machines, and weigh the progress that already has been made, you can judge how soon this will be an accomplished fact."

The Crusader of the Southern Cross.

Drawn from Life by S. J. Woolf.

THE POTTER WHO CHANGED AN INDUSTRY

Josiah Wedgwood Is Still a Power, Two Centuries After His Birth

"The Apotheosis of Vergil," a Jasper Plaque That Is Among the Finest of Wedgwood's Productions.

By R. L. DUFFUS

WHEN the newest Wedgwood child was baptized in the parish church at Burslem, Staffordshire, England, on July 12, 200 years ago, there was every reasonable expectation that he would turn out to be a potter. The master's house at the Churchyard Works, where young Josiah was born, had been occupied a century earlier by his great-grandfather, Thomas Wedgwood; the two succeeding Wedgwoods, Josiah's grandfather and father, had been potters; and so had Josiah's uncles, great-uncles and cousins. Yet no one could have foreseen that Josiah Wedgwood would display that peculiar combination of business ability and artistic taste which was to revolutionize English pottery making and make his name still famous throughout the civilized world 135 years after his death.

Pottery making in North Staffordshire had come up out of humble beginnings. The earliest artisans who practiced it may have been, as Wedgwood's biographer, William Burton, suggests, attached to the monasteries. The dissolution of the monasteries in the time of Henry VIII turned these pious potters loose to pick up livings as best they could. Though long settled, the region had a frontier-like wildness. Even down to Wedgwood's time, as Burton says, "the existing roads which intersected it were little better than narrow, miry lanes scored with ruts and holes, where wheeled vehicles floundered from one impediment to another." But the homely Staffordshire pottery was strong and serviceable. Coal and clay were brought to the workshops by strings of pack-horses and "wandering 'cratemen' or peddlers vended the finished crockery through the neighboring counties, wandering from farmstead to farmstead, or attending the numerous markets and fairs." Mugs, jugs and pitchers were the common wares.

About the beginning of the eighteenth century two "foreigners," the Elers brothers, established a shop near Burslem and during a ten years' stay introduced many new and more delicate designs and textures. Some of the local potters were quick to imitate the new ideas, and one of them, Astbury, bid for more than local reputation by taking his pieces to London to sell. But pottery was still made by rule of thumb and without much use of machinery or a high degree of specialization among the workmen. This situation Wedgwood did more than any one else to change. He brought the industrial revolution into pottery making. In his hands, however, the result was not smoke and ugliness but new kinds of beauty.

Wedgwood's career as a potter began early. When he was 9 years old his father died, and so he left school to go into the family factory as an apprentice under his brother Thomas. Here he seems to have remained for thirteen years, serving out his apprenticeship and then doing journeyman work. When he was 17 he had a severe case of smallpox which had permanent affects upon his health. But it has been suggested that this misfortune was a blessing in disguise, for it compelled him for a time to give up the heavier kinds of work and devote himself to the finer and more delicate operations of his trade.

At 24 he had enough acquired and inherited capital to go into his first partnership, near Stoke-on-Trent, where he and a man named Harrison manufactured the conventional clouded, mottled, tortoise-shell and blue-and-white glaze pottery of the day. Two years later he left Harrison to go into partnership with Thomas Whieldon of Fenton, described as "the most famous potter of the time in Staffordshire for technical skill and knowledge of the trade." Wedgwood must have learned much from this connection, which lasted for four years, or until the end of 1758. Finally, early in 1759, he set up for himself at the Ivy House factory in Burslem, though he later formed a fruitful life-long partnership with Thomas Bentley. His success after this was rapid, for it was only four years later that he was appointed "Potter to the Queen," and began to produce in great quantities that cream-colored "queen's ware" which, as Burton says, has never been surpassed in its "combination of utility with elegance."

* * *

WEDGWOOD was a man of enormous energy as well as of uncommon taste. He applied to the full the new ideas of the organization of industry which were coming in. Looking about for power to drive his grinding mills he first thought of a windmill, then installed one of the steam engines being made by James Watt and Mathew Boulton at the famous Soho works near Birmingham. He sought far and wide and made many experiments to perfect the lathes used in finishing round pottery. He built improved kilns, some of which were so good that they were still in use more than a century later. He studied the science and art of glazing with admirable results. His work with the cream-colored glaze, which he deepened into ivory, with unusual delicacy, by the addition of oxides of iron, was a notable outcome. He took delight in putting fine design and finish into articles of common use, including such modest devices as soap dishes, wash-hand bowls, pin trays and inkstands. He borrowed designs from seashells, seaweed, leaves and even the unassuming cauliflower.

He made hundreds of experiments in an effort to find a satisfactory white "porcelain biskit," and he often used to order out his chaise and "go a-fossilizing" in search of minerals which might solve the problem. In 1774 he found the "cawk" he wanted in sulphate of barium and proceeded to the development of the famous "jasper body." "Its invention and gradual perfection," says his biographer of this discovery, "must be regarded as Josiah Wedgwood's crowning achievement in a lifetime of experiment; he had arrived at it by unwearied research and as the result of endless trials, while no other potter is known to have produced it unless he had first acquired some knowledge of Wedgwood's formulae."

The jasper body lent itself especially well to treatment in a fine black and in the most delicate shades of blue, green, blue-green and lilac. It was with the aid of this material that Wedgwood made some of his best-known reproductions from the antique, including his copies of the famous Portland vase. He used it also in figures, including the bust of Voltaire; in cameos and other ornaments, and even in chessmen designed by an artist who worked long and beautifully for him—John Flaxman.

In his efforts to keep up with the times Wedgwood very early made use of the discovery of a means of printing on earthenware, first sending his goods to be printed at Liverpool, then, characteristically, developing his own designs and doing his own printing at his great factory at Etruria, founded in 1769. Here his discrimination sometimes failed him, as when he tried to adapt square designs to round plates, but his printed wares show some fine examples of color superimposed upon the original pattern—reds, yellows, purples and gold.

These and other Wedgwood wares went far and wide. They were sold throughout Russia and eventually came to the notice of Empress Catherine, who commissioned a table service in cream-colored earthenware for her country seat at Peterhof, near St. Petersburg. For this purpose Wedgwood and his partner, Bentley, ransacked the land for etchings and engravings, even sending an artist from end to end of Great Britain to make original sketches. The completed service was exhibited at the firm's showrooms in London in 1774 and won much praise.

"It consists, I believe," wrote one observer, "of as many pieces as there are days in the year, if not hours. They are displayed at a house in Greek Street, Soho, called Portland House. There are three rooms below and two above, filled with it, laid out on tables—everything that can be wanted to serve a dinner." The servants of Russian royalty must have been careful in their handling of this princely china, for 115 years after its delivery to the whimsical Catherine it was lent by the late Emperor Nicholas for a second London exhibition.

* * *

THESE triumphs of Josiah Wedgwood were the product of a personality almost unique in industrial history. The great potter seems to have been an example of a perfectly balanced temperament. Nothing that pertained to any branch of his enterprise was alien to him. He had the artisan's point of view, for he had been an artisan. He had the business man's, for he had not only directed the manufacturing of his goods but knew what it was to go on the road and sell them. Wherever he went he carried with him an insatiable curiosity regarding any method of the country potters or metal workers which might be of service to

(Continued on Page 19)

A Copy by Wedgwood of the Famous Portland Vase.

Photograph Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

THE SOUTH: ITS NEW INDUSTRIAL CAPITALS

The Cities Whose Leadership Is Lately Won Exemplify the Social and Economic Change

Above—Atlanta Speaks of Herself as the New York of the South. *Photograph From Publishers Photo Service.*

Right—Chattanooga, Endowed by Nature, Is Mistress of a Border Kingdom. *Photograph Copyright by Cline. From Ewing Galloway.*

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK

THE industrial capitals of the South are all young. Whatever their age as communities, as cities they are new. Charlotte, still insisting on the Mecklenburg Declaration in proof of her priority in proclaiming independence from Great Britain, in her present phase is no older than Kingsport, the war-baby town wherein the mountaineers of Tennessee are participants in a civic experiment as modern as any in America. To step up from the quiet seaports of the Colonial period to the latest frontier of industry is to ascend not only to a geographical plateau but to a level where all the sounds and sights are once more contemporary. It is to pass, that is to say, from the Old South to the New; from towns born in a time when distance still existed, and with it obvious local differences, to the standard American city, widely reputed to submerge all differences.

The visitor takes one look at this city and decides that it might be anywhere. The streets, the people, the Civitan spirit, are the same he lives with at home. The hotel belongs to a system. The new street lights in Birmingham are the new street lights in Dayton; the shop windows in Atlanta duplicate the displays of the parent emporium in Sixth Avenue; the Southern cafeteria, even to the menu, might be in Minneapolis. The "Welcome" to the towns; the signs shouting on the roads; the syndicated column in the newspapers; the aphorisms on the church billboards; the convention speeches; the lecture on Color Harmony for Slip Covers; the chain of Memorial Parks, insuring you cheerful entombment wherever you fall; the miniature golf course on the corner lot—are exactly the same everywhere. There is nothing to tell him where he is, says the visitor, except the Chamber of Commerce sign: "You Are Now in ———," followed by the proper superlative. Even the superlatives he has heard before. Atlanta is not the first to be "the largest city for its size in the world," and some place before Birmingham was "the biggest city for its age." He seems to have met another "greatest spinning centre" and at least two towns that roll the most millions of cigarettes.

On the standardized scene, that is the standardized comment. It is true as far as it goes. Atlanta and Birmingham, for instance, do differ more from Charleston and Savannah than they differ from Akron and Omaha. There are fashions in the uniforms worn by cities as by men, else we could not so easily date the façades and furniture of every century. There is bound to be less and less variety as such fashions are instantly universalized by radio and television. In its outer aspects, life must eventually become as mumbling and monotonous to the man who can fly everywhere and see everything as it used to be—if it ever was!—to the villager who never left his village. This is not so much the conquest of space as the conquest by space; it must be what Einstein means when he speaks of space devouring matter.

* * *

BUT admitting all that, does any one ever really mistake one town for another? It is a question peculiarly apropos in the South, where great distinction in the old towns and much pungent provincial flavor contrast with extraordinary gusto in swinging on the bandwagon and joining in the chorus. And the answer seems to be that there is as much local color as there ever was, but you have to look deeper to spot it. One of the first things Mussolini dictated to Rome was that no building should be painted save in one of three or four shades of the mellow buff which is the color of the ancient city. The buildings looked more uniform after they were painted, but you immediately began to distinguish them by their architectural details. You did not say "the white house" but "the house with the carved cornice" or "the Della Robbia garlands." In other words, you observed them better. So as cities become more alike in externals, perhaps you note more carefully the essential differences underneath.

At any rate, though the newer towns of the South are as standardized as any in America, with Main Streets that belong to the same period and bear a family resemblance to every other Main Street, each has its special quality, and, under the common varnish, features and complexion peculiarly its own. This holds as true for the small towns, whose every name evokes a clear and separate image, as for the cities, which by their size and situation might be expected to stand apart and to play a distinguishing rôle in the development of the whole region.

Thus Atlanta, at one of the great continental crossroads, takes on the character of banker and general merchandiser. As the financial and commercial capital, she speaks of herself as the New York of the South. Birmingham, of course, is Pittsburgh; primarily and inevitably it stands for steel, and for practically inexhaustible deposits of the "makings" of steel. Chattanooga is similarly endowed by nature, but her position at a dramatic bend of a winding river makes her mistress of a border kingdom, facing two ways, metropolis of the richly ored and mineralized valley of the Tennessee. Charlotte is now the chief city of the Piedmont Carolinas, area of the most spectacular industrial development of the past decade. She has rivals, the closest being Winston-Salem, the tobacco town; but as the cotton mill capital, Charlotte typifies what is now the largest and most widespread of Southern industries.

It would take a long litany of such crescent communities to give anything like a complete picture of the changes on the social and economic landscape. The four mentioned are outstanding examples of a general urban development, and they contrast with one another almost as much as with the older settlements. Of the past, they talk surprisingly little, partly because they have no ante-bellum grandeur to remember, but mostly because they are intensely preoccupied by the present and the future.

Atlanta, to be sure, remembers the holocaust of 1864. It was on the initiative of an Atlantan that old Stone Mountain, the granite monolith thrust up on the horizon like an enormous dome, is destined to be inscribed with the colossal epitaph of the Confederacy. But you suspect that it would be worse for Atlanta not to have been burned than not to have been proved by fire the strategic point of the South! Here, or anywhere, for that matter, little war bitterness remains. The bitterness is all for the carpet-bagger, lately reanimated in the pages of "The Tragic Era," a book hotly discussed from one end of the South to the other. I heard a young man in a train express what seems to be the general feeling it arouses. He slammed it shut and glowered at nobody in particular. "It makes me feel like going out and shooting somebody," he said.

* * *

ATLANTA, however, is willing to let it all go by if only her strategic importance is properly recognized. At "Five Points," now the most valuable and distinctive corner of the city, all the cross-country trails of Indians and pioneers met. The town began as a railhead, with no name but Terminus, and its whole destiny is fixed by the fact that 148 trains a day have to pass the end of Peachtree Street. That seems a peculiarly fitting name for the main street of the capital in a State where 8,000,000 peach trees blossom in the Spring. Whoever has not seen the Georgia uplands pink with that blossoming has missed a more gorgeous sight than the cherry blossom season in Japan or the budding of the almonds on the hills of Sicily. Peachtree Street runs along the ridge of the Appalachian watershed, and the side streets dropping down in their curious diagonals are the vertebrae of that topographic spine. But Peachtree is really pitch tree, alas, named for the pitch pine that marked the ridge where Creeks and Cherokees traded.

Where the pitch pine stood, Atlanta still trades, the whole South trades. It is the Southern headquarters for more than a thousand

THE MODEL OF "THE KISS" TALKS OF RODIN

Carmen, Who Posed for a Generation Of Artists, Was Hardest Worked by The Tireless Sculptor

By JAMES C. YOUNG

PARIS.

ABOUT once a month a woman of sturdy figure, wearing her black hair in a bob, turns in at the gateway of the ancient Hotel Biron at 77 Rue de Varennes, which in late years has become a monument to Auguste Rodin. The visitor is received with ceremony because she is Carmen, the master's favorite model.

Carmen arrives with a flush of animation, nodding smartly to attendants. Often the director himself appears to bid her welcome, though Carmen needs no invitation, for she comes to look upon a beauty that once was hers.

Even now that she is 50 it is not hard to understand why Carmen should have been the model of Rodin. Her strong, full-limbed figure can be seen in a score of his works, both marble and bronze. Carmen has a vivacity, a warmth of spirit that well might inspire a master chisel.

It is worth while to see Carmen walking about the museum, considering herself in marble and bronze. After a lifetime of serving as the model of the great and humble, she has grown used to seeing herself through the medium of art. She has known a generation of artists, both the French and the strangers who come to France. Of them all she holds Rodin to be the greatest. But she did not always hold that opinion. In fact, when she first posed for him she thought him a rather ordinary artist who was too particular about exact postures, requiring a model to work harder than any model should. She almost quit his atelier for that very reason.

Carmen came to Paris from Monte Cattine, in the Province of Rome, back in the '90s. She remembers the journey vividly because she walked most of the way, her shoes tied together and dangling about her neck. Whenever there was a town to be entered, she donned her stockings and risked abuse of her shoes upon the cobbles. In this way she came to Paris, celebrated in Monte Cattine as a place where one could find work. She arrived unspoiled by such influences as reading and writing. And the years have left her so. She speaks a medley of French, Italian and Spanish, but her real language is of the eyes. Moreover, she tells fortunes and guarantees the forecasts. Any one who may wish to test her powers of divination will find Carmen at 10 Rue de la Grande Chaumière, in the teeming life of Montparnasse. She lives on the top floor, over the Academie Colarossi, where some of her days are spent in modeling for the class. Carmen's room is at the front and may be known by the red paint upon the tiled floor. If you are still in doubt, the paintings of Carmen roundabout will confirm it. A big black cat rubs against visitors' legs while fortunes are in the telling.

It was there that Carmen explained how she became a model. Opportunities for work in Paris had been hard to find.

"I had to live, you see," she said, and demonstrated with eyes, hands and shoulders. "Yes, I had to live. And how could I live, in this Paris? A poor Italian, with no friends. Well, I tried everywhere to get work. And when I was tired I would go into the museums. Such beautiful ladies I saw there, painted by the great painters. But I looked at them and said to myself, 'Carmen, are they more beautiful than you? No! You are just as beautiful! Great men should paint pictures of you, too.'

"Then I went home and looked in the mirror. And I was very beautiful. I could see it myself. But where could I go to meet the great painters? Well, some one told me about the models' market, in Montmartre. Yes, a regular market. All of the models went there—girls, boys, children, old men, everybody. One day I went, myself. The market was in an academie up there—I forget the name now. But we waited downstairs in the café until an artist came and asked for a certain type of model. Then every one of that type would go into the academie and stand on little stools for the artist to see.

* * *

"NO one wanted me that day. I went several times before the man who rented the models would let the artists see me. But, finally, he said one day, 'Here, come inside and take off your shoes; an artist wants to see your feet.' So I took off my shoes, then my stockings, and sat upon the stool while a painter walked about, looking at the feet of the others. When he came to me he stopped and said, 'What pretty feet! I will take this girl. Send the others away.'

"How proud I was that day. He must have told other artists, because many of them wanted to paint my feet, or to use them for their sculpture. Before long I could not go to all the ateliers where they wanted me. Then I learned that they would pay more if I asked it, and I went to a few places only. Oh, I was happy, I can tell you."

Carmen paused, looking back across the years, the cat singing in her lap.

"One day," she went on, "a short little man came into the place where I was working, and admired me. 'You are beautiful, my child,' he said, 'when will you pose for me? My name is Auguste Rodin,' and he gave me a card with a number in the Rue Vaneau.

"I told him that I would come some day. You see, he was not so famous then; hardly famous at all. I had never heard of him, and I did not care whether I went, so many wanted me. But he looked disappointed and I told him, 'Well, mon petit, if you really want me I will come next week.'

"So I went to the Rue Vaneau, to a big atelier there, full of plaster casts and half-finished marbles. He seemed delighted to see me, and went furiously to work. I never saw a man work so fast. He had a block of marble ready, with the outlines of a figure in crayon. I saw that he had been waiting for me, and that pleased a young girl, as you can imagine.

"Oh, he worked very fast. Chip—chip—chip and the marble flew everywhere. For a little man he was very strong and used a big mallet. I had liked him at first, but when he began to frown and cry orders to me, I did not like him in the least. 'Jump about, jump about,' he would say. 'There, that's it. No! No! Jump faster! Higher now. No—stop, hold still.'

"After an hour I was so tired that I sat down upon a bust and told him, 'Now, see here, M. Rodin, if you want me to jump about all the time, I will never come back.' But he laughed and threw away the mallet. 'Yes, you will,' he said, 'because I am going to make some beautiful things of you. You know that you are beautiful, and I can make more beautiful things of you than any one else. Come, I want you to pose for me only.'"

But this Carmen would not agree to do. She had friends in the ateliers, clients who must be considered. The most that she would grant was three days a week.

* * *

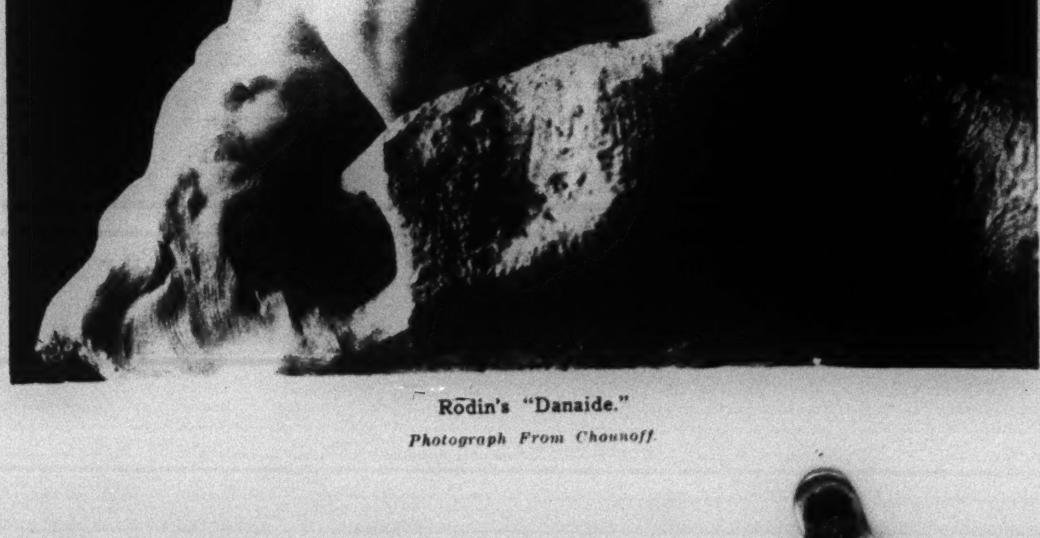
"FOR a long time I went three days a week," she continued. "M. Rodin liked to begin work early; never later than 9 o'clock and sometimes at 8. He was always up early and stirring about—a nervous little man. If I was five minutes late he would look stern. Then we would begin, more of that jumping, jumping, jumping. He was never satisfied. 'Jump this way, jump that.' Then lie flat on the floor and raise one leg at the knee. Or, sitting on the floor, turn your back to him and bend over until it would almost break. 'Good, good,' he would say, 'you have a lovely back, Carmen.' One day he kept me standing against the door all the morning, with arms held out, as you see in the crucifixion paintings.

"Oh, he was a terrible little man, M. Rodin. And never satisfied. He would work for days chiseling a block of marble, then smash it with a blow. Or he would put his foot into a plaster model, still wet and half-finished. He never liked his work at the end. When we started a new piece, his eyes would be full of fire and he would smile. Then he grew quiet and I knew it would be 'jump, jump, jump.' Once I said, 'M. Rodin, why do you want me to jump so much? Nobody else ever asked me to do that.' But he told me, 'So I can see your muscles, girl.'

(Continued on Page 21)

"The Kiss," by Rodin, for Which Carmen Posed.

Photograph From Bernes, Martouteau & Co.



Rodin's "Danaide."

Photograph From Chounoff.

national businesses, the regional centre of banking and insurance, the distribution point for motion-picture films, motor cars and general supplies. The distribution plants seemed to me more impressive than the manufacturing plants, though factories have multiplied since 1928, when a radical and long-fought-for change in freight rates went into effect. Atlanta no longer competes with distant markets and manufacturers taking advantage of the old system of long-haul rates to ship goods into the South at lower rates than they could be sent from Atlanta. As a general headquarters, with a telegraph business said to be the third largest in the world, the increase in Atlanta's commerce is the index of the South's increased demand for goods. As a matter of record, the increase in the past five years is startling. The city advertising campaign of three years ago brought into the borough limits no less than 600 new industrial and commercial establishments.

* * *

An excellent publicity sense has always distinguished Atlanta. She used the torch of Sherman to prove her focal position and in her darkest days did much to bring the South back by inaugurating cotton expositions. Her greatest institution has been a newspaper and her first citizen an editor. For years the voice of Atlanta was the voice of Henry W. Grady, the most powerful and persuasive voice in the history of Reconstruction. The Constitution, under Clark Howell, continues its tradition; its good deed this Spring was to unearth corruption in the City Administration and fight until the guilty were punished.

Though the best book market in the South, Atlanta is not "literary"; yet the most conspicuous civic monument is not to a General, as in most Southern towns, but to Grady, the editor; the statue in the principal park is to the poet, Sidney Lanier, and the best remembered of her citizens are Joel Chandler Harris and Frank L. Stanton. Also, though Atlanta has contributed several dark episodes to the history of intolerance, racial and religious, it should be noted to her credit that the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, a movement which has initiated throughout the South a new approach to the race problem, deserves to be known as the Atlanta plan. In contradiction to the old idea that "a point of contact is a point of friction," the object of the commission is to bring together in each community representatives of both races in order to discuss the points of friction.

Because of her vigorous trumpeting, of her position as kind of house of business representatives from every State, and of the crystal in the air of her high ridge, Atlanta is often called more Northern than Southern. It would be truer to say that the South she represents is not that of the usual legend; she came out of the war with no architecture and old mahogany to live up to. But the South it is; from what other country come those cajoling, soft-eyed girls and business men who call you "ma'am?"

Atlanta is the South, successful and metropolitan. High-spirited, warm-hearted, sometimes wrong-headed and narrow-minded, she has none of the frugal virtues or the meager vices. The only city outside New York to have a full season, fourteen performances, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, she has also a successful symphony orchestra of her own. Her polytechnic school is probably the best in the South. Her universities are many, and more or less distinguished. One being built out of the profits of her greatest industry, which is the manufacture of coca cola, is an imposing group of classic buildings made of pieces of colored marble, with an odd but pleasing piebald effect, like a marble cake. It is characteristic and suggestive. Atlanta would choose rose and tawny bits of the native marble and fashion it into façades in which the classicism is forgotten in the color. She is lavish, dramatic, braggart, young, the New York of the South, perhaps, but with all the favoring accent on the South.

Birmingham, First Forge of a Steel Civilization in the Cotton Country.

If Atlanta began with a railroad, Birmingham began with a boom. Here is one city in the Confederacy with no memories of the Civil War. Nearly ten years after Appomattox, this valley between a mountain of iron and a mountain of coal lay innocent as other valleys, a simple cotton field, unheard of until a certain Colonel Powell tried to auction off the cotton field as town lots. The trails of men crossed and made Atlanta a junction and a general store; the trails of nature crossed and made Birmingham the first forge of a steel civilization in the cotton country.

There was no steel industry in the South prior to 1900 and no large-scale development of the industry until the panic of 1907, when the famous deal was consummated, presumably with the blessing of President Roosevelt, by which the United States Steel Corporation took over the plants of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company from John W. Gates. The story of Birmingham since is largely the story of "the Corporation," ruling the principality from its high and unpretentious chancellory on the principal downtown corner. The breath of the coke ovens and the blast furnaces is the breath of the city. Half the population works in the steel mills and half the steel workers are colored. Twentieth Street is the Main Street of the whites; two blocks below, on Eighteenth, is the black Main Street, promenade of the ebony dandies of Octavus Roy Cohen. The pattern for both, it is plain to any passer-by, is fixed by steel.

* * *

Birmingham is characterized by the crudity and the splendor, scenic and social, of the steel town. If all cities were not relegated to the feminine gender you would never refer to it as "she." None of Atlanta's New Yorkiness is here. The frontier post of heavy industry in the South, it has the large and hearty maleness of the frontier. The South is addicted to cafeterias on the grand scale and Birmingham's are on the grandest. The streets and avenues are numbered and straight and tall buildings shoot up suddenly here and there in a spurt of energy and audacity. Seen at night from Red Mountain, where the mansions of the town are ranged on terraced streets carved out of red ore, they are dark towers in a landscape lit by the fiery fountains of the coke ovens.

You can almost see the city itself going through the same refining process that turns raw iron into polished metal. There is a central square where a civic centre hopes to be. It looks ragged and neglected, but beside it rises a new court house unlike any other court house; no classic stereotype but a distinguished example of robust modern architecture. Next door is the public library, built by the citizens at a cost of $750,000, and in its happy atmosphere and admirable arrangement a model for all libraries. It was there I saw an exhibit of the arts and crafts of the schools, which, in painted gourds and charcoals and splashing color, was singularly expressive of the vigor and promise of the town. You do not expect all this vigor in Alabama. Alabama suggests the languor of the lower South, and there is nothing languid about Birmingham, or Gadsden or Anniston or Sheffield or any of these red-breathed iron plants. You do not expect Norman keeps or trophy rooms giving on English gardens or the suave and spacious beauty of the residence district on the side of the iron mountain.

Except for the development of

(Continued on Page 20)

One of the Docks of the New South.

Photograph from Ewing Galloway.

WHY AND HOW AMERICA GOES TO EUROPE

(Continued from Page 3)

ceptions to every generalization, persons who have risen through the sales force behind counters because of their keen ability to forecast buying trends. They go to Europe neither for educational nor social purposes but to do business, to chaffer, bargain and buy. Europe for them is a bargain market. They go annually. They are busy every minute they are there in the same way and about the same things as they would be in Des Moines or Houston. So far as I can discover by conversations indulged in or of necessity overheard in the lobbies of hotels or smoking rooms on the steamers, Europe leaves not the slightest impress of a cultural sort on them.

* * *

ANOTHER new and very large class is that of the students, either those who go to remain and study or those who go for a Summer's tour. The numbers of both have become almost beyond belief. In the old days we always had a few students scattered about Europe, even from the Colonial period. Here and there graduates of our own universities would go to London or Vienna for medicine, Berlin or Heidelberg for history and philosophy, and so on, but these have been succeeded by veritable mobs. I am told, although it seems incredible, that there are 6,000 in Paris alone, to say nothing of Tours and other places, and on the whole they seem to be an admirable lot. They go to work and to understand, frequently with the meagerest of financial resources. Their presence in Europe since the war appears to be due to the tremendous increase in the wealth and standard of living here in America for all classes, and to the enormous increase in college students, due to the same causes. They remain long enough to savor the life over there, to begin to get an inkling of what European civilization and an art of life mean, and should come home with a genuine contribution to make to their own country.

Closely related to them are the students and teachers who flood Europe for a rapid tour in the Summer vacation. If their numbers are going to increase as rapidly as they have in the last decade, one begins to wonder if to save Europe we shall not have to apply the "staggering" idea to vacations. Summer travel is getting to be too much like the subway rush. They usually do the trip as inexpensively as possible, and the school teachers seem to do it usually in conducted parties. For them and for the new tourists from the small towns, it is probable that it is the increased organization and advertising of travel that have counted most in adding to their number. If it is easy to conclude that the buyers get nothing and the resident students much from Europe, it is much less easy to decide what the tourist students and teachers get. From my own observation I would say that in general it is in inverse proportion to the numbers of their party, and the speed with which they travel.

A couple of college boys or girls, or teachers, traveling fairly slowly and by themselves usually seem to be getting a lot. They generally appear to know what they want to see and to be going about it intelligently. In "party" after "party" that I have unfortunately come into collision with, there appears to be no intelligence evident anywhere, either in leader or led. To cite an instance I well recall last Summer such an encounter in the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam. My wife and I had been there twice before at that time and had immensely enjoyed a quiet study of the pictures by Vermeer, especially his "Little Street" and "The Cook." We had seen them also in the somewhat crowded exhibition of Dutch art in London. Finding ourselves again in Holland, they were among the things we most wished to see again.

Tourists of Yesterday Contrasted With the Types of People Who Crowd the Great Liners Today

One of the marked characteristics of Vermeer's work is its quiet tone. The room in which we stood was almost as peaceful as the "Little Street" itself. Suddenly there was the sound of a loud voice and shuffling feet. A "party" of American tourists dashed into the quiet, led by a man who, without a pause, continued his rapid-fire story: "These paintings are by Vermeer—great Dutch artist—$500,000 has been offered for that one," pointing to the "Little Street." "There is another," an instant's pause, then, "Now, come along," and they were off to the next room. I do not think that, literally, they had stopped sixty seconds. I have watched them "do" cathedrals in the same way. The story of the four Americans who drove up to Westminster Abbey, got out, looked up at "Big Ben" and said "we have seven minutes, you and Jane do the outside while Mary and I do the inside," is far from being an exaggeration of any number of similar happenings I have witnessed. One can only marvel at what the effect of doing Europe for three months in that way is likely to be.

Crudity and lack of appreciation are by no means limited to Americans. I have seen charabanc parties of foreigners commit almost as great atrocities, but there are several reasons why Americans appear to lead in this particular variety of unintelligence. For one thing, there is so much more money in America among all classes than in any European country, that there are great numbers among us who have the money to travel, without the intelligence, as compared with Europeans. For another thing, we have to incur a great initial expense in time and money to get to Europe, and that having been done, the tourist wants as much for his money as he can get, using our standard which has come to be quantitative rather than qualitative. The Englishman or German or Italian takes a trip on his holiday knowing that what he does not see this year he can next. For most Americans of the "party" type there is no next.

The saddest part about a lot of the tourists of this type is that they come to Europe without the slightest notion of what they want to see or what there is to see. They appear to think that seeing anything, anyhow, will do something valuable to them. They swallow any itinerary whole without question, and drag themselves exhausted from glance to glance. Without the slightest effort at preparation, without background, without using even a guidebook, looking for an instant where they are told to, they are one of the saddest sights even war-torn Europe has to offer. Two of them, mother and daughter, who had mislaid both itinerary and calendar, were overheard in Rome in a warm altercation. "No," said the mother, "I am positive this is Rome, because it is Tuesday and we are here on Tuesday!" "It's not," snapped the weary daughter, "It's Monday. I know it is, and we are in Florence on Monday."

On another occasion a couple of women were overheard arranging for a tour in France at a travel agent's. They were asked where they wanted to go and replied that they did not know, asking the man at the counter what he thought they ought to see. He asked them what their interests were, whether they cared most for buildings, pictures, scenery or what? To this again they replied they did not know, but finally decided to have a try at scenery. Yet these women had probably had ample time to prepare for their trip, had spent a considerable amount of money to cross the ocean, and possibly the Continent before they started, with apparently no idea of where they were going or why.

* * *

ON the other hand, there are encouragements. A convention of advertising men is not exactly a spiritually uplifting affair, yet I recall talking with one member of such, a man whom I would not have judged by his face as particularly susceptible to atmospheres. One might have anticipated an irate ejaculation as to plumbing or the lack of ice cream. What one got was a quietly enthusiastic and rather wistful talk about the something "these people" seemed to have found to make life agreeable and pleasant and worth while that somehow did not seem to come from even a highly successful pushing of sales in the Middle West.

The last large group that one encounters today and which one would not have thirty years ago are those made up of delegates to various professional conferences. As these are picked professional people they usually benefit accordingly, and after the convention is over are apt to break into small parties or wander off alone for a few weeks of intelligent appreciation somewhere.

Such, roughly, is the general American tourist scene as contrasted with the previous generation. Of course, the old types are also still present, the individuals or families traveling for pleasure or profit in a Europe which they are prepared for by study, previous visits or a natural affinity with the best it has to offer, sometimes "parking" the younger children in schools or camps in France or Switzerland.

One meets many of them, and they are delightful companions. No country produces a better type than our own when it sets out to make the best, and the best everywhere is rare. An encounter with such Americans abroad has its peculiar charm, for Europe has for them a keenness of relish that is wanting to those who live there permanently or are to the manner born. All European countries differ greatly from each other, amazingly so considering their age-long contiguity and their separation merely by boundaries that are imaginary lines on a map. But in their sense of age, their wealth of art, their general attitude toward life, they form a group sharply differentiated from the raw, abounding, new nation to which we belong. Italy means something quite different to the American from what it means to the Englishman or Frenchman. What in all Europe is accepted as natural to the European is novel and may be deeply moving to the American, who thus gains a vividness of interest and a freshness of impression denied often to those who live there.

There are no better travelers from any land than the keen, cultivated, well-bred, intelligent Americans one finds here and there of any and every rank and purse. That they are often lost in the horde of Americans of quite different sort is due, as I have said to the sudden economic change that has been sending shoals of people to Europe, as to our colleges, who have the means to go but not the ability to profit by it. Perhaps that also may come in time, and perhaps the best in Europe may make some impression little as it may seem to.

What, it may be asked, has Europe to offer? What, for generations, has been taking almost all who can afford it to her shores? Three things, I think, in the main—scenery, art and a way of life.

We have here in America some of the finest natural scenery in the world, though what with abandoned chassis, tin cans, papers, filling stations and what-not, we are doing our best to ruin much of it as fast as possible. Our distances, however, are colossal. To get the same variety of scenery one can in Europe in a few hours, one has here to travel days, much of the time through the dullest and dreariest of interspaces. Moreover, in Europe we find a scenery that has been humanized through countless generations, whether it is the fields of France, with their centuries-old gray villages, the vine-clad slopes of grape and olive in Italy bending down to a blue sea at Amalfi, the medieval towns of Germany or the thatched roof of the English villages set among a landscape of trees and lawns tended when America was an undiscovered land. These landscapes have both a charm and a civilizing influence that are integral parts of human culture.

* * *

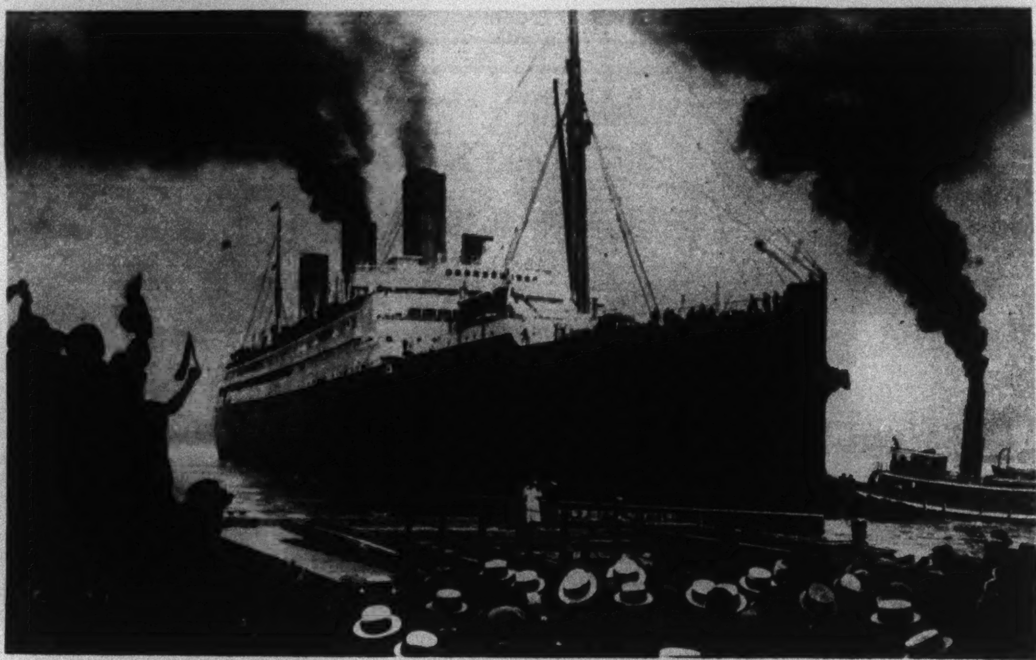
ANOTHER of the great elements in all human culture, everywhere and at all times, has been its art, and for all of us of the Western European descent, whatever the homeland of our original ancestors, Europe is the great storehouse of our past. One must see it to feel it.

Lastly comes the way of life. Living itself, in all its simplest, everyday aspects, has been made an art in Europe, an art that will not be appreciated by the hurried tourist who hastens as quickly as possible from hotels of the nearest American type he can find to the next. Leisureliness, sympathy, a something in the tourist himself that responds, is needful for that, as well as a complete abandonment of the desire to compare merely to condemn. It is an art that today above all others we need here at home. I do not mean that we should consciously strive to copy the ways of any country but that we should learn that there is an art of living, a way of life built on abiding values, a life for which business should serve merely as the necessary material base.

In all our American life today we are in danger of expecting results without laying foundations, of thinking that ten minutes a day will make us strong or cultured or socially agreeable. There is no short-cut to the best things of life. What the tourist gets out of Europe, as for all of us what we get out of life, is largely what he brings to it. It is no magic that will make us intelligent or learned or charming by a few weeks stay, no Fountain of Youth in which we have merely to bathe to become young.

On the other hand, for those capable of benefitting from it, and who meet its opportunities with open minds and intelligent sympathy, it offers the most stimulating experience that a few months can afford. It has been said that Plato's theory of ethics was to learn to like the right things. At any rate that constitutes a considerable part of any one's growth in life and genuine happiness, and it is well for the tourist, old or new, to realize that it will be the quality rather than the quantity of his European impressions that will make his trip of lasting value.

Europe contains enough of the "right things" to keep a tourist busy for several lifetimes. Where they are, what they are, and how to get the most out of them for one's own development are the tasks for the intelligent traveler, tasks that cannot be delegated to a ticket agent. In this day, when one can get a small book on almost any problem of life or knowledge, it is a wonder no one has written one on "How to Prepare for Europe." Judging by observation, the public, and the need, are ready to any one's hand, for, and this is another encouraging sign, among the many who do not know how to see their Europe properly there are a great many who would like to. Comparatively few of the new tourists go merely for snobbish reasons, although many apparently go for shopping ones. There are hordes in the parties who want to get something out of their trip but who do not know how, and who sell their inheritance for a mess of cities

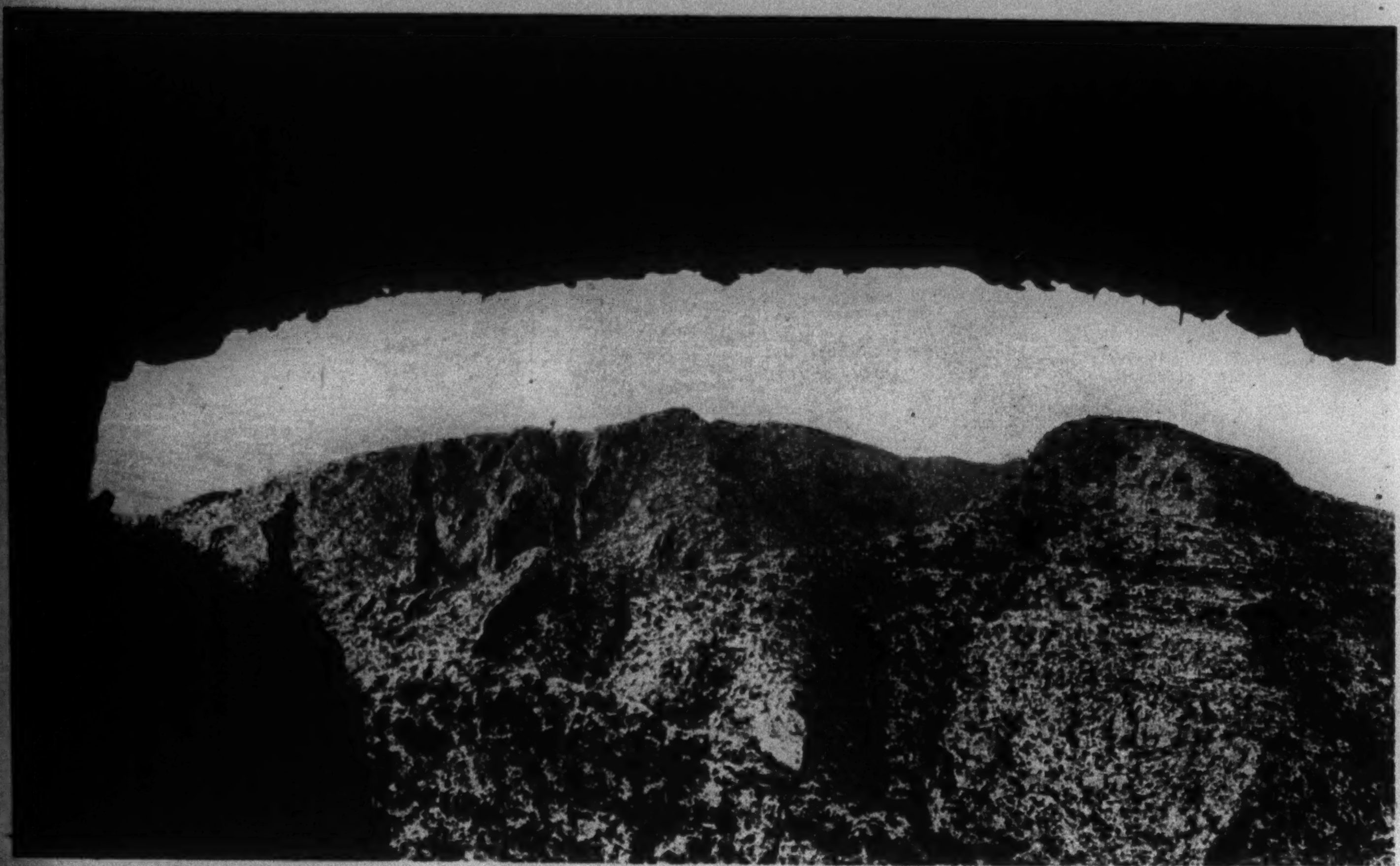


The Last Farewell. A Liner Backing Into the Stream.

Photograph From Pictorial Press.

LAND OF FANTASTIC CAVES AND CANYONS

New National Park at Carlsbad Caverns Has Spots Untrod by White Men



In the New National Park. Looking Out of One of the Thousand Caverns in the Guadalupe Mountains.

By CARL B. LIVINGSTON

A WORLD-RENOWNED cave in New Mexico is now the wonder of a new preserve, President Hoover having signed the Congressional act establishing the Carlsbad Caverns National Park, including an area of 193 square miles lying within the vast Guadalupe Mountains. Gashed by many a giant canyon, the Guadalupes remain perhaps the wildest and most picturesque frontier spot in all the United States.

Park Superintendent Thomas Boles had made three reconnoissance expeditions up into the lofty reaches included in the park—two on horseback and one by tri-motored plane, skimming mesas at 11,000 feet and bridging gulf-like canyons. There still remain small mesas upon which no white man's foot has ever trod, and canyons which perhaps none save an Indian has thoroughly explored.

The President is to establish the boundaries of the park upon recommendation by the Secretary of the Interior. The park had its inception years ago. In his National Geographic Expedition to the Carlsbad Cave in 1923 and 1924, the late Dr. Willis T. Lee spent two months in the cavern and four with me in the remote regions of the Guadalupes. At that time, the Department of the Interior set aside the area now confirmed and enlarged by Congress.

It is a strange, upside-down land. Camped in Rattlesnake Canyon, I literally dug for wood and climbed for water. At 1,000 feet almost straight up, I scaled the canyon wall to a lone spring for a canteen fill, but before coffee could be boiled in a homely tin can, dead mesquite roots had to be dug from the mellow ground in a curve of the canyon. When I broke camp to start southward of the Carlsbad Cave I went north—for that is the way the canyon crooks.

A thousand miles from any present ocean, there are beaches of dried-up seas that once covered the Southwest. These ancient seashores are high along the rim of Slaughter Canyon, where inquiring geologists now gather shells. The Guadalupe Mountains themselves are but an upheaved ocean floor.

In days on end of prowling through the vast silences of twisting gorges, only an occasional goat-herder's shack is seen; but thereabout are colossal halls. Across the divide, inside the mountain, is the Big Room of the Carlsbad Cave—a room nearly a mile long by two blocks wide, in which a fifteen-story building could stand between floor and ceiling. The Carlsbad Cave could seat the whole population of New Mexico and have standing room left for that of the State of Arizona. In the area withdrawn for the new park are other giant caves that bear evidence of being even more colossal.

On the Wild Cow Mesa yawns the black maw of the Deep Cave, so named because at the very entrance looms a jump-off as deep as the new Chrysler Building in New York City is tall. A loosened boulder clatters over the precipice into the Stygian gloom, and several seconds later returns a distant boom. With Dr. Lee, we made soundings—the first landing was estimated to be somewhere around 1,000 feet beneath our feet. The Wild Cow Mesa is well above half a mile high; the Deep Cave appears to extend from the top of this mesa down beneath the base, for on the flat below is a series of ring-shaped sinks, evidently collapsed chambers of the Deep Cave.

* * *

WITHIN a radius of five miles are two other caves which may be called sisters to the Deep Cave, for they appear to be as deep. This is indeed the land of a thousand caves. From a single point on the rim of the Wild Cow Mesa half a dozen caves can be counted in the distance. One is a cave that completely pierces a narrow mountain, like an enormous tunnel. Deer found drinking from a pool just inside the wide cave mouth stampede out through this back door. One of the strangest of the series is a small honey cave with stalactite forms not of stone but of pure comb honey. Wild bees have sought this cavity for a hive.

The Guadalupes have their American Valley of the Kings. The basketmaker race, which flourished forty centuries ago, placed their dead in cell-like caves along the canyon walls. These burial cave-tombs are sealed with stone walls blending cunningly with the landscape.

Cave-tombs reek with the dust of the ages. Excessive dryness has well preserved the cordage-wrapped skeletons. The ancient cliff-dweller of the Southwest is a newcomer compared with the basketmaker. So hoary with antiquity is the latter that neither pottery nor the bow and arrow had come into use in the Southwest during his period. Bones of animals now extinct are found among the offerings to the departed cave men.

But all are not caves in the weird region reserved for the new national park. The Wild Cow Mesa is a peninsula-like pasture in the sky. Jutting out from the main range, the mesa is flanked on one side by Gunsight Canyon and on the other by Double Canyon. Lofty, fantastic rock steeples rise from the looping curves of the tiny gorge bed 3,000 feet below. All day sun-devils, twisting columns of white dust to the azure blue, move silently, ghost-like to and fro across the gray desert far below. Seemingly close enough for you to reach out and touch them, a squadron of tuft-like thunder-heads, white against the lowering sky, drift by, their blue shadows sharp-cut upon the desert floor.

Few white men have topped out upon the Wild Cow Mesa. One route alone leads to the cap rock. An ancient Indian trail zigzags up through the barren, jagged cliffs and is lost to view among towering rock fins, like medieval cathedrals, terraced one above the other. Here was once the port of vanished herds. Droves of stolen cattle were hidden away close under the clouds on the mesa. The lone trail for escape was blocked between two ledges. In time the cattle turned wild, to be hunted as other beasts of the fastnesses—hence, the Wild Cow Mesa.

From the Carlsbad Cave, southwest along the Guadalupe backbone into the high country, the explorer works his way around the heads of Rattlesnake, Slaughter, Double, Gunsight, Black River and Big Canyon. Big Canyon is 4,000 feet from brink to bottom.

So sheer are the walls that none but a bird can descend from the rim into Big Canyon. But where this mighty gorge empties out upon the desert floor the stream bed can be followed on foot, up into strange wild beauty. Trudging up-stream, one catches now and then through tree tops a fleeting glimpse of yellow band—the rimrock—etched against the blue vault. At last the walls close in, forming a box canyon—walls that rise a sheer 1,000 feet without a break. A tiny mountain stream sings its way from pothole to limpid pool. Humming birds drone from wild rose to nodding columbine.

* * *

BIG CANYON sends its mighty arms far up into the misty woods tenanted alone by the silver-tip grizzly and mountain lion. Somewhere up the Great North Fork the walls widen, forming a secret pasture. It is carpeted with lush grasses, and through the velvet green meanders a sparkling mountain stream.

Where the stream disappears through a gash in the mountain at the upper end of the Secret Pasture, lies unexplored country. At once is encountered a waterfall, pouring off into a deep black pool. Beyond this barrier one can only guess what lies in this narrow gorge; certain it is that a white man's voice has never echoed there.

The area of the park has a wide range of fauna and flora—from horned toads and road runners among the scraggy mesquites on the desert flats, to the band-tail pigeon and the mule deer of the pine-clad ridges.

The most striking desert growth is the century plant, an agave, which flowers but once in its lifetime and dies immediately. The

(Continued on Page 22)

Giant Dome in the Big Room, Carlsbad Cave.

Photograph Copyright by Davis-Leck.

glory they sometimes find quick extinction.

The murderous conflict with snow and ice that makes some mountaineering adventures more like Arctic exploration than climbing was well illustrated in the climb to Mount Logan, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, five years ago. The climb was made by three Canadians and three Americans in the Summer of 1925.

As they climbed three things impeded them—the falling temperature, the wind and snowstorms. As they climbed, ice cliffs barred their way. Day after day they climbed up tortuously, through crevasses in the ice and over snow stretches where they sank in. Food began to give out. All day and all night they could hear crashing avalanches. Snowstorms came.

They could make only twenty paces at times without rest. The temperature went to 26 below. Sometimes, even on the level ice, an hour's work would take them forward only a few hundred feet. They ran short of water, unable to melt ice because they had to save their fuel for cooking.

The wind blew so hard sometimes that to make scientific calculations they had to lie flat to keep from being blown away. Inability to breathe suffocated them. Two of the men had to go back. The rest used snowshoes and crampons to move forward, according to the terrain.

* * *

SUDDENLY the snow ceased, the wind dropped and the sun came out. They decided to make the dash that day. Exhausted and worn down, they decided to go forward. They went in two rope groups. Ice steps had to be cut much of the way. They reached a peak. But there was another peak ahead. To reach it, the actual summit, they had to descend another 1,000 feet and make their way laboriously to the summit.

The summit revealed one of the wonders of alpine climbing, the "spectre of the Brocken," as alpinists call it. On banks of mist their own selves were reflected. "As each one raised his head above the summit and saw this amazing photograph of himself," Lieutenant W. W. Foster, historian of the expedition remarks, "he looked to the others, doubting whether hardship and exhaustion were not making him see things."

Going down was even more difficult. Mount Logan was angry at the conquest, apparently. A blizzard covered the trail. They dug themselves shelters in the snow. Each move was painful.

Conquered First by Man and Then by Camera: The Matterhorn.

"Our exhaustion was mental as well as physical," Lieutenant Foster wrote. "Some members of the party were almost delirious, suffering from strange hallucinations. Time after time as we groped forward each one of us imagined that he saw strange shapes which took the form of fences, barns and houses, but except for a vague wonder as to why they were there we were too exhausted for our curiosity to be aroused."

Finally, they got back, just as a search party that had been organized to go and look for them was getting ready to set out.

The tragedy of the Matterhorn many years ago following upon the triumph of the first ascent revived the belief in the malignancy of the gods of mountains. But long before the conquest of the mountain the Matterhorn had gained a wide fame for its inaccessibility. Its reputation in the second half of the nineteenth century was similar to that of Everest today. But there is a difference. For while comparatively few attempts have been made upon Everest the attempts upon the Matterhorn were legion. And while Everest stands as a gentleman's quest, the battle to be first to climb the Matterhorn was long and acrimonious.

* * *

THE Matterhorn stands on the line between Switzerland and Italy. There was always tremendous rivalry between the Swiss and the Italian guides. And the natives who lived below the mountain on either side believe fantastic tales about the mountain. They believed that there was an ancient city on top; that evil spirits guarded the mountain. They threatened their children with tales of the monster from the mountain top who would come down and eat them if they did not forthwith eat their porridge, and pretty briskly, too.

In 1858 three Italians tried the peak. One was Jean Antoine Carrel, a violent-tempered old soldier, more autocrat than guide, who had no respect for weak authority. He and two comrades failed. They would try again. Meantime, others tried. Three Englishmen went to attack the Swiss side. All earlier mountaineers had tried the Italian side. This group failed, too, but they showed that the eastern face was the way.

Then, in the same year, came Vaughan Hawkins and Professor Tyndall, as able a mountaineer as he was a scientist. Carrel was one of their guides.

Edwin Whymper, the Englishman who was finally to climb it, arrived in 1861. He had to race Tyndall, who had already climbed another peak never climbed before, the Weishorn. Carrel was recommended as guide in the race with Tyndall. There was trouble over pay. Whymper failed that time; he failed six times more. Meantime, the others were failing, too. Carrel, who still believed the summit could be climbed from the Italian side, failed independently. Italian parties were trying, Tyndall was trying, Carrel, guide for first one faction and then another, was trying. But the great peak remained undefeated.

So the tale of the Matterhorn winds on. There are incredible passages of deceits and trickeries. Finally, in 1865, Whymper decided to try the eastern face. He engaged Carrel. Carrel, through duplicity, deserted him for an Italian party. Whymper then joined Lord Francis Douglas and Hadow, a youth of 19. They started out and met Hudson, a great mountaineer, who had with him the Swiss guide, Michel Croz. Peter Taugwalder and his son were Douglas's guides.

The eastern face proved to have an amazingly easy ascent not apparent to the view. They could have made the summit the first day. Instead they waited another day and started out in high spirits. The slope offered, as mountaineering goes, comparatively easy ascent.

* * *

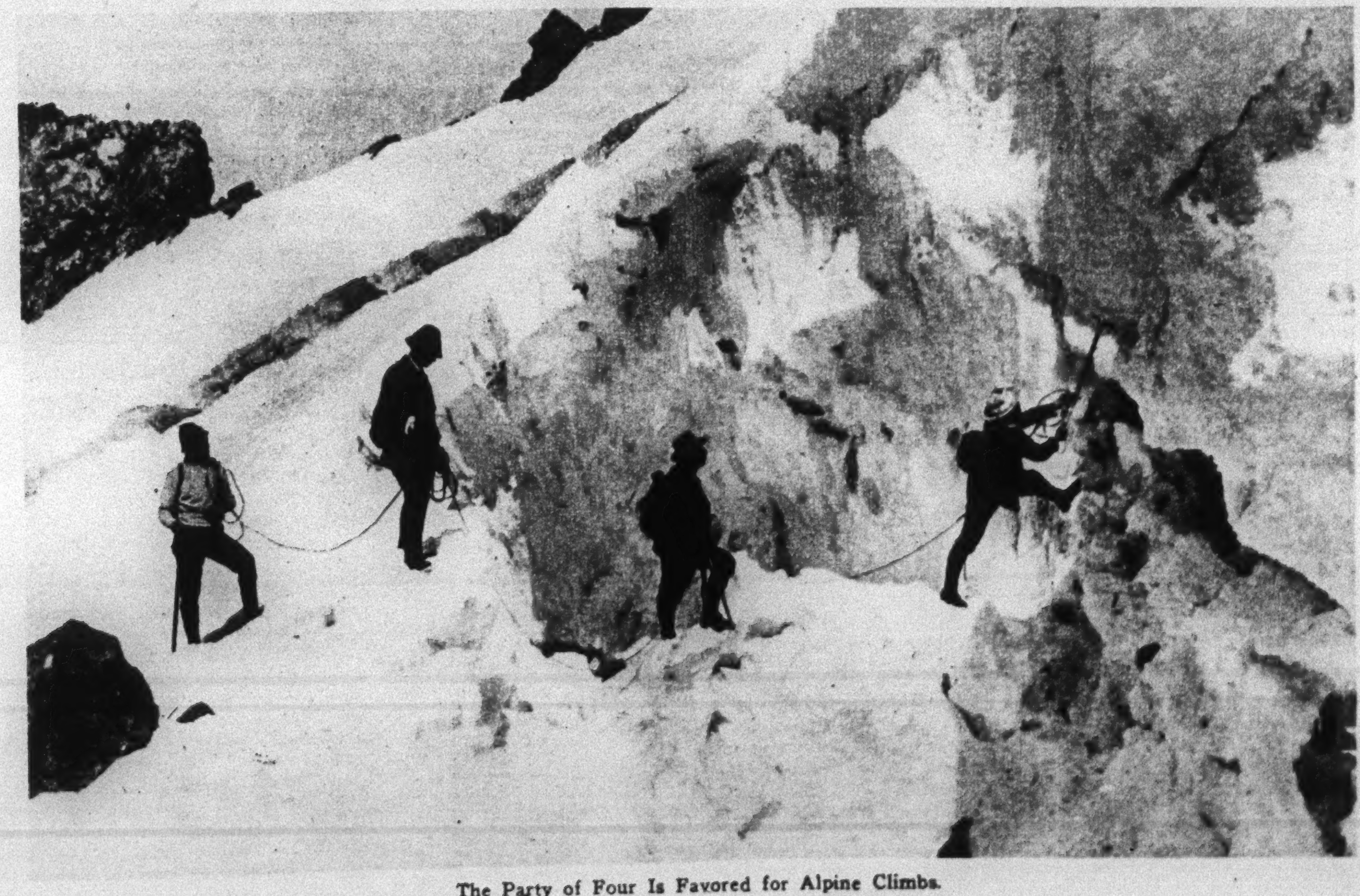
FIVE hundred feet, from the summit they paused. Where were Carrel and the Italian party? Had they been beaten? Ahead lay only snow climbing to the Swiss summit, higher than the Italian. Finally the party came to the plateau. Whymper and Croz raced ahead. They got to the summit together. The Matterhorn had been conquered. They rushed over to the Italian summit. No Italians. No footsteps. Then, far below, they saw the Italians. The two men yelled themselves hoarse. They hurled stones down toward the Italians when yelling did no good. The Italians saw the stones. They turned back and told the people at the bottom that the demons were indeed at the top.

Then came the descent, and tragedy. Whymper remained till the last to sketch and make a record by leaving the names in a bottle. A tent pole with a blouse had already been set up to tell the world they had won. Hadow, only 19, was tired. He had given anxiety on the ascent. Now he was to cause the final catastrophe.

The mystery of that accident is one that Alpinists will debate forever. Here is the story:

Whymper, when he caught up to the others, found that Croz, the strongest man in the party, instead of acting as anchor man and going last, was going first. Young Peter was at the end. Whymper tied on

(Continued on Page 20)



The Party of Four Is Favored for Alpine Climbs.

Photographs on This Page From The Sphere.

College Students on Tour: A Class From the East Piling Up Credits in California.

Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.

SUMMER HAS ITS SPRINGS OF LEARNING

Across the Continent and Beyond the Seas, the College Slakes the Annual Thirst of Growing Thousands

By EUNICE FULLER BARNARD

OF ALL American Summer resorts, none probably is more widely popular than the classroom. Beach, mountains and lake may draw their thousands, but it is doubtful whether any of them has a steadier or more rapidly increasing clientele than the university campus. In the face of industrial depression and the stock market break, Summer schools from Columbia University to California expect to reopen tomorrow with the largest enrolment in their history.

No sooner, in short, does the regular school and college term draw to its close and the thermometer within the ivy-covered halls register its master's degree, than with the proverbial human perverseness the world comes knocking at the scholastic gates. Bulging, dust-covered cars from Wichita, Walla Walla and the wide Western spaces in general park in the all but impassable highways about the universities of upper Manhattan. Turbaned East Indians, be-spectacled Japanese and bearded German professors line up behind the district schoolma'am from Maine at the college library call desk. Factory workers, musical prodigies, mothers of families, expansive collegians and nursery school babies of 18 months gather about the same general fount of learning. And metropolitan executives board the limited to visit the home town alma mater and spend a week of reunions, golf, lectures and study at the "alumni college."

Across the continent, like so many taverns of an elder day, school, college and university throw open their gates for the great annual slaking of the community thirst for knowledge. For yearly increasing thousands, vacation days are becoming school days, and the publishers whose immemorial habit it has been to unloose upon a receptive world a gaudy galaxy of "hammock literature" along with the flowering of the roses, more and more must turn their efforts to solid volumes of economics and astronomy.

The revolutionary psychological fact seems to be emerging that Summer, in releasing us from our inhibitions, is quite as likely to incite to learning as to leisure. When education ceases to be compulsory, apparently it flowers naturally, as a satisfaction of one of the deepest instincts. And the real recurrent bursts of youth of spirit are those which impel to self-improvement. In the Summer the old man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of school. It is then that the matron who in fifty Summers has never achieved real self-expression suddenly dons a chiffon kirtle and betakes herself to the esthetic dancing school camp, and even the circumspect bookkeeper takes a fling at the university course in the short story.

Year by year, aided no doubt by the growing army of Summer school keepers and their strong commercial instincts, the old Puritan shamefacedness about such desires recedes. Coveys of middle-aged bachelors and spinsters perch under white umbrellas in personally conducted landscape-painting flocks upon the cliffs of Maine. Bond salesmen flaunt long-dimmed dramatic talents before the footlights in seashore schools of the little theatre. And today on a half dozen scholastic greenswards toilbent laundry workers and power-machine operators peer through telescopes at the stars.

For half a century, to be sure, since the ample frame structures of Chautauqua overspread its lake shore, the Summer school has been a familiar feature of the American landscape. Its beginnings were in that era of cultural and international awakening marked by the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, when the United States, completing her first hundred years of the hewing of wood and the drawing of water for a new continent, began to look toward further spiritual as well as geographical horizons. But like the electric light, the phonograph and many another invention of the time, the Summer school has just in the last decade begun to attain its spontaneous use as a necessity of the general life.

Since the war it has taken on numbers and new forms without end. Numerically the experience of the University of Arizona is typical. After starting its Summer school with about thirty students ten years ago, it has today ten times as many. Similarly the University of Florida with a Summer enrolment of 140 just before the war now counts 1,500. And the Summer schools of the great mid-Western universities — Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan — beginning about the turn of the century with a paltry hundred students, have recently come to muster 4,000 or 5,000 apiece.

Of the vast totals to which the hot-weather pursuit of knowledge has reached, our own traditionally frivolous city is a case in point. By tomorrow in its public and semi-public institutions more than 100,000 people will be studying in Summer courses. Fourteen thousand of them will be enrolled in 1,000 courses at Columbia University alone—probably the largest single Summer school in the United States. Half as many will be working at the City College and 5,000 at New York University, while Hunter College and Fordham University will bring the collegiate total well over 30,000.

Women From the Factory Study Economics at Bryn Mawr.

Meantime in the public school system some 7,000 youngsters will be bent over books and maps as on any Winter's day, making up lessons failed, or working up advance credits in order to skip a grade, while still others will be learning household arts, basketry or nature lore in the "play schools" conducted jointly by the Child Study Association and the Board of Education. And this is not to cite the Summer courses, in everything from algebra to swimming, maintained by the Knights of Columbus and the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations and the Summer sessions of the private tutoring, commercial, art, music, dramatic and dancing schools.

But the true significance of this multiplying attendance lies not in the mere fact of new numbers but in the different ages and classes of society they represent. Where once the Summer session was mainly made up of college and high school students who had failed in the regular term and of teachers using their vacations to work for credits toward professional advancement, today it includes the whole galaxy of human status and occupation, from octogenarian to toddler and from Hindu rajah to Harlem newsboy. And the truly modern trend is toward the special school or institute to fit each interest. Campuses seasonally dedicated to women industrial workers, to parents and children, social workers and to students of French or German, are all recent and thriving innovations.

* * *

TAKE the unwary parent. He—or rather first, she—was tempted away from the country club veranda into the college classroom when Vassar College a few years ago offered her Summer courses in the technique of family management, with twenty-four hour care of her young children provided. At the end of the six weeks' Institute of Euthenics she was supposed to emerge an enlightened mother, while the children from baby to 7-year-old had their temper tantrums and spinach complexes pleasantly removed in the scientific atmosphere of the college nursery and progressive schools. Today fifty families—mothers and children, with fathers on week-ends—reconstruct their habits thus seasonally by the lecture and lesson method on the Vassar campus.

More informally, at the Fairhope Summer School in Greenwich the family as a group pursues its more or less mutual studies and at Teachers College many a mid-Western professor has wife and children studying beside him in the various model and demonstration units from nursery to high school. There even the musically gifted child can keep up his practice in special classes. Meanwhile, on a dozen State university campuses, parents' institutes in a week's Summer session provide a similar if abbreviated family schooling.

For the small college, indeed, the developing of one or two narrowly specialized Summer schools, rather than a trying to compete with the universites in offering widely diver-

(Continued on Page 19)

AGAIN THE MOUNTAINEER WRITES AN EPIC

Climb of Jonsong Peak Adds to a Lore That Tells Of Many a Struggle Against Enormous Odds

Left—A Mountain Peak Is Nature's Challenge to Aspiring Man.

Below—Once the Top Is Won the Adventure Is Half Over, for Descent May Be Harder.

Photographs from Publishers Photo Service.

By CHARLES G. POORE

SEVERAL men, loosely roped together, stand on a thin ledge of snow and crumbling rock. Their breath comes in wrenching gasps and whitens in the frozen air. The wind above the clouds cuts their faces raw. Their bones ache relentlessly from bruises and sheer exhaustion. But none of these things matters very much at the moment. They have climbed to the top of a mountain. They are triumphant.

It may be that they are the first to scale a famous peak of inaccessibility, like the men who climbed to the top of Jonsong in the Himalayas the other day (the highest mountain summit ever reached) and then went on to scale Dodang Peak. In that case their names will stand with those of Sir Martin Conway and Mallory and Irvine and Whymper and Hudson Stuck. Or they may simply be members of the great company of mountaineers who every year go again and again to mountains in Europe and in Asia, in the Americas and in Africa, in search of those summits that test all that they have in courage and skill and fortitude.

There can be no completely rational explanation of why men climb mountains. The need of exploration and discovery, the demand of science or of sovereignty, is not enough. But any one who has ever struggled over the snow trails and hoisted himself laboriously over shattered splinters of rock knows that there is always the exaltation of conquest at the top. Is mountain climbing worth while? "That still-born question," Bentley Betham once wrote, "is surely a product of town life; it could never arise like a canker to infect our thoughts out there on the plateau in front of the great mountain."

And once a summit is reached only half the adventure is over. The descent still lies ahead, the repetition of the desperate, slow progress merely changed to another plane. The heavy iron boots must still find foothold in sliding shale, the snowshoes must cross slanted drifts that may suddenly throw off their somnolence and become thundering avalanches; the ropes must still be made to hold.

Whether the rope will hold or not is always a question that remains to be settled by an emergency. When several members of a party are roped together at intervals of twenty feet or so, one man may fall so suddenly that he will carry the rest with him. Usually the procedure in climbing a cliff wall is for one person to climb while the others brace themselves for the shock of his weight being thrown on the rope.

Stories of men who have fallen while climbing with ropes and hung desperately suspended in the air are numerous. Two or three years ago an experienced mountaineer who was climbing Table Mountain in South Africa fell on a precipice and would have been killed if his companion had not slipped the rope around a rock and put his hand under it to prevent it from fraying and snapping.

* * *

THE man at the top felt his hand slowly being crushed by the rope while he waited for rescuers who had seen them. The man hanging to the end of the rope had a broken thigh. They waited. When the rescuers arrived they climbed down to the suspended man, gave him restoratives, and blindfolded him so that he would not be able to watch the frantic efforts to save him. A day and a night passed before they got him to the trail again.

Always there is the desperate battle to breathe on high mountains. "Life above 16,000 feet," Colonel E. F. Norton wrote of the last Everest expedition, "is never quite what it is below that level. There seems to be something lacking all the time, and indeed there is something lacking—and that something is the breath of life—oxygen." Again he says: "One is never elated at 23,000 feet; at those heights one's emotions are all in half-tones."

Yet the members of that last Everest expedition in 1924—Mallory, Irvine, Somervell, Odell, Norton; the names have come to stand for the most stirring roll of honor in contemporary mountaineering —went to even greater heights. Some of them lived to tell the tale, and to plan again to challenge the highest mountain in the world as they had done before. Mallory and Irvine, as all the world knows, never came down. All of the party had, two at a time, their chance to make the final dash for the summit from the highest camp at 26,800 feet, two miles higher than the highest peak in the Alps.

Kanchenjunga, second only to Everest, still stands among the great peaks that will draw men on until the summit is finally reached. The expedition that went to it this year was not the first that had been turned back. A quarter of a century ago four men were killed when an expedition from Switzerland attempted the climb. Last year an American called Farmer made a desperately ill-advised attempt to go up without a supporting party. He disappeared somewhere into the profound mysteries that shield the summit. Later on, last year, a group of Bavarians who had gone about their preparations with proper care were only more successful in that they descended alive.

In the New World, the highest peaks have been climbed. Mount McKinley, the tallest mountain in North America, repelled many expeditions made up of experienced Alaskan sourdoughs who had tried time and again to set that final stamp upon their hardihood. Dr. Cook, of varied fame, who was later to tell a remarkably credulous world about a supposed trip to the North Pole, once wrote a whole book to explain how he climbed Mount McKinley. Later mountaineers were at some pains to prove him overconfident in his assertions.

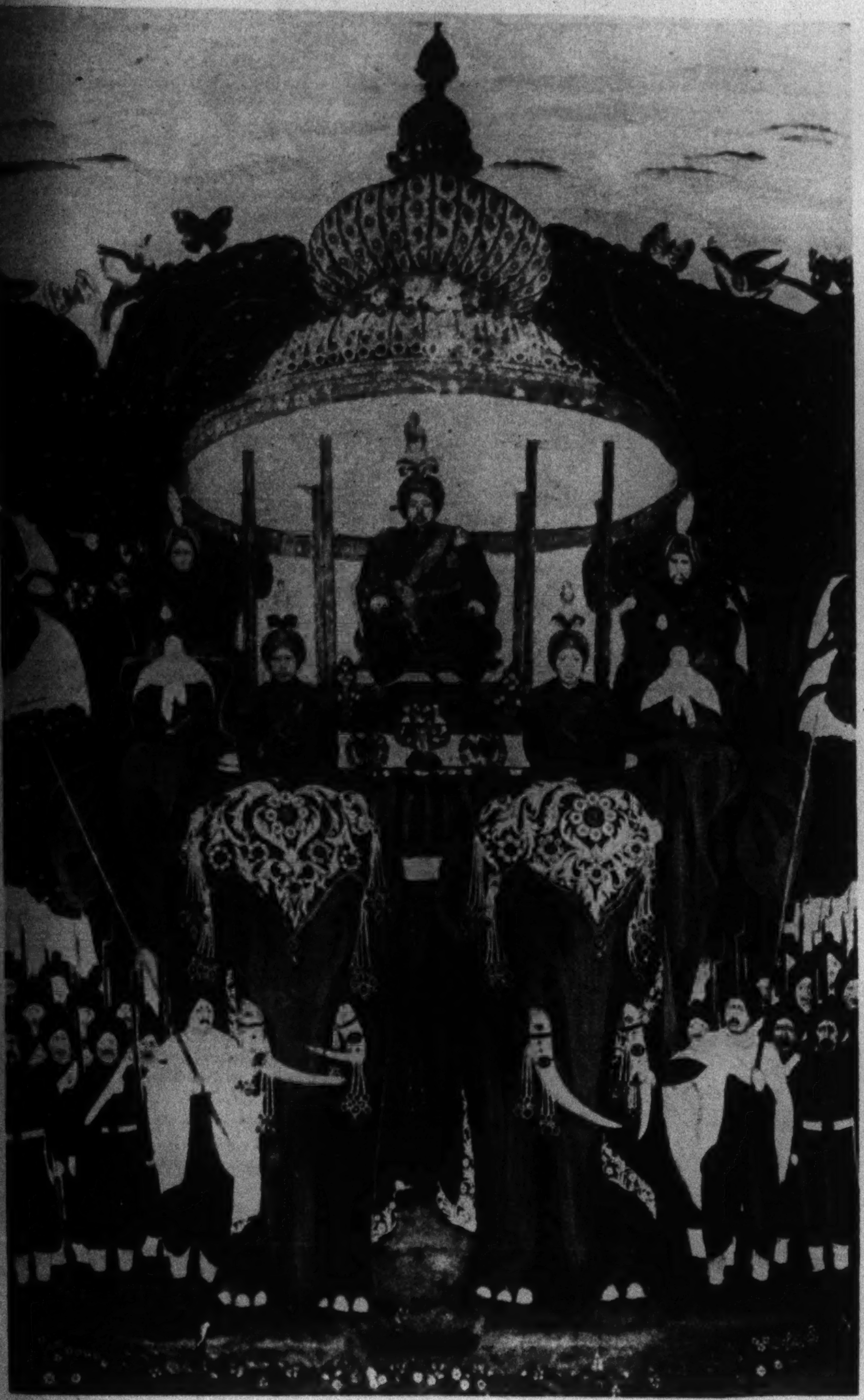
But it remained for an Alaskan missionary, Hudson Stuck, to be the first actually to reach the summit. Dr. Stuck had planned his expedition for nine years. Long before he actually started he had chosen Harry P. Karstens, a veteran of the gold-rush days, for his companion. The story of their climb is a tale of simple courage. They made no spectacular legends, but they got to the top, handicapped by having to wear the clothing of polar explorers and to combat sickness and blindness all the way through the high snows.

* * *

IT is not novel to remark that mountaineering is a dangerous sport. More than 100 people were killed in the Alps last year. Many of these deaths were ascribed to what the Swiss call "Alpine lunacy"—the propensity of tyros at mountaineering to attempt perilous ascents without guides. There is general agreement among authorities that no man should attempt Alpine climbing without guides who has not had six seasons among the mountains with guides. But this stern principle of apprenticeship is intolerable to the foolhardy who are looking for quick glory. So it happens that many parties arrive in the Alps every year with the general intention of climbing the most imposing-looking mountain in sight. Without waiting to become acclimated, unsupported by the stamina that is necessary for emergencies, they set out briskly by themselves. And instead of quick

INDIA'S PRINCES STILL REIGN AND RULE

Fabulously Rich, Many of Them Are Benevolent Despots Highly Venerated by Their Subjects



Left—A Maharaja Rides in State.

Photograph Copyright by Verlag, Munich.

Below—The Royal Actors of an Indian Prince.

Photograph by Cowling, From Ewing Galloway.

By MICHAEL PYM

MUCH has been heard recently of British India, but there is another India that comprises one-third of the ountry and is an immensely imporant factor in its affairs. The nave States, as this part of India known, contain more than 700 parate States, varying in size om Hyderabad, which covers an ea as large as England and otland put together, down to lit- bits of places only a few miles cross.

Their rulers are hereditary princes d chiefs, with all sorts of titles d powers. You have, for instance, Nizam of Hyderabad, the Maraja of Kashmir, the Maharana ana of Udaipur, with sovereign wers of life and death—what ed to be called in medieval Eupe the high, middle and the low stice. You have the Nawab of hopal, the Jam Sahib of Nawanar; the Thakore Sahib of Limbdi ll sovereigns. There are other inces, called Rajas, Bhumias, hakurs, Jagirdars, &c., some of hom are sovereigns, some of hom are more like feudal barons.

Roughly, however, the States ight be divided into salute and on-salute States. The rulers of lute States are entitled to a salute guns, varying with their imporance, and are usually "Highesses." The rulers of non-salute tates are more often ranked as "chiefs."

A certain number of these States, bout fifty, have direct treaties of lliance with the British Government for offensive and defensive ooperation. A certain number ore have sanads or letters of onfirmation; some others are rouped under a general sanad; others again are vassals to greater States. Relations with the British Government are usually conducted through the Political Department of the Government of India, from whom appeal can be made to the Viceroy, or, again, to the Secretary of State for India. Prior to the Montague-Chelmsford reforms, relations between the Princes themselves had also to be conducted through the Political Department. Under the reforms a Chamber of Princes was instituted.

Geographically, the States are scattered all over India, big wedges and little wedges in the midst of British territory. Sometimes the territory of a single State is similarly mixed up with bits of British area—all of which adds enormously to difficulties of administration.

* * *

JUST as the States are widely divergent in size, rank and situation, so are their Princes very different in race, religion and caste. Some are Hindus of the Kshattriya caste, like the Rajputs; others are Sikhs—again of different castes.

Certain States, such as Hyderabad, Bhopal, Palanpur, are Moslem principalities. Some, like Porbandar, Udaipur, &c., trace their history back more than 5,000 years. Others, like Benares and Tonk, are comparatively recent creations of the British.

Among their subjects you will find the same amazing variety, even in language. The court language of Jaipur State, for instance, is Urdu, but the current tongue of the people is Hindi. Hyderabad's court language is Urdu, but there are eleven mother tongues in the State. Four of these, however, are spoken by 97 per cent of the people, the eight others being really tribal dialects. Very little English is spoken anywhere in the States, but only a few princes, such as the Maharana Rana of Udaipur, speak no English at all. Most princes converse fluently in that language, and a number have been educated in Europe.

Lack of progress, backwardness and oppression by the ruler are features usually associated with Indian States by the popular mind in the West. But these ideas are really incorrect. To be economic the administration of a State must be conducted in accordance with its financial position. A big, wealthy State can pay for a highly complex modern administration; a small, poor State cannot possibly run to such things. The number and quality of State officials must differ according to the amount the State can afford to pay them. You cannot expect a brilliant military expert, for instance, on a salary of $10 a month, which is about what the commander-in-chief, so called, of the Suket "army" receives. But that army amounts only to a company or so of troops.

Again, to the States India largely owes the preservation of traditional arts and crafts. Schools of Indian music, for example, exist and are supported by Baroda and Jamnagar. Baroda, Porbandar and other States support a laboratory for scientific research in the physical consequences of hatha yoga—the physical stage of certain special forms of Hindu religious teaching. Numbers of Indian States have taken up traditional hand-loom weaving, and not only teach but support it among their subjects. Free compulsory primary education is a feature of many more States, usually begun within restricted areas which are enlarged as time goes on.

* * *

THAT these things are possible is due to the personal nature of rule in an Indian State, which in almost every way reflects the man who happens to be ruling it. What is called the Indian sentiment of anti-democracy is, actually, based on the profound Indian instinct for individual responsibility. The Indian does not like a vague "Sarkar" on whom nothing can be pinned. Up in the foothills of the Himalayas when the local snake god, or Naga, fails to provide rain at the proper time, his diviners are taken out and stretched in the sun. When the god allows the rain to go on too long, his image and his diviners are soundly ducked in the river. In the same way, Indian peasants in a remote State once told me with regretful voices, "Before, when we were misruled, we used to go and hang a minister in front of the Raja's palace. Then he knew we were unhappy. But now, if we try to do anything like that, the British troops come and kill us."

Life in an Indian State, in spite of occasional drawbacks, is colorful and vivid. You have only to visit the same place during the Maharaja's absence to realize what the presence of the ruler means in the way of alertness, of activity. At all times the Indian of the Native States is readily distinguished from the British Indian by his dress, which is far more decorative. You almost never see the ugly Gandhi cap and shapeless loose homespun shirt, nor the horrid little black pillbox hat of British Indian towns. On the contrary, bright paggaris are worn, with something of a swagger. The people greet you readily and with friendly smiles. Only in a State suffering very badly from misrule do you see any sullenness or hostility. Communal troubles are much less acute, if they exist at all, than in British India, the reason being that there is no political advantage to be gained from such fights.

State processions, durbars, religious ceremonies and formal visits from other rulers help to keep things going. Sometimes a marriage is planned and the betrothal embassy arrives bearing rich presents from the bride's family. That always means a durbar, or formal levee, at which gifts are presented and the young couple's horoscopes exchanged. Back, after a while, goes the bridegroom's embassy, taking his sword and many jewels, for the young girl. Or it may be the occasion of a yearly festival, such as Dassera in the Autumn, or Basant in the early Spring, in Hindu States, or Id or Moharram in Moslem ones. These again mean State processions to and from the durbar hall. Should the Prince own elephants, their foreheads and trunks are gayly painted, rich trappings of gold and silver are thrown

over them, atop which the howdah, also of solid gold or silver, is placed. The Maharaja, his chief Ministers, and perhaps a great noble or so, mount the huge beasts by means of a ladder of precious metal. Before them trots the household cavalry, usually lancers with pennants streaming. Other troops in bright uniforms line the streets. Bands play and cannon fire salute after salute. Excitement waxes to the highest pitch, to burst in a wave of wild cheering as the Maharaja approaches.

And what a figure! Absolutely impassive, robed in marvelous hand-woven brocades, his paggari looped with emeralds, diamonds or pearls. Strings upon strings of precious stones round his neck, hanging almost to the waist, he looks like some magnificent living idol. No wonder the people go half mad with delighted pride.

* * *

ON such occasions food, sweets, money and clothing are always distributed to the poor in the ruler's name. Amnesties are often given to prisoners. On very great occasions, such as a marriage, the palace and public buildings are illuminated and fireworks begin at dark and continue all night. In Hindu States Diwali, the festival of lights, dedicated to the goddess of fortune, Lakshmi, begins when the ruler himself lights the first lamp. Of all Hindu festivals, this is the most beautiful, whether you see it up in the Himalayas, when strings of lights suddenly illuminate the hillsides; in Rajputana, where little chiraghs, clay oil lamps, are set afloat on the lakes; or in Mysore, where great colored floodlights stream from the palace and guest houses, and Charmandi Hill, towering over the city, looks like a glittering lacework of diamonds hung in the sky.

A point often overlooked where a prince's jewels and treasure are concerned is that he can no more dispose of them himself than the King of England can sell the British regalia or the President of the United States can dispose of the Metropolitan Museum or the White House. All that belongs to the State, and as such is added to and handed down from generation to generation.

Some of these State possessions are priceless. The Gaekwar of Baroda, for instance, has a durbar carpet made entirely of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls. He also owns two of the most historic diamonds in the world—the Akbar Shah, which belonged to the great Emperor of that name, and the Eugenie, which was given to Catherine the Great by Potemkin, and later belonged to Napoleon III. The Nizam of Hyderabad has a life-size parrot, carved from a single emerald, while one of his nobles owns the largest known sapphire, about six inches long, on which is carved a Buddhistic scene. Another huge emerald, engraved in Arabic, forms one of the Maharaja of Patiala's belt buckles. Bharatpur and Kashmir are both noted for their pearls. It is a matter of personal pride with each prince to add substantially to his collection during his lifetime.

What are these Indian Princes like? How do they live and feel and think? Even by Europeans living in India extraordinarily little is known of them. Except for political officers, few Europeans ever go into Indian States or meet an Indian Prince.

In the West the picture likely to come to the average mind when such Princes are mentioned is a rather wild mixture, suggested by such things as "The Green Goddess," "The Broken Road," the Miller-Indore marriage, and perhaps one or two vague impressions of intrigue and jewels and elephants and dancing girls. You think, mistily, of a fat-eyed profligate drunkenly or druggedly oppressing his trembling subjects.

As a matter of fact, the Indian Princes as a whole are charming personalities, and not at all bad rulers. They compare very favorably as a class with European royalties in their heyday. There are bad men among them; there are a few vicious men, and a certain number of ignorant or stupid men.

Hyderabad is the premier State of India, with a twenty-one-gun salute. The Nizam, who is a Moslem Prince, is an able and hard-working ruler. The wealthiest man in the world, possessed of gold and jewels that no one has ever been able to estimate fully, he shares certain characteristics of that other immensely rich man, John D. Rockefeller. His personal life is excessively simple. Rising at 5 in the morning, he works steadily all day at the business of administration. Only those who know him and his State well realize that he is deeply religious and very charitable. For instance, he has given pensions to the ex-Turkish royal family, this being their chief means of subsistence. Toward the building of a mosque in London he has also made very generous donations. Recently when a prominent Moslem firm of Bombay found itself in desperate straits he rescued it by a loan of something like $200,000 at the lowest possible rate of interest. His motive for this was to help his fellow-Moslems.

He is by no means an unreasonable autocrat. Hyderabad State today is the best governed and the most progressive in India. It has a Constitution, whereby the administration is carried on through two councils, the legislative and the executive. To himself the Nizam reserves powers of veto and amendment, life and death, as well as direct control of certain branches, such as political relations with the British. Outside of these reserved subjects, the legislative council may, under its regulations, initiate and pass what laws it feels to be required, which, upon signature by the president, immediately come into force.

* * *

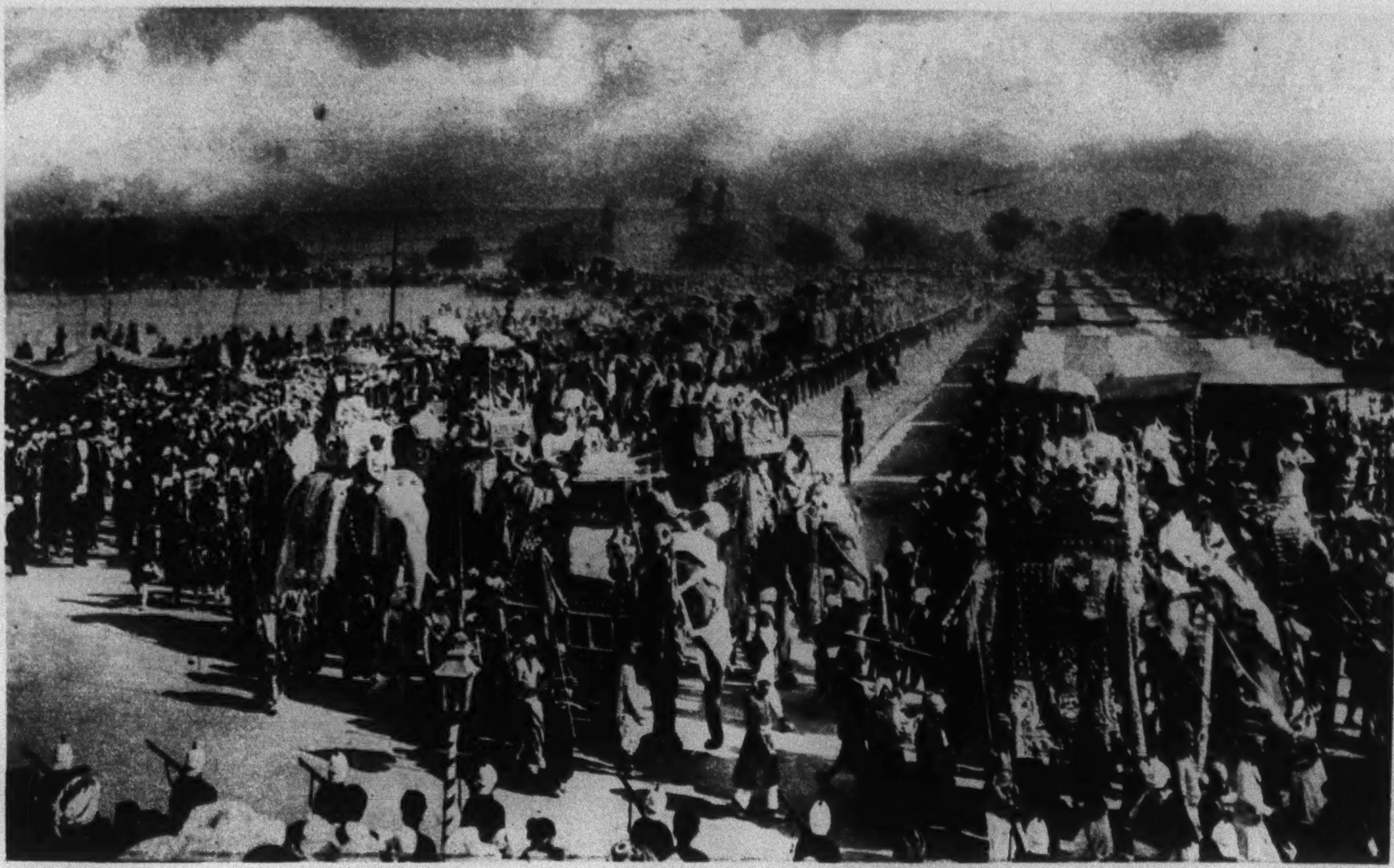
KASHMIR, on the other hand, has a Moslem population governed by a Hindu Prince. Sir Hari Singh is among the cleverest and most influential of the Princes. Kashmir is not as rich nor quite as advanced as Hyderabad, for reasons inherent in the territory and people. Nevertheless, in his own way, the Maharaja is progressive. He has curbed the power of the moneylenders by passing a law making it possible for the debtor to summon the creditor before a court and there force him to produce his books for at least six years back, when the court can judge as to the equity of the debt and interest charged.

When the Maharaja of Kashmir did this the moneylenders of the adjoining British province of Punjab protested loudly, even threatened. It was a precedent they feared to see established. But only an autocrat could do it. Going among his people, the Maharaja came in contact with terrible cases of extortion and misery. Moved, he sent for his Ministers there and then and asked them for a solution. They could see none. "Very well," he said, in effect, "you will kindly go into that room and stay there until you do see a way out." They went. In two days the problem was solved.

Clean shaved, alert, pale-skinned, Sir Hari Singh in New York could pass quite easily as a smart young business man. Though he has many jewels, among them some of the finest pearls in India, the Maharaja of Kashmir usually dresses quite simply except on State occasions.

The Maharaja of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, ruler of the senior Punjab State and head of the Sikhs, is another personality. In appearance he is much closer to the Western idea of an Oriental potentate. Tall, somewhat heavily built, handsome in a magnificent way, he reminds one

(Continued on Page 23)



A Ceremonial Entry of the Indian Princes Into the Sacred City of Delhi.

Photograph From Brown Brothers.

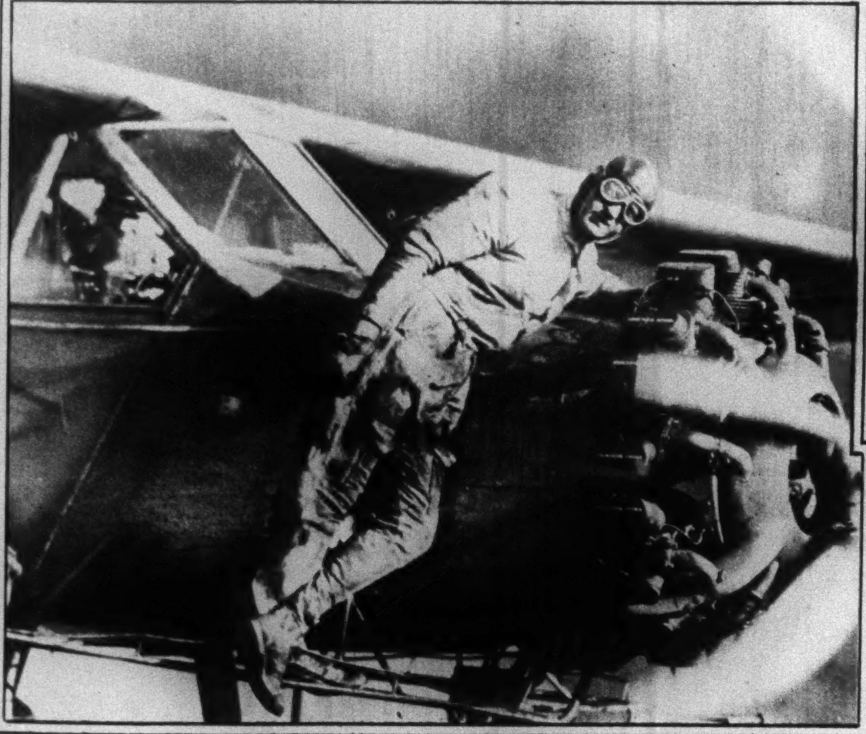
Parade of Troops in Honor of a Maharaja's Birthday.

Photograph From Times Wide World.

THE HUNTERS AND THE CITY OF CHICAGO SET A NEW RECORD FOR NON-STOP FLIGHT: THE ENDURANCE PLANE

Piloted by John and Kenneth Hunter as Seen From the Refueling Ship, Big Ben, Manned by Their Brothers, Walter and Albert, Flying Over the Sky Harbor Airport at Glencoe, Ill., Where Other Members of the Family, Mrs. Ida Hunter, Miss Irene Hunter and Mrs. Pearl Hunter, were Busy Preparing Food and Writing Messages of Good Cheer.

(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)



THE INDEFATIGABLE HUNTERS WHOSE QUARRY WAS AN ENDURANCE RECORD: KENNETH HUNTER

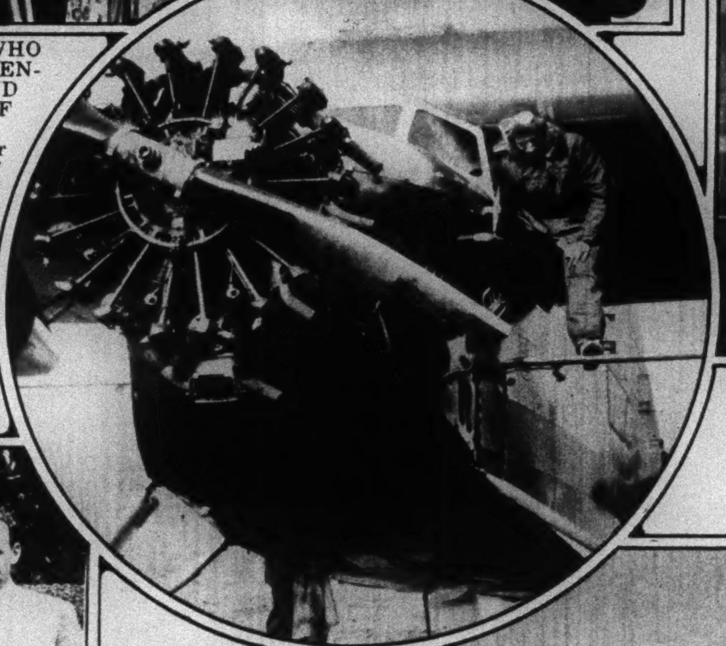
Standing on the Catwalk of the City of Chicago in Mid-Air Making Minor Repairs While John Hunter Remains at the Controls in the Record-Breaking Fight With Time and Monotony.

(P. & A.)

A FAMILY FROM SPARTA WHO HAS SHOWN WHAT REAL ENDURANCE IS: "THE GROUND CREW" OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Broadcasting Their Joy Over the Record-Breaking Flight of John and Kenneth Hunter Over the Sky Harbor Airport at Glencoe, a Suburb of Chicago. In the Group Are Albert Hunter, Mrs. Ida Hunter, the Mother; Miss Irene Hunter, a Sister; Mrs. Pearl Hunter and Walter Hunter.

(International.)



CHICAGO WATCHES ITS AERIAL NAMESAKE HANG UP A RECORD: VIEW FROM A VISITING PLANE

Showing the City of Chicago Making Contact With the Refueling Plane, Big Ben, Operated by Walter and Albert Hunter, on the Day When the 420-Hour Record Made a Year Ago by the St. Louis Fliers, Dale Jackson and Forrest O'Brine, Was Shattered.

(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)

WASHINGTON WELCOMES THE GALLANT CREW OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS: PRESIDENT HOOVER

Greeting Major Kingsford-Smith and His Companions on the Lawn of the White House.

(© Harris & Ewing, from Times Wide World Photos.)

THE CONQUEROR OF THREE OCEANS: MAJOR KINGSFORD-SMITH,

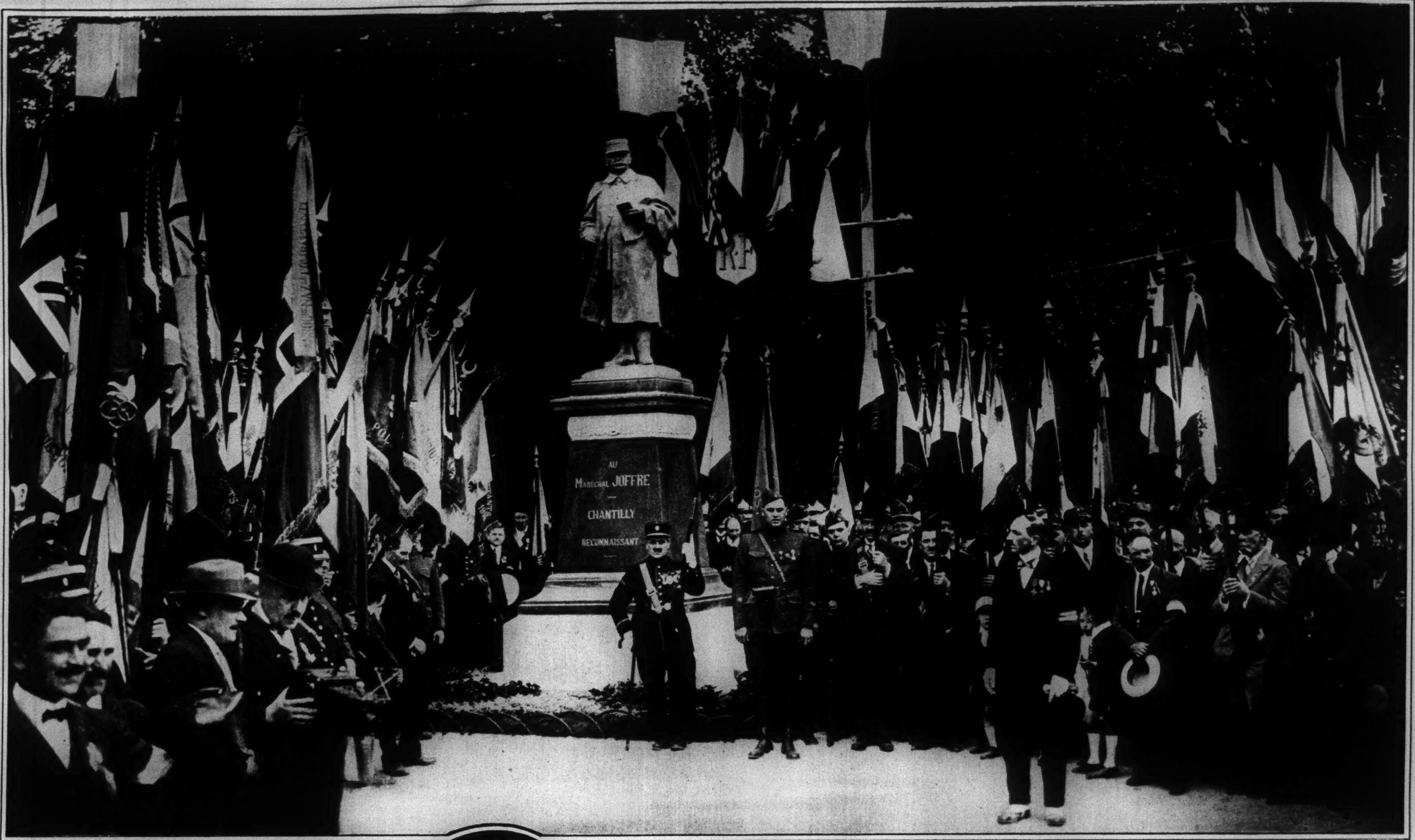
Hero of the Latest Atlantic Flight, Goes Aboard the Southern Cross at Roosevelt Field for His Journey to San Francisco, Completing a Round-the-World Trip for His Famous Plane.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

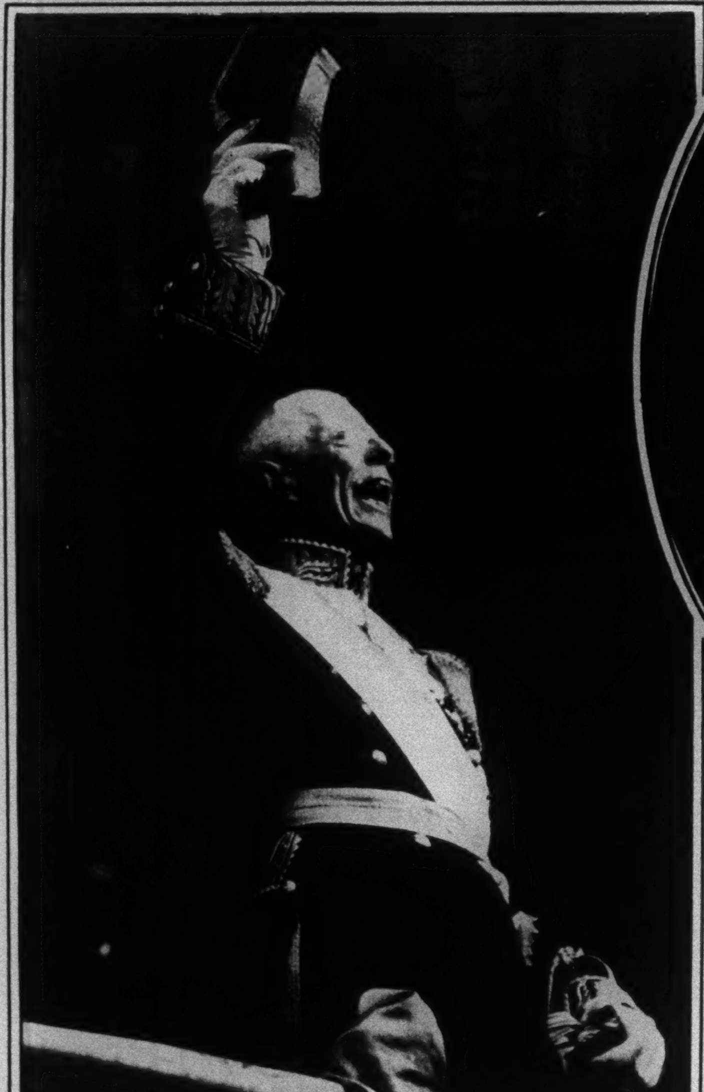
OFF ON THE LAST LAP OF A ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT: THE SOUTHERN CROSS,

With Major Kingsford-Smith and His Companions on Board, Leaving Roosevelt Field, Long Island. on the Way to San Francisco.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



CHANTILLY ERECTS A MEMORIAL TO THE HERO OF THE MARNE: A STATUE TO "PAPA" JOFFRE,
Which Was Unveiled by the Marshal Himself at Ceremonies in the Historic French Town, Attended by Prominent Wartime Officers of the Allied Armies.
(International.)



A ROYAL CHEER LEADER: KING GUSTAV
Leads the Cheering in the Stadium at Stockholm During the National Celebration of Swedish Flag Day.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MISS ELIZABETH EVANS HUGHES,
Daughter of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, Whose Engagement to William T. Gossett of Salt Lake City Was Announced Recently. From a New Studio Photograph.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

THE HERO OF THE EARLY WAR DAYS, MARSHAL JOFFRE,
With Mme. Joffre at the Unveiling of a Statue in His Honor at Chantilly.
(International.)

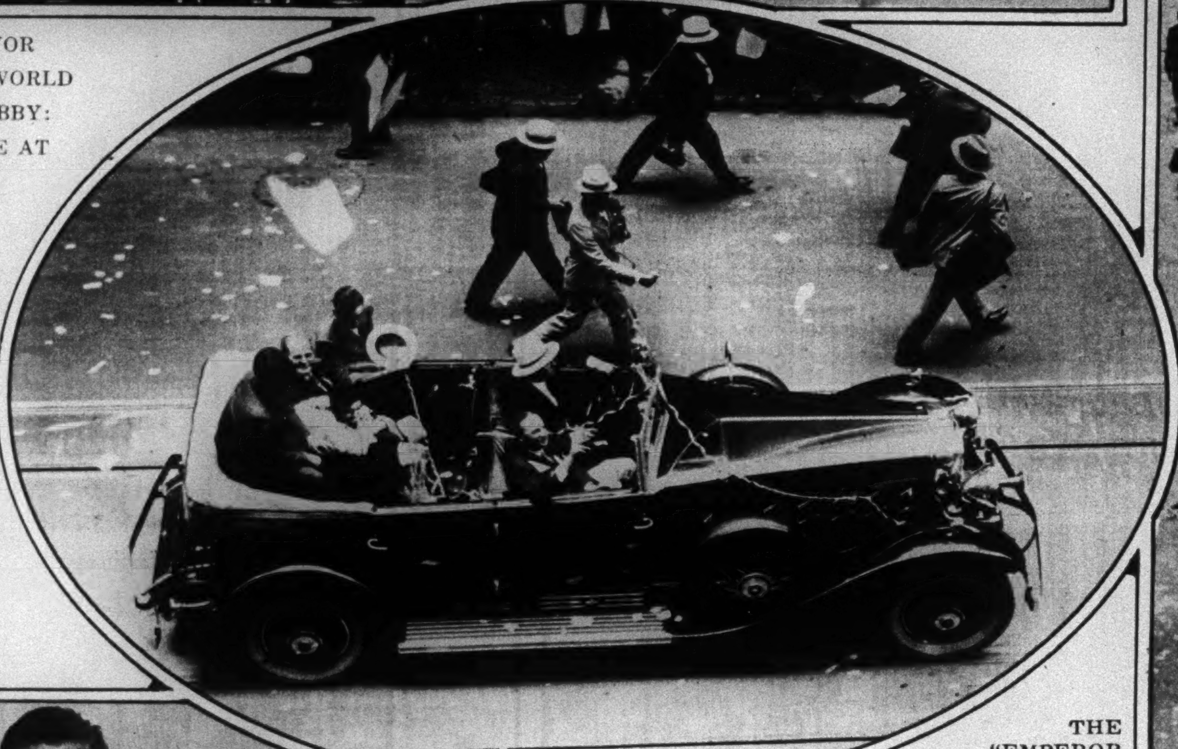
MRS. GROVER LOENING,
Formerly Miss Marka Truesdale, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale of New York City and Westbury, Who Was Married Recently at the Church of the Advent in Westbury.
(Brandenburg Studio.)

PERU WELCOMES THE NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR: PRESIDENT LEGUIA
Reading an Address on His Acceptance of the Credentials of Fred Morris Dearing (Right) in the President's Palace at Lima.
(P. & A.

MRS. FULTON LEWIS JR., FORMERLY MISS ALICE HUSTON,
Daughter of Claudius Huston, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, as She Appeared at Her Wedding in Washington Last Week.
(© Harris & Ewing, from Times Wide World Photos.)

GRANDDAUGHTERS OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND: PHILIPPA AND MARION BOSANQUET,
Daughters of Mrs. W. S. B. Bosanquet, Arriving From England in Boston, Where They Were Met by Mrs. Thomas H. Preston, Widow of the President.
(International.)

THE MAYOR TELLS THE WORLD ABOUT BOBBY: THE SCENE AT CITY HALL
As Mayor Walker Delivered the City's Welcome Over a Great Radio Network.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE "EMPEROR JONES" RIDES IN STATE: THE CHAMPION GOLFER
Leading the Procession Up Broadway to City Hall for the Official Welcoming Ceremonies.

NEW YORK ACCLAIMS A CONQUERING HERO: BOBBY JONES,
Returning From London With the Two Major Golf Championships of England, Rides Up Broadway in a Shower of Ticker Tape for the Traditional Welcome of the City.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

HE BOY BIOGRAPHERS OF PRESIDENT HOOVER: WILLIAM J. MARSH JR.
New Milford, Conn. (left), 11-Year-Old Author of Our President, Herbert Hoover," and His 10-Year-Old Brother Charles, Who Assisted in the Printing of the Edition of Sixty Copies on a Press Which Cost Them 50 Cents.
(Associated Press.)

THE JONESES OF ATLANTA HOLD A REUNION IN NEW YORK: BOBBY JONES
With His Wife and Father, Who Joined Him on the Macom to Take Part in the Municipal Demonstration in His Honor.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

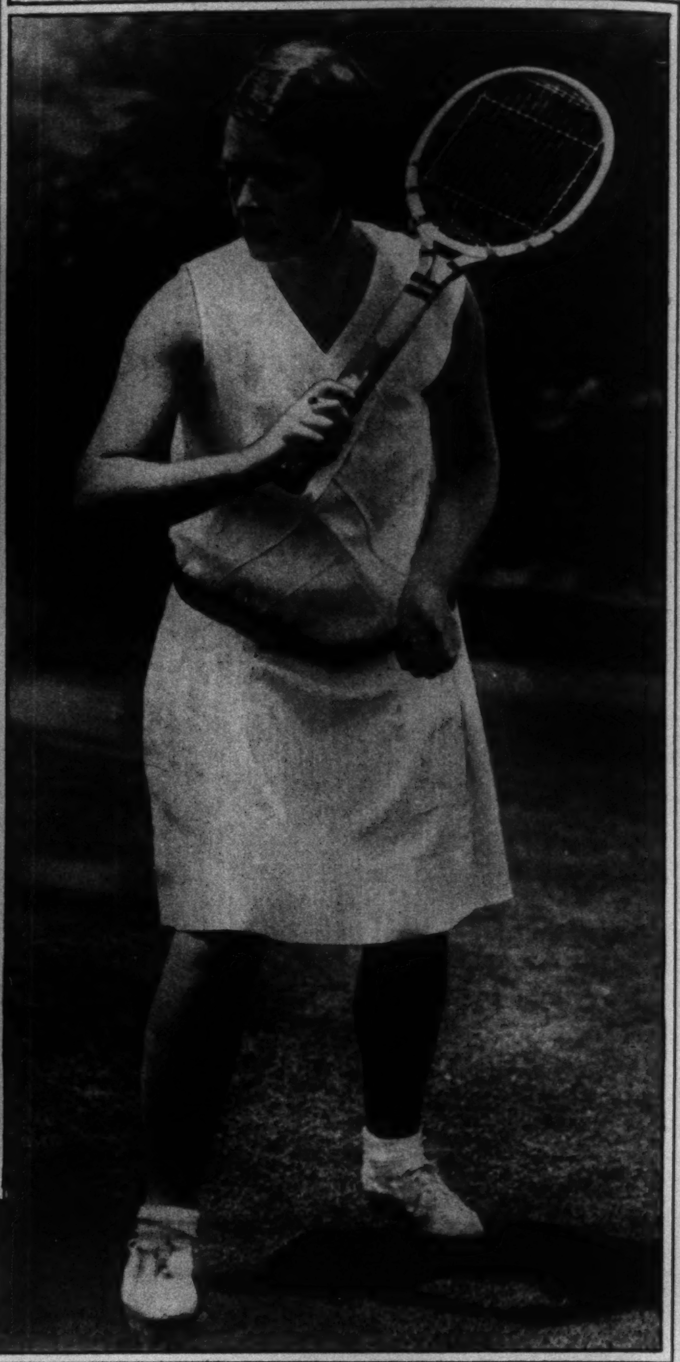
A NEW CONTINGENT TAKES ITS OATH AT WEST POINT: INCOMING CADETS
the United States Military Academy Pledging Allegiance in the Initial Ceremony of Their Four Year Course, in the Gymnasium at West Point.
(International.)

THE MAN WHO ECLIPSED THE GOLFING SONS OF BRITAIN RETURNS HOME: BOBBY JONES
With His Wife on Board the Macom to which He Was Transferred from the Europa Which Brought Him From England With the Two Highest Golfing Honors England Had to Offer, the National Amateur and the National Open Titles.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

REAL SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY FROM HIS HOME TOWN FRIENDS: THE WELCOMING COMMITTEE FROM ATLANTA,
Numbering Several Hundred, Steaming Down the Bay to Cheer Their City's Most Famous Son.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

YOUNG COLUMBUS CONQUERS THE MARBLES WORLD: JAMES LEE, a Left-handed Shooter From Columbus, Ohio, Wearing the Crown He Annexed in the National Marbles Championships at Ocean City, N. J. (Times Wide World Photos.)

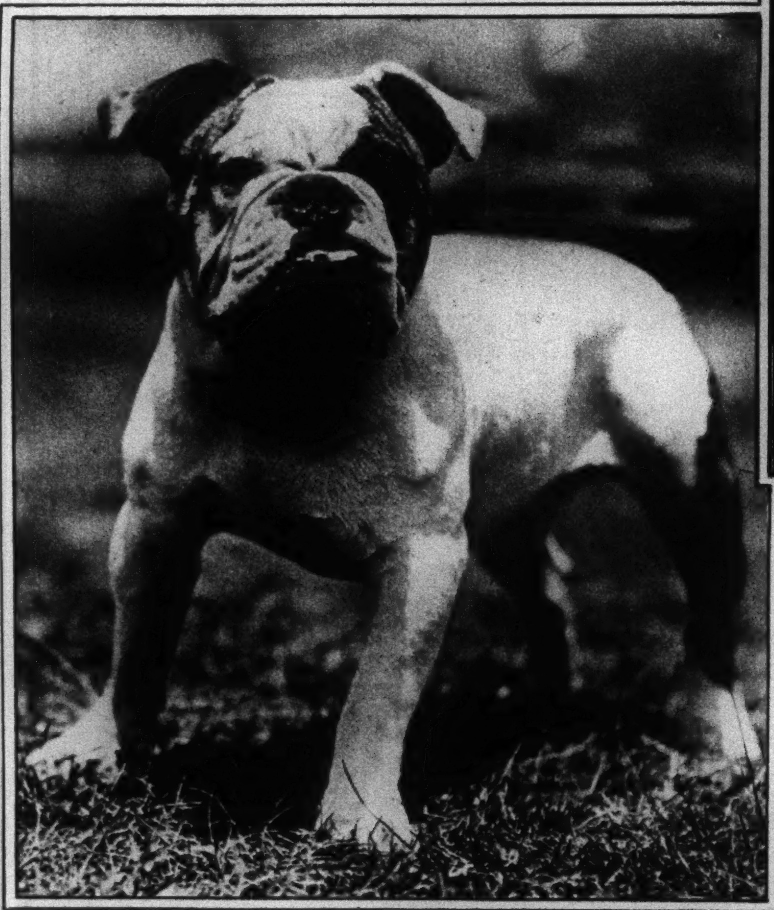
THE NEW NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE LAWN TENNIS CHAMPION: CLIFFORD SUTTER of Tulane University, With the Trophy He Won by Defeating Julius Seligson of Lehigh University in the Finals of the Tournament at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa. (Times Wide World Photos, Philadelphia Bureau.)



A DOUBLE WINNER IN NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS: MISS JOSEPHINE CRUICKSHANK of the University of California, Who Won the Singles Crown by Defeating Miss Marjorie Sachs of Radcliffe and Shared in the Doubles Championship With Miss Dorance Chase of Simmons in the National Tournament Held at the Longwood Cricket Club, Brookline, Mass. (Times Wide World Photos.)

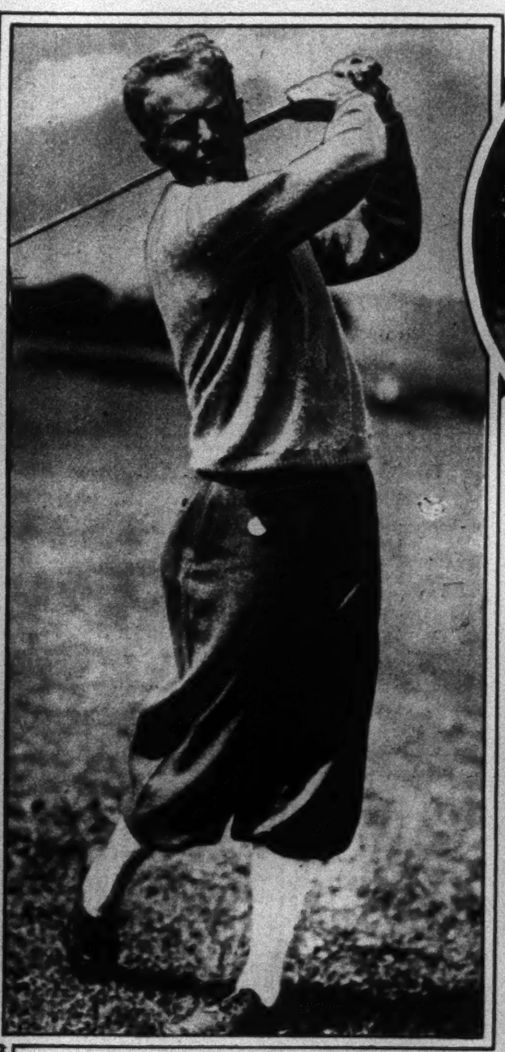
A FORMER NATIONAL OPEN CHAMPION WINS THE NEW YORK STATE OPEN TITLE: JOHNNY FARRELL of Quaker Ridge, Who Won the Championship Tournament at the Green Meadow Country Club, Harrison, With a Card of 288 for the 72 Holes. (Times Wide World Photos.)

THE SKIPPER OF A TINY BOAT RECEIVES A MAMMOTH TROPHY: HAROLD CHAPMAN (Left), Winner for the Second Time of the Annual Outboard Motorboat Race Around Manhattan Island, Accepts the Herbert Pulitzer Championship Cup From Captain R. W. Wood, in the Presence of Commodore William Eldridge. (Times Wide World Photos.)

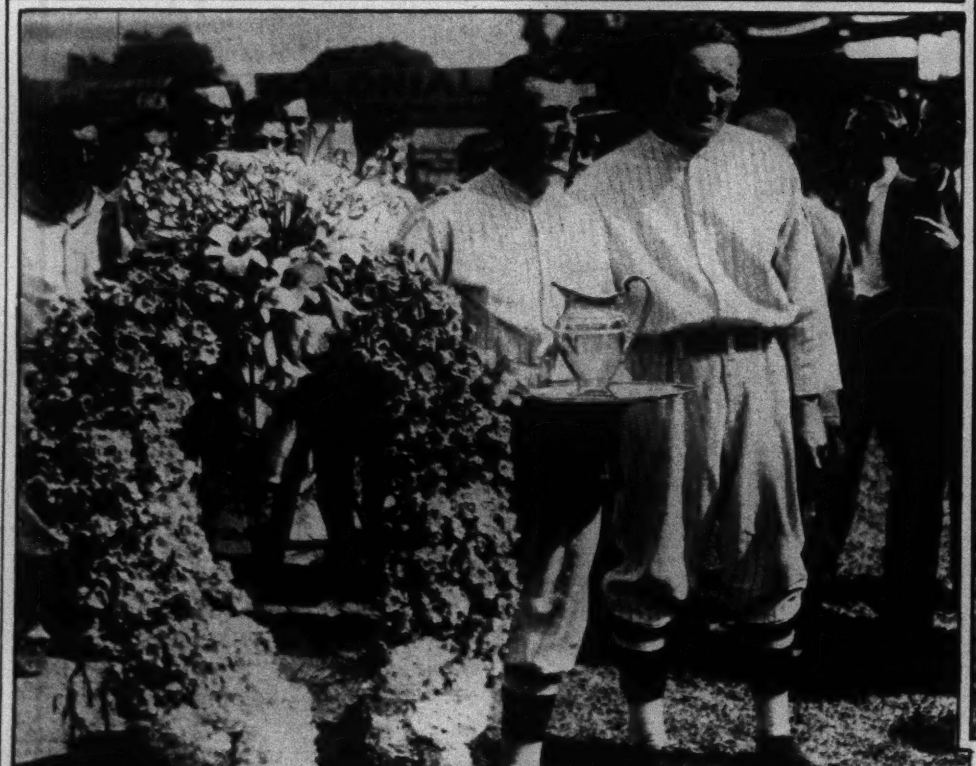


ONE OF THE BEST OF ITS BREED: DINSMORE UPSET LAD, Owned by Mrs. Charles Fellowes Gordon of Tuxedo Park, Which Was Adjudged the Best American-Bred Bulldog at the Monmouth County Kennel Club Show in Rumson. (Edwin Levick.)

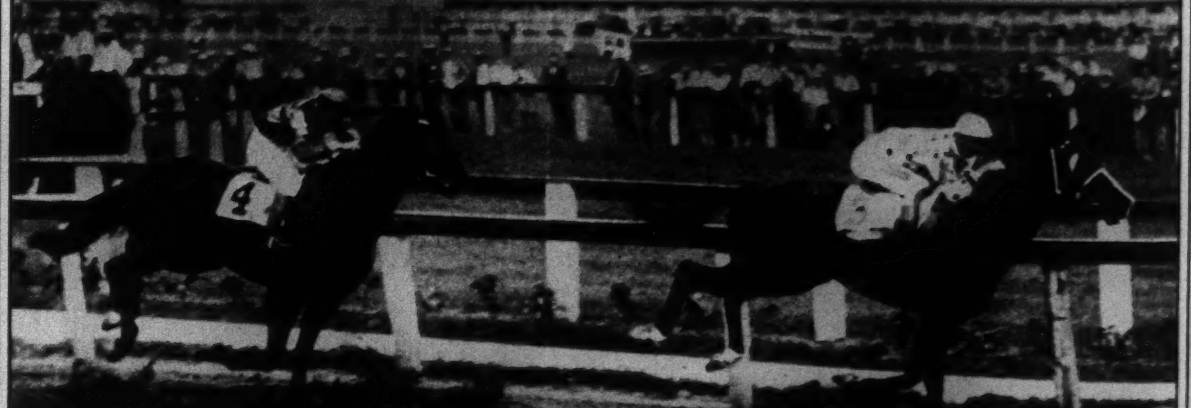
FUTURE STARS OF THE RACE TRACKS AT PLAY: YEARLINGS Frolicking on Colonel E. R. Bradley's Idle Hour Farm at Lexington, Ky., Where Many Famous Horses Have Been Developed. (L. S. Sutcliffe.)



THE PRINCETON STAR WHO KEPT THE INTERCOLLEGIATE GOLF TITLE FROM GOING WEST: GEORGE T. DUNLAP JR., Who Added Another Victory to the East's Unbroken String by Turning Back Larry Moller of Notre Dame in the Final Round of the National Tournament at Oakmont, Pa. (Times Wide World Photos, Pittsburgh Bureau.)



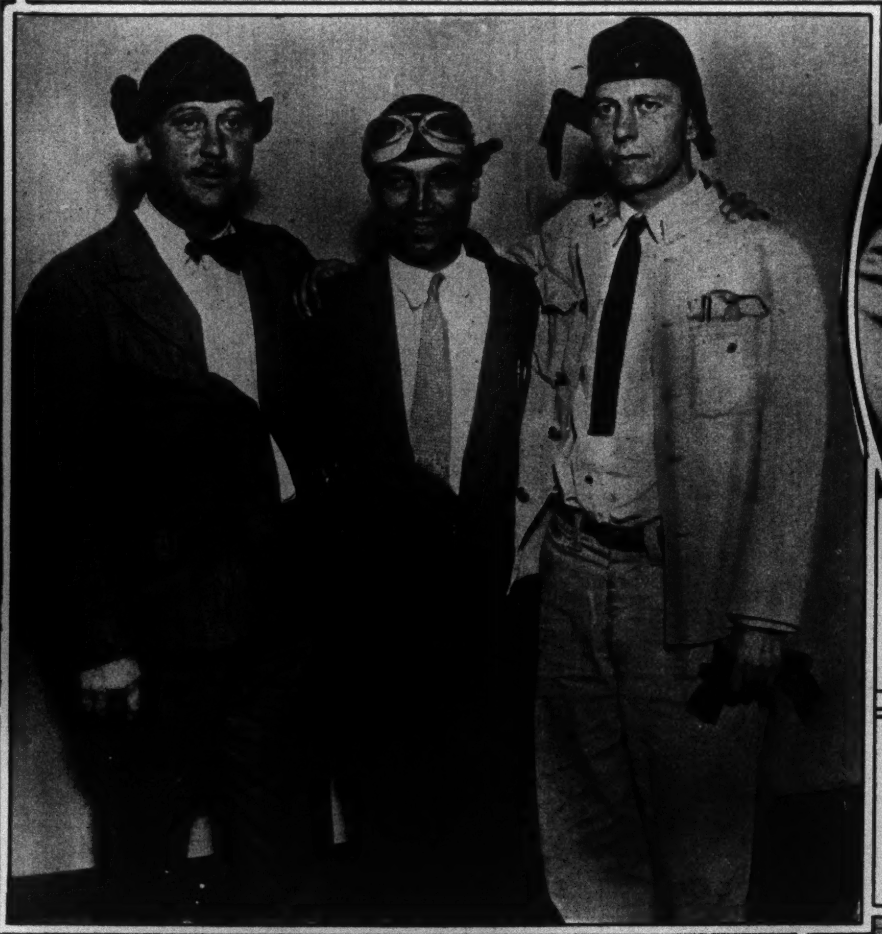
THE VETERAN FIRST BASEMAN OF THE SENATORS HONORED FOR LONG SERVICE TO THE NATIONAL PASTIME: JOE JUDGE Exhibiting to His Manager, Walter Johnson, the Silver Pitcher and Floral Horseshoe Presented by Team-mates and Fans in Appreciation of His Fifteen Years on the Washington Squad. (Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



A FAMOUS COMBINATION COMES THROUGH AGAIN: GALLANT FOX, With Earl Sande Up, Winning Over Xenofol in the $11,500 Dwyer Stakes at Aqueduct, Bringing Its Earnings Over the $200,000 Mark. (Times Wide World Photos.)

BOSTON SHOWERS TICKER TAPE ON THE ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS: REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
and His Party Passing Through Post Office Square With the Crowds According Him an Enthusiastic Welcome Which Rivaled That of New York.
(P. & A.)

THE CHAMPION OF THE ARCHERY MEET AT LUCERNE: RUTH ATTEAN
of the Penobscot Indian Tribe, Who Won the Event at the Sports Meet Between Indians of the Iroquois and Penobscot Tribes of Maine.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



BACK FROM BERMUDA SEVENTEEN HOURS AFTER LEAVING NEW YORK: ERROL BOYD, ROGER Q. WILLIAMS AND HARRY P. CONNORS
at Curtiss Field, Valley Stream, After Completing the 1,560-Mile Non-Stop Round-Trip Flight, in Which, Without Radio Bearings, They Navigated the Transatlantic Monoplane Columbia Squarely to Their Tiny Goal Far Out at Sea.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MASSACHUSETTS BESTOWS ITS MEDAL ON A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN: GOVERNOR FRANK G. ALLEN
Making the Presentation as Boston Welcomes Rear Admiral Byrd on His Return to His Home on Beacon Hill.
(Times Wide World Photos, Boston Bureau.)

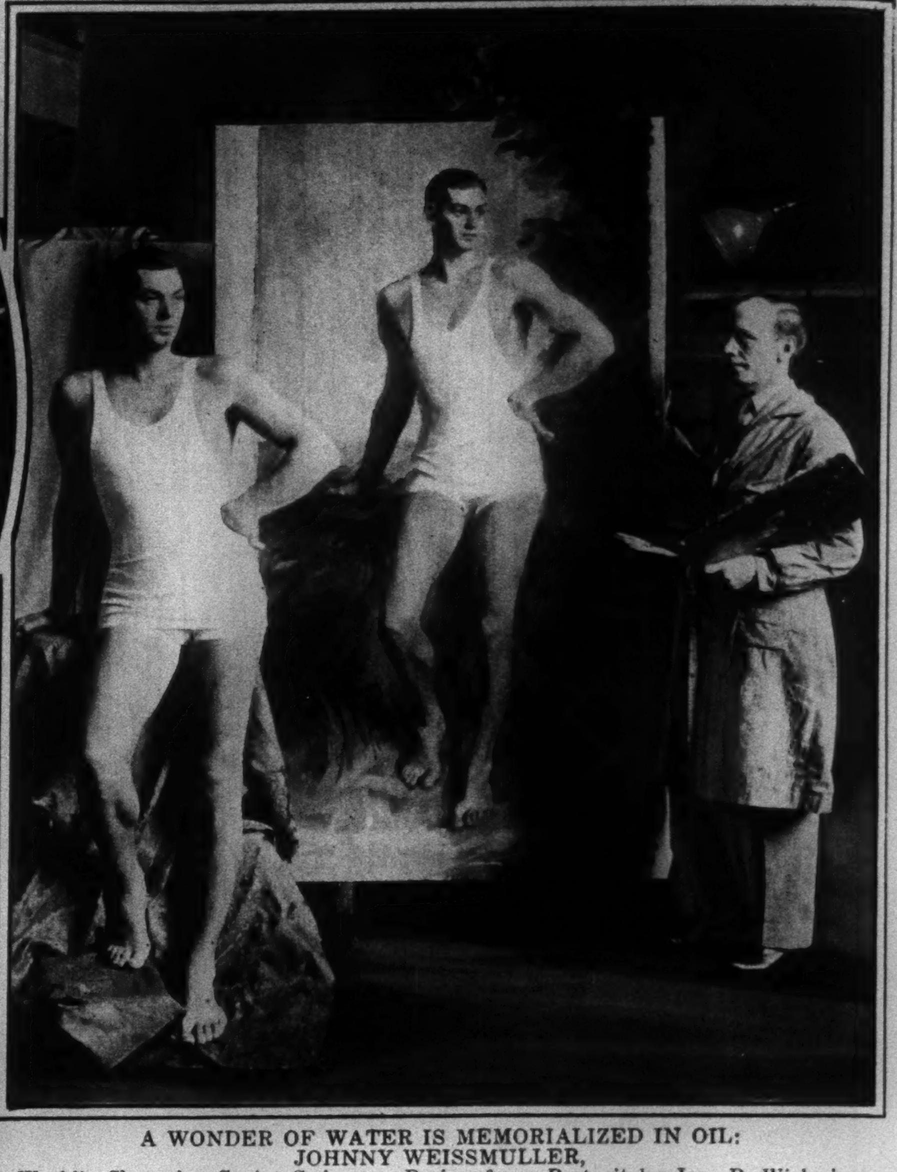
MRS. DONALD SCANTLEBURY MACDONALD,
Formerly Miss Dorothy Brockway Roberts, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Roberts, Who Was Married Recently.
(New York Times Studios.)

ROBERT EDWARD HENRY JR.
and His Bride, the Former Miss Hester Makepeace Homer, Daughter of Sidney Homer and Mme. Louise Homer, With the Bride's Attendants After Their Marriage at Lake George. Left to Right Are: Mrs. Robert Witaker, Mrs. Ernest V. Stires, Miss Anne Homer, Miss Joy Homer, Miss Katharine Homer, Miss Leonora Brown and Miss Shirley Gibbs.
(New York Times Studios.)

IN THE HARBOR AT BERMUDA AFTER A 660-MILE RACE: AMERICAN YACHTS
Anchored Off Hamilton at the Completion of Their Run From New London, Conn., in Which R. W. Ferris's 45-Foot Schooner Malay Won the Bermuda Trophy and the Class B Cup With the Corrected Time of 84 Hours 20 Minutes and 19 Seconds.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE MOUNT EVEREST OF MANHATTAN: THE SILVERED PEAK OF THE CHRYSLER BUILDING, Tallest Office Structure in the World, as it Appears to an Aviator Flying Low Over the Grand Central District. (Fairchild Aerial Surveys.)

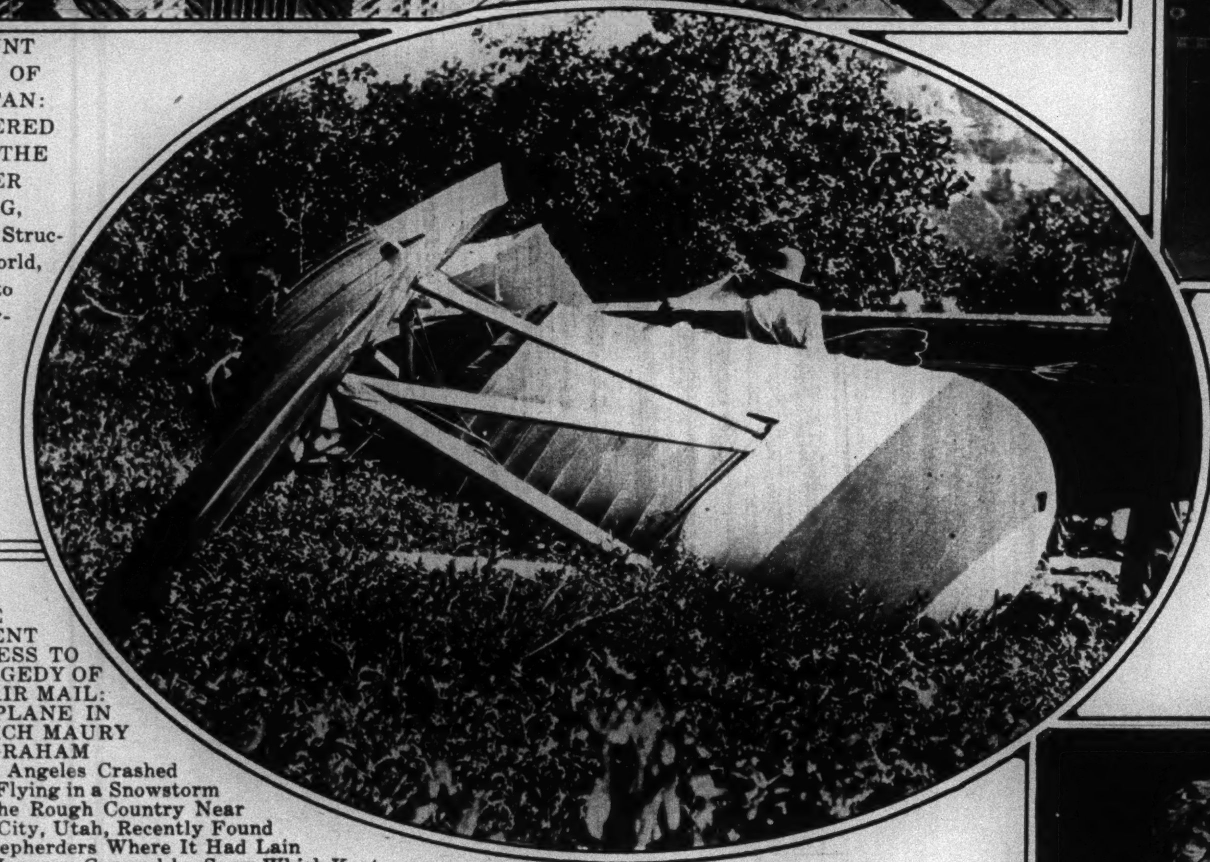
THE NATIONAL SCALE-MODEL AIRPLANE CHAMPION BUILDER: WILLIAM CHAFFEE of Dayton, Ohio, Whose Two-Foot Model of a Boeing Fighting Plane Won First Prize and a Free Trip to Europe in the Third Annual National Competition of the Airplane Model League of America at the Grosse Ile Airport in Detroit. (Times Wide World Photos, Detroit Bureau.)



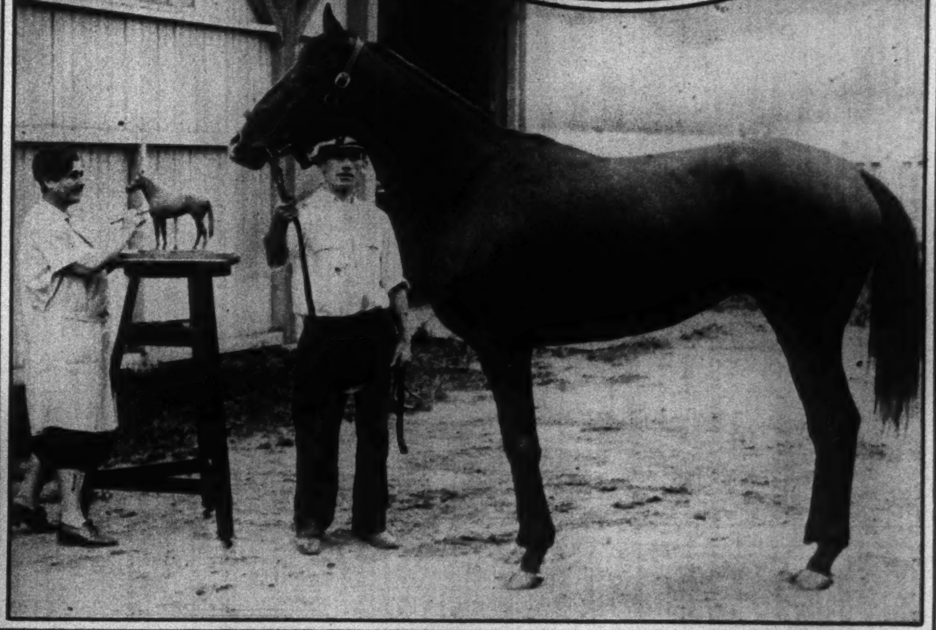
A WONDER OF WATER IS MEMORIALIZED IN OIL: JOHNNY WEISSMULLER, World's Champion Sprint Swimmer, Posing for a Portrait by Jere R. Wickwire, Which Is Now on Exhibition at the Portrait Painters Gallery. (Pach Brothers.)

MRS. RICHARD TRIMBLE, Formerly Miss Winifred Loew, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and a Granddaughter of George F. Baker, Who Was Married at Loewmoor, the Summer Home of Her Parents at Old Westbury, L. I. (New York Times Studios.)

SIPPING SYMPHONIES THROUGH A STICK AT CORNELL: PROFESSOR FREDERICK BEDELL Demonstrating the Operation of His Invention Which Enables Deaf People to Hear by Holding a Slim Piece of Wood Between Their Teeth in Contact With a Vibrating Mechanism. (Troy Studio.)

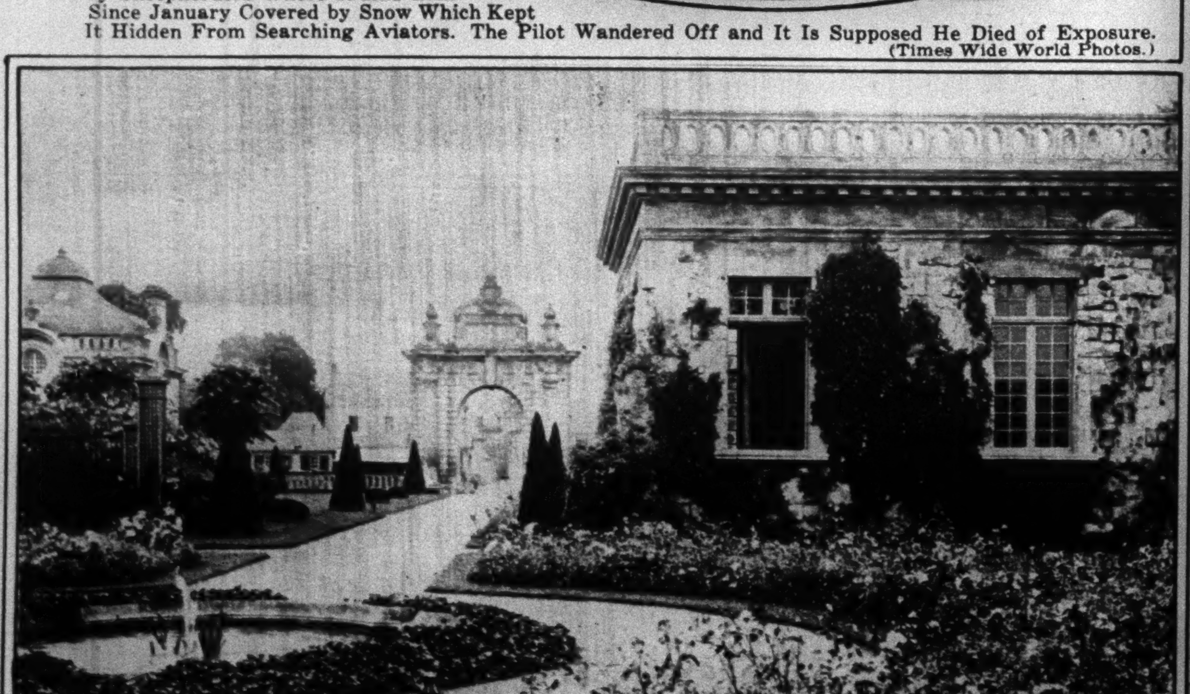


THE SILENT WITNESS TO A TRAGEDY OF THE AIR MAIL: THE PLANE IN WHICH MAURY GRAHAM of Los Angeles Crashed While Flying in a Snowstorm Over the Rough Country Near Cedar City, Utah, Recently Found by Sheepherders Where It Had Lain Since January Covered by Snow Which Kept It Hidden From Searching Aviators. The Pilot Wandered Off and It Is Supposed He Died of Exposure. (Times Wide World Photos.)



A NEW FIGURE FOR THE RACE-TRACK HALL OF FAME: GALLANT FOX, the Champion Three-Year-Old of 1930, Poses for a Statue Being Completed by Elsa Knauth at the Bellaire Stud Stables at Aqueduct, L. I. (Times Wide World Photos.)

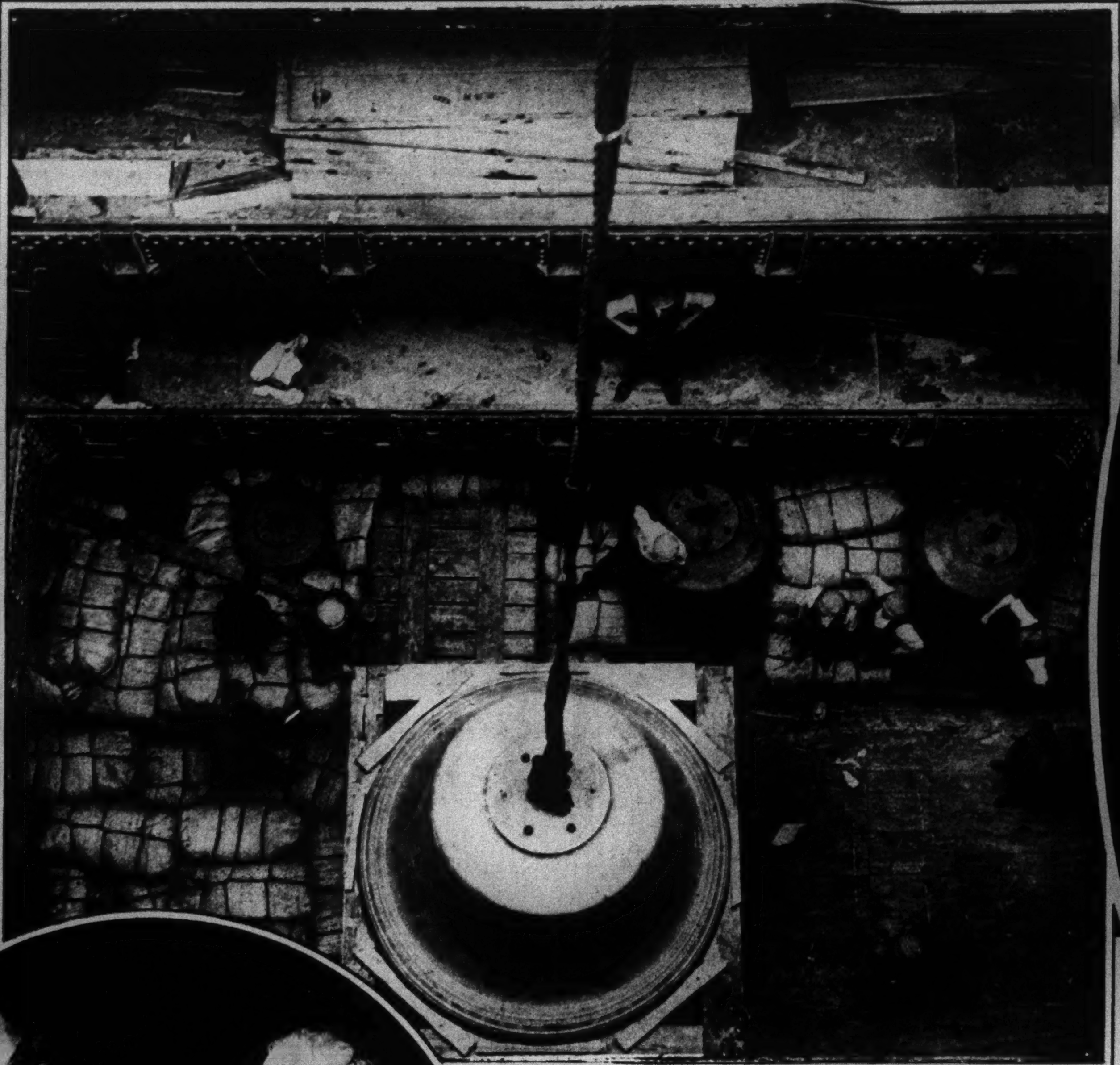
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN THE DECLINING YEARS OF HIS LIFE: A PORTRAIT BUST OF THE AMERICAN STATESMAN, a Very Rare Terra Cotta, Showing Him Old and Ill, Which Stands in the Newly Reconstructed Museum at Blérancourt as a Tribute to Franco-American Friendship in the Revolutionary War.



THE GROUNDS OF A FAMOUS CHATEAU WHERE AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE WAS CELEBRATED BY THE FRENCH: THE GARDENS AND SOME OF THE BUILDINGS OF THE CHATEAU BLERANCOURT, Where the Last Duke of Gesvres Gave a Brilliant Fête in Honor of the Heroes of the Battle at Yorktown, as They Appear Since Their Restoration as a Museum Commemorating Franco-American Cooperation, to Be Dedicated Today.

THE Y. M. C. A. DELEGATION FROM MICHIGAN, MISSOURI AND CONNECTICUT Who Will Visit the Larger Cities of South America in the Organization's Annual Good-Will Tour. Left to Right, Seated, Are: Francis A. Madigan, Emory Zeiger, E. A. Byrum, J. C. Clark and Edward J. Becker. Standing Are: Hector Gonnett, Jack R. Stein, Albert Crittenden, Robert G. Kraft and Robert Bates. (New York Times Studios.)

A GIRL PILOT WHO ACCOMPLISHED ONE OF AVIATION'S MOST DANGEROUS FEATS: DOROTHY HESTER of Portland, Ore., Who Successfully Demonstrated Three Outside Loops During an Exhibition of Hazardous Stunt Flying Over the Tex Rankin Airport in Portland.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A CARILLON FOR THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH STARTS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC: THE BOURDON and the Smaller Bells, Which Are to Be Placed in the Tower of the Church on the Drive as the Gift of the Rockefeller Family, Stowed in the Hold of the American Trader in London.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SOUTH AMERICA HONORS A GREAT AMERICAN: THOMAS A. EDISON Receives a Gold Medal From the Engineers and Scientists of the Argentine From William A. Reece of Buenos Aires in Commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of the Incandescent Lamp.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

"MISS AMERICA," BY DEFAULT: MISS MARGARET EKDAHL of Tampa, Fla., Who Originally Was Third Place Winner in the Miami International Beauty Contest and Who Now Becomes the Titleholder Through the Decision of the Pageant Committee, Which Disqualified the Winners of the First and Second Prizes Through Ineligibility.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

EDITH GIBB POWELL, Daughter of Frank E. Powell Jr. and Granddaughter of Herbert L. Pratt of New York. From a Portrait by Anna K. Zinkeisen Which Is Exhibited in the Royal Academy in London.

LA MERI, American Dancer, as She Appeared in a Peasant Dance of Spain, Which She Gave at Her Début in Paris at a Gala Performance at the Former Palace of Prince Roland Bonaparte.

WILLIAM ALLAN NEILSON, President of Smith College. From a Portrait by Charles Sydney Hopkinson, Commissioned for the College Library at Northampton, Mass.
(Spence.)

BYRD, AT THE POLE, MIGHT HAVE PREFERRED SOMETHING ELSE TO

ICED MARTINSON'S COFFEE

BUT HE'S THE ONLY ONE!

+ + +

TRY "THE AROMA TEST"

1. Open a can or package of any coffee—Inhale the aroma
2. Open a can of Martinson's Coffee—Inhale *that* aroma!

That's the way to tell coffee. Aroma is a definite indicator of coffee flavor. Smell Martinson's and you'll *know* how good it tastes.

Posed by Lila Lee

Bare Facts: A Robert Permanent Wave makes you beautiful and given here in cool and comfortable atmosphere it becomes incomparable! Prices Moderate. Send for Beauty Booklet "T"

Robért
Makes You Beautiful
675 FIFTH AVENUE (near 53rd St.) N. Y.
Plaza 9023-4-5-6

The Sparkling Orange Drink

Crush-Dry

Discovered—

IT was a genuine artist who discovered this new and exclusive method of bottling the finest of fresh uncooked orange juice, and thus made possible high champagne carbonation!

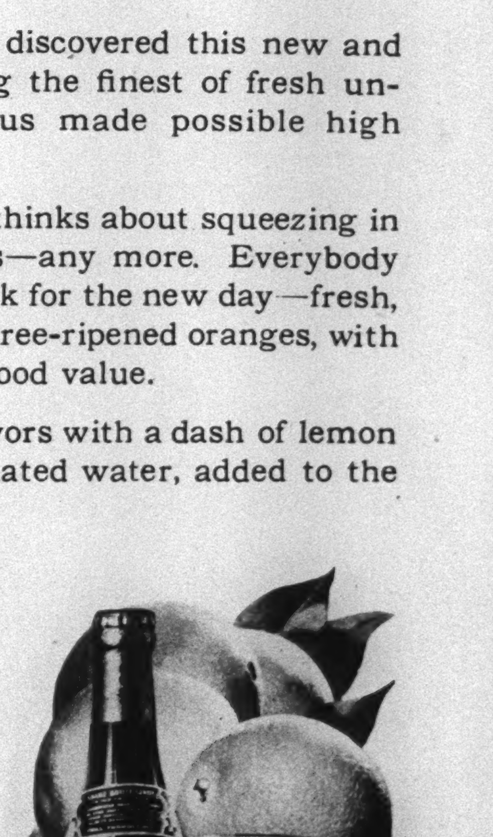
Nobody in the know even thinks about squeezing in the pantry—squeezing oranges—any more. Everybody pours! Crush-Dry is a new drink for the new day—fresh, delicious, golden juice of finest tree-ripened oranges, with their fresh-fruit vitamins and food value.

Blended by a master of flavors with a dash of lemon and lime, and sparkling carbonated water, added to the natural taste of orange peel.

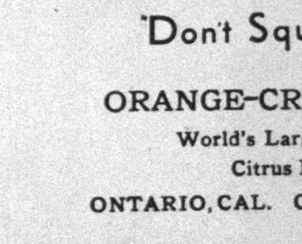
For breakfast—the right way to begin the day; an afternoon pick-me-up and an evening solace. An ambrosial mixer—

"Don't Squeeze—Pour!"

ORANGE-CRUSH COMPANY
World's Largest Producers of Citrus Fruit Drinks
ONTARIO, CAL. CHICAGO NEW YORK



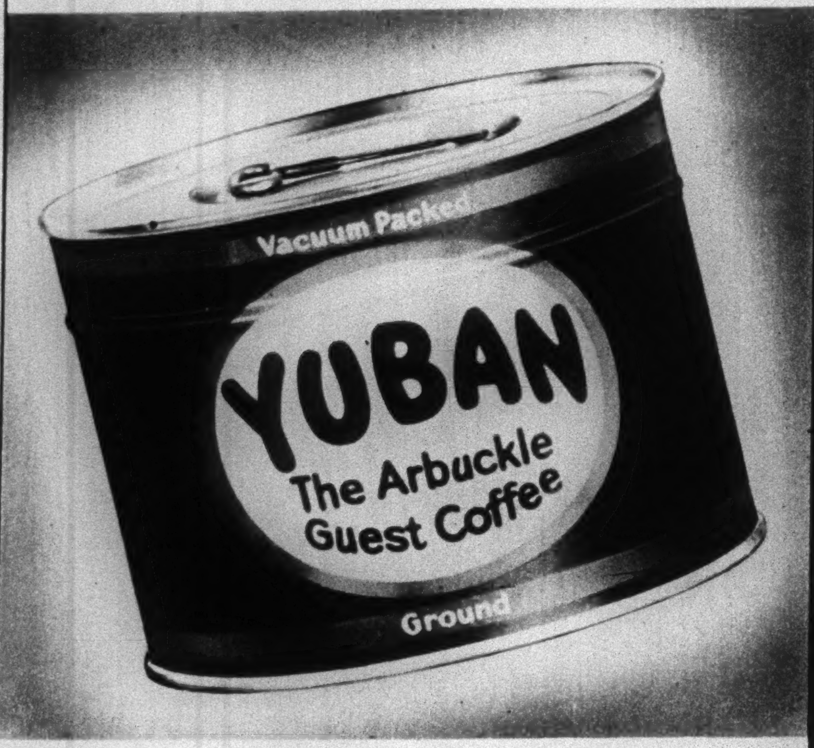
Clubs, Hotels, Steamers, Grocers, Drug Stores, Trains



Tune in Tuesday evening, 10:30 to 11:00—WJZ and Associated N.B.C. Stations—"Crush-Dry Cronies" with "Old Topper."

For twenty-five years only one rare YUBAN coffee flavor

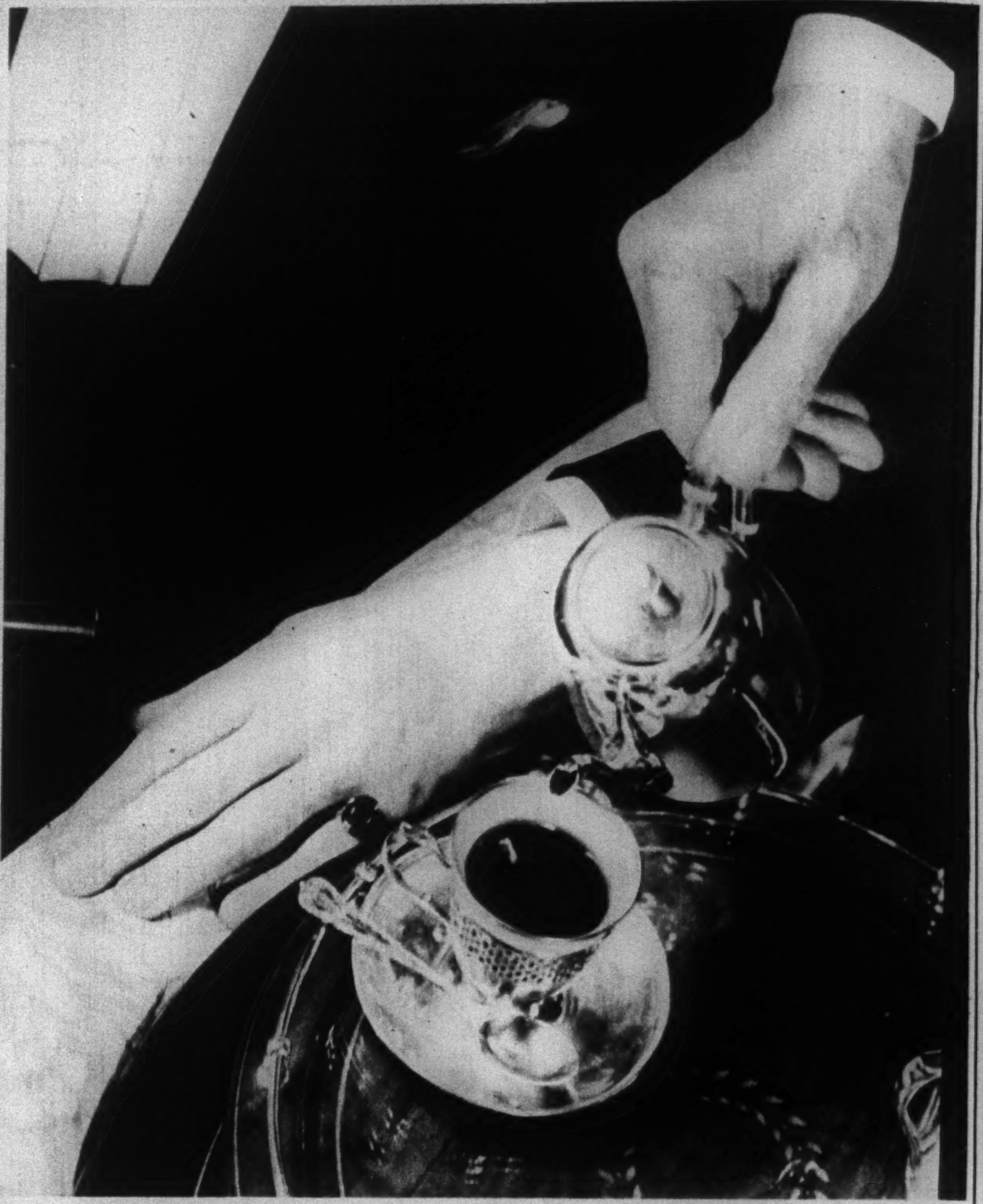
But only now is it possible to deliver it roaster-fresh Thermokept Vacuum-packed to you



● It takes the magic combination of Yuban Coffee and Thermokept Vacuum Packing to bring you the unequalled coffee flavor that comes only from a blend of the world's three most expensive coffees ● That sensational flavor is brought to its height at the moment of roasting . . . Hence few of Yuban's many friends have ever tasted it at the glorious climax ● Today we bring the roaster to you . . . In the new round can is captured at its best the famous guest coffee.

●

YUBAN
THE GUEST COFFEE



ORDER Yuban, Thermokept Vacuum-Sealed, from your Grocer today, and taste for the first time the PERFECT Coffee!

●

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Sts., NEW YORK

For Misses

COOL MID-SUMMER SILK DRESSES AT A NEW LOW PRICE

19.75

Model 344—This smart silk crêpe dress is an adaptation of Lanvin's much talked-about "Gypsy". The "tattered" collar knots at the back in a flattering way. The skirt has all-around box pleats. White, pink, mint green or baby blue. 19.75

Model 346—Silk crêpe dress with the new embroidered cape collar and tie, a smart, fitted yoke, stitched belt and all-around box pleats—the sort of dress that is ideal for week-ends in the country. White, pink, mint green or navy blue. 19.75

Sizes 14 to 20 years. Also size 31 for Small Women

INDIVIDUAL DRESS SHOP FOR MISSES—Third Floor

Entire contents copyrighted, 1930, by Franklin Simon & Co., Inc.

MANUEL
TRANSFORMATIONS

MANUEL—FOREMOST CREATOR OF FINE HAIR GOODS—DESIGNS MOST BECOMING TRANSFORMATIONS, SO ABSOLUTELY NATURAL THAT THEY CANNOT BE DETECTED. EXTREMELY LIGHT AND COMFORTABLE.... COIFFURES THAT ARE SMART AND INDIVIDUAL YET NOT EXPENSIVE.

A NEW DEPARTMENT OF TRANSFORMATIONS READY TO BE WORN: MODERNE WIG $75: TRANSFORMATIONS $65: ALSO MADE TO ORDER.

BOOKLET UPON REQUEST

NEW-YORK 485 MADISON AVE. CORNER 52ND STREET 11TH FLOOR
PARIS 92 CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES CORNER RUE DE BERRI 4TH FLOOR
HAIR GOODS EXCLUSIVELY

Your portrait, regularly $10 per dozen —6 for $2 on presentation of the above photograph by August 3rd. Grown folks included.

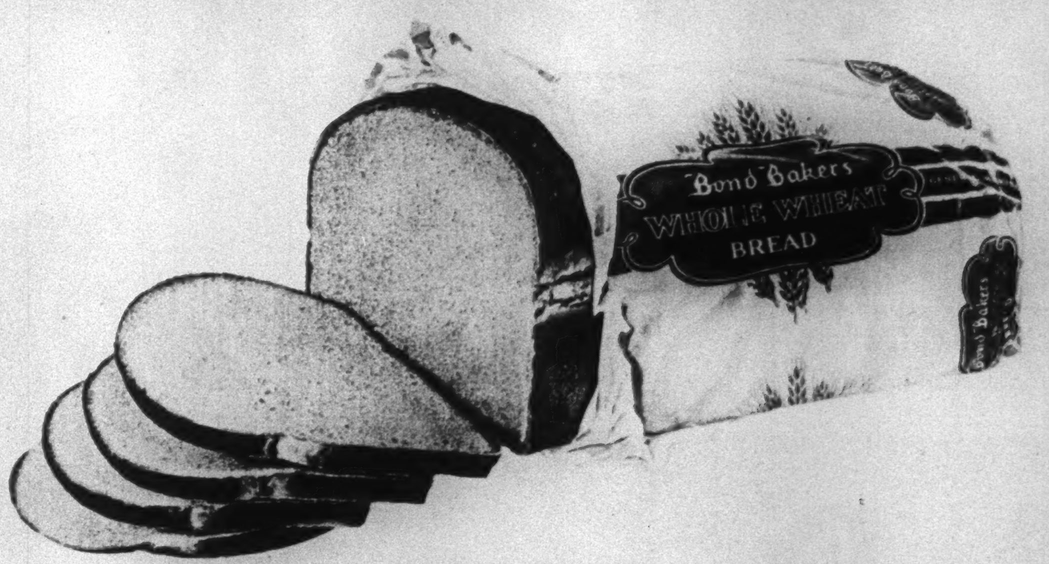
MARJORIE
396 Fifth Ave., bet. 36th & 37th Sts.
Phone Wisconsin 4417
Brooklyn: 470 Fulton St. Tri. 2745
Newark: 917 Broad St. Mit. 7686
T.

George Kremer
9 EAST 45 ST.
PHONES ~ VANDERBILT 1365-6-7-8

The New and Exclusive Flat Permanent Wave which requires No Finger Waving has been developed to its ultimate by Kremer. It surpasses all its predecessors in natural finish and lasting beauty. The leader of New York's present-day styles. Three complete floors—most sanitary and modern, with special departments, under highly skilled operators, for Finger Waving, Bobbing, Facials and Manicuring.
(Booklet T on request.)

for 20 years a Specialist in
PERMANENT WAVING

Ask your grocer for Bond Bakers WHOLE WHEAT BREAD *and Bond Bakers* RYE BREAD



FOR the occasional change from white bread, we suggest you try these other products of Bond Bakers. You will find them substantial, full flavored deliciously appetizing. The name "Bond Bakers" is your guarantee of purity and perfect baking.

Your grocer has these loaves fresh from our ovens, or can easily get them for you on short notice.

Baked by the bakers of

Bond Bread

The *home-like* loaf

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY — Bond Bakers RYE BREAD — GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

Sunday, July 6, 1930

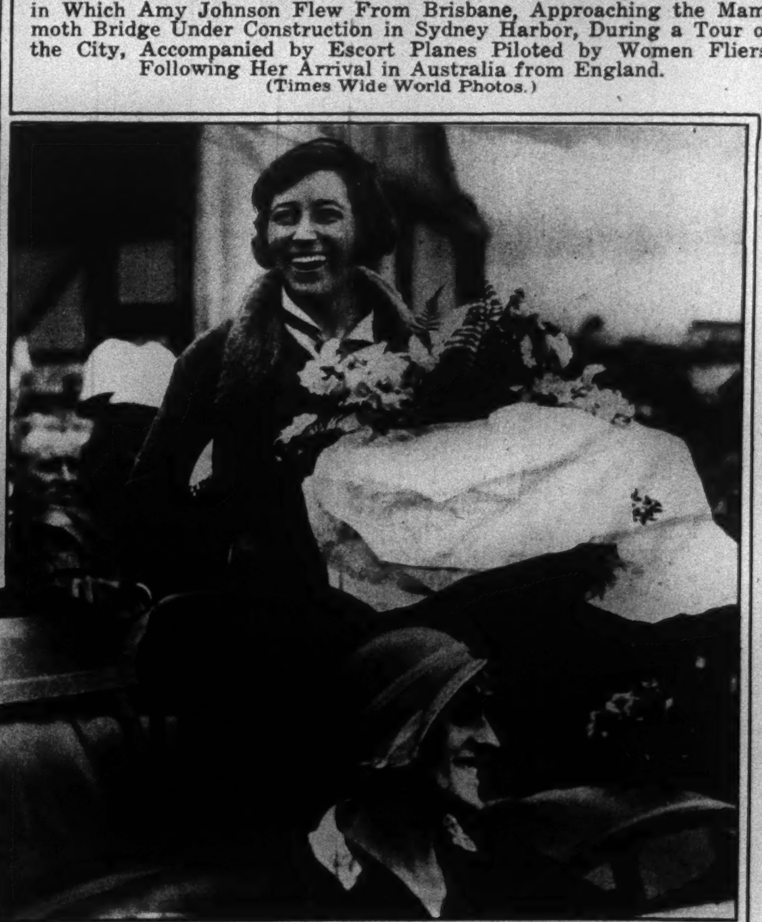
The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section In Two Parts

A FAIR YOUNG VISITOR FROM LONDON GOES SIGHTSEEING OVER SYDNEY: THE SOUTHERN SUN,
in Which Amy Johnson Flew From Brisbane, Approaching the Mammoth Bridge Under Construction in Sydney Harbor, During a Tour of the City, Accompanied by Escort Planes Piloted by Women Fliers, Following Her Arrival in Australia from England.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

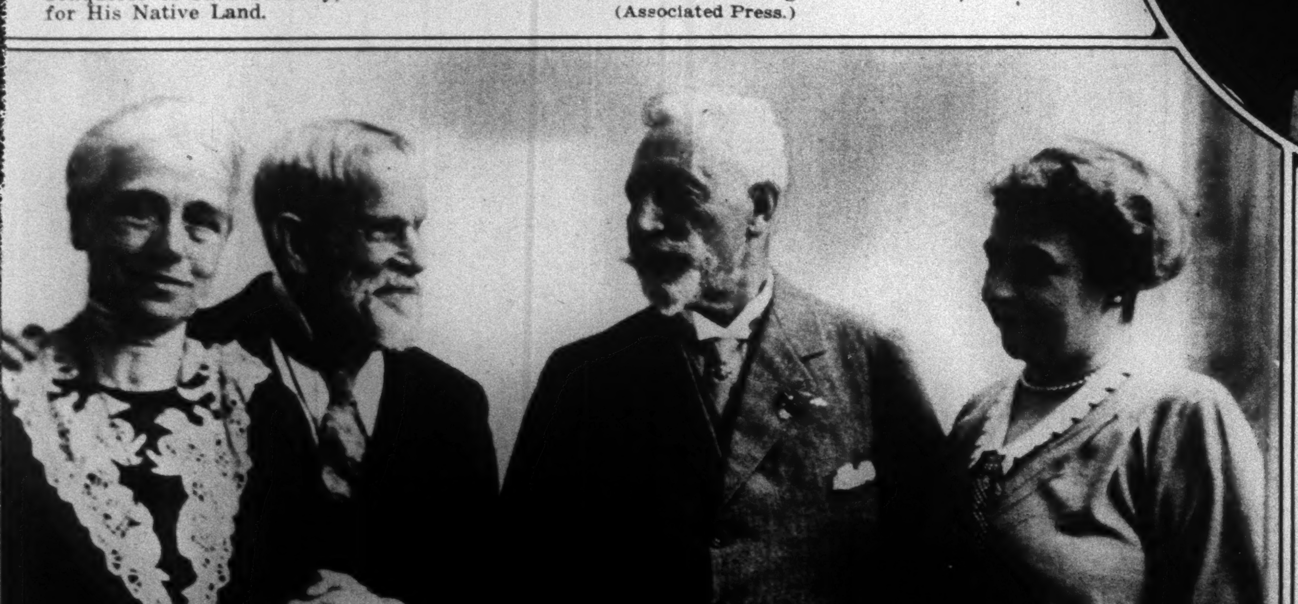
AN EMBLEM OF THE WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP WHICH WILL SOON BE EXHIBITED IN GERMANY: MAX SCHMELING,
Conqueror of Jack Sharkey, Dons a Gold Buckled Belt Before Sailing for His Native Land. (Associated Press.)

THE "GIRL LINDBERGH" GREETS THE PEOPLE OF SYDNEY: AMY JOHNSON
Circles the Landing Field at the Australian City Upon Her Arrival by Plane From Brisbane.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE NEW QUEEN OF THE AIR MAKES HERSELF AT HOME IN QUEENSLAND: AMY JOHNSON
Riding in Triumph Through the Streets of Brisbane to Be Received at City Hall in One of the Greatest Series of Public Receptions Ever Accorded a Girl Aviator. (Times Wide World Photos.)

TWO OLD FRIENDS MEET OVER THE WOODPILE IN DOORN: THE FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR AND POULTNEY BIGELOW,
the American Author, Who Went to Holland to Do Penance for Hastily Formed Judgments of War Days, Saw Wood Together as a Gesture of the Renewal of the Their Friendship Half a Century Ago.
(Times Wide World Photos, Berlin Bureau.)



TWELVE YEARS AFTER THE WORLD WAR: THE FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR AND THE PRINCESS HERMINE,
With Poultney Bigelow, the American Author, and Mrs. Bigelow, at Doorn Castle in Holland.

THE FUTURE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY: PRINCE HUMBERT AND THE PRINCESS MARIE JOSE
Arrive for the Dedication of a Bell at Genoa in Memory of All Those Who Died at Sea and a Benediction to Those Who Travel on the Ocean. (Times Wide World Photos.)

A Party Which Climbed to the Highest Point Ever Reached by Man: The Start of the Expedition Which Ascended Jonsong Peak After Having Been Balked in Its Attempt to Reach Kanchenjunga, Its Higher Neighbor.

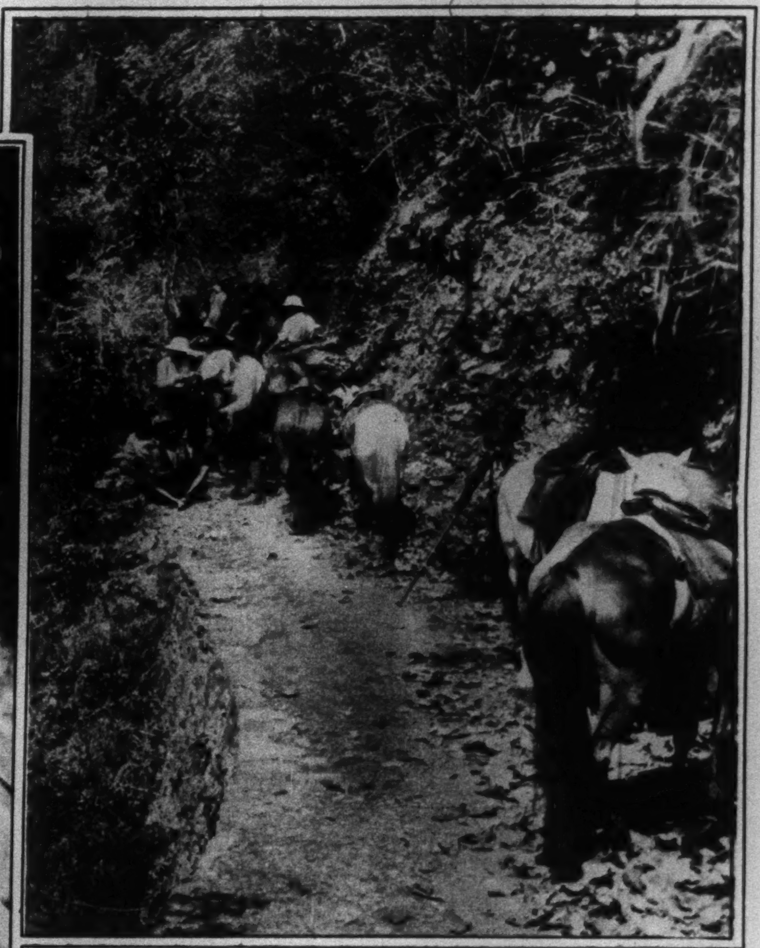
A FORTRESS IN THE SKIES OF ASIA WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN STORMED BY MAN: KANCHENJUNGA, Supposed to Be Second Only to Everest in Height, in a Range of Mountains Where Tibet, Nepal and Sikkim Meet, Whose Ascent Was Abandoned by Professor Günther Dyhrenfurth and His Party After Many Misfortunes and Difficulties.

(All Photos World Copyright London Times, © in the U. S. A. by The New York Times Company.)

A TIRED BUSINESS MAN IN DARJEELING: A PEDDLER OF SAFETY PINS, Who Is Also a Devil Dancer on Occasions, Photographed in the Market.

A WELL-TURNED-OUT EXPLORER IN THE HEIGHTS OF ASIA: WOOD JOHNSON, Who Was Found Unconscious on a Glacier at 23,000 Feet by the Rest of the Party, Dressed in His Climbing Suit Worn Over Layers of Light Woolen Combinations.

THE EXPEDITION ACQUIRES A MASCOT: FRAU DYHRENFURTH With a Kid Which She Bought at the Bazaar at Singla, Where Final Supplies Were Taken on Before the Ascent of the Mountain.



A HALT BY THE WAYSIDE IN THE HIMALAYAS: THE PARTY Stops for a Rest on the Trail Through the Valleys of Sikkim Toward Kanchenjunga.

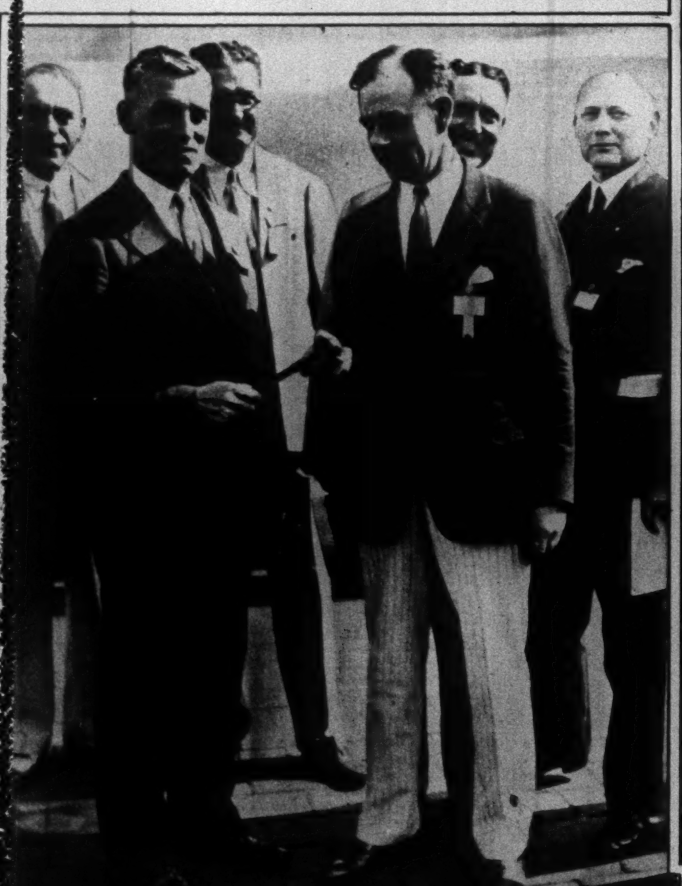
EXPLORERS FROM FIVE NATIONS TRAVELING ON FOOT TOGETHER: PROFESSOR AND FRAU DYHRENFURTH Leading the Party on a Mountain Road in Sikkim, at the Beginning of the Expedition Which Was Blocked by Avalanches on the High Ridges of the Mountains.

THE EXPEDITION USES MOTOR CARS AS LONG AS THERE ARE ROADS: THE PARTY Rides Out of Darjeeling to Singla Bazaar, Where They Bought Ponies to Carry Them Over the Rough Mountain Paths.

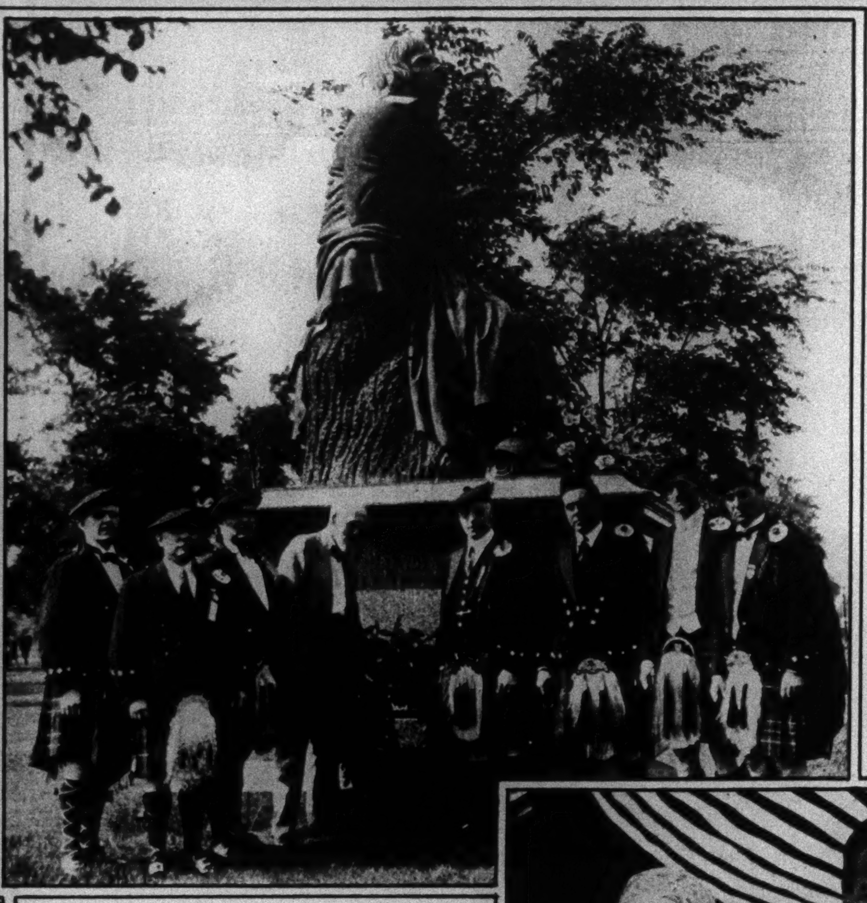
THE EXPEDITION STARTS INTO THE GREAT MOUNTAINS: PORTERS AND THEIR PACKS Assembling at Darjeeling, From Which the Party Set Out on April 7 to Reach the Top of Jonsong Peak, 24,340 Feet, the Highest Mountain Summit Ever Reached.

A VILLAGE BELOW THE HIGHEST MOUNTAINS IN THE WORLD: THE PARTY Stops to Talk to the Natives in a Settlement Along the Road Upward Into the Clouds.

THE 1870 SPIRIT OF SPEED IS REVIVED ON THE OHIO: THE RIVER PACKET TOM GREENE of Cincinnati Taking the Lead From the Betsy Ann of Pittsburgh to Win by a Mile in a Twenty-one Mile Race Past Cincinnati Which Recalled the Great Contest Between the Robert E. Lee and Natchez Sixty Years Ago.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

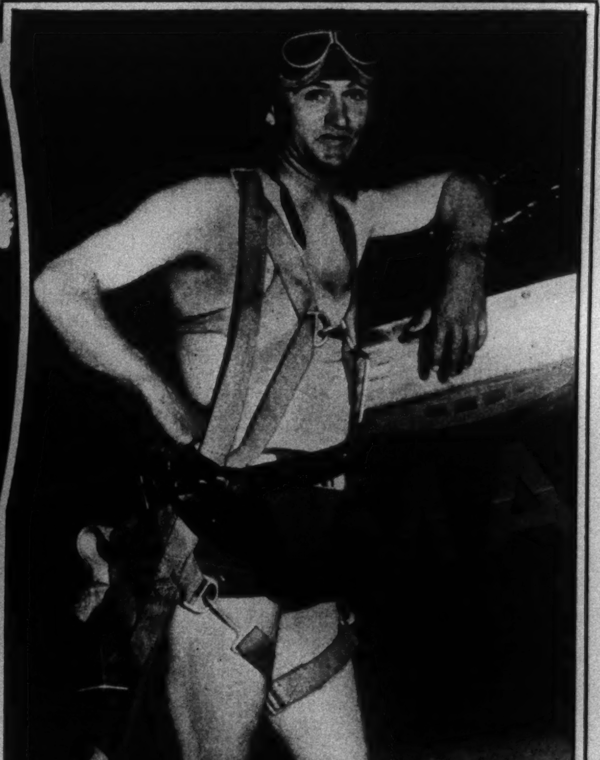


A CALIFORNIAN IS SELECTED AS THE NEW HEAD OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL: ALMON E. ROTH, Comptroller of Leland Stanford Junior University, Receives the President's Gavel From His Predecessor, M. Eugene Newsom (Right), at the Conclusion of the Silver Jubilee Convention of Rotary in Chicago.
(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)



NEW YORK SCOTS COMMEMORATE THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROBERT BURNS MEMORIAL: OFFICIALS OF THE NEW YORK AND NEWARK CALEDONIAN CLUBS Attending the Ceremonies in Which Francis Dykes, Who Attended the Unveiling in 1880, Placed a Wreath on the Statue of the Scottish Bard in Central Park.
(Acme.)

MRS. ALFONS BEAUMONT LANDA, Formerly Miss Marjorie Mondell, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Who Was Married Recently at St. Thomas's Church, Washington.
(© Harris & Ewing, from Times Wide World Photos.)

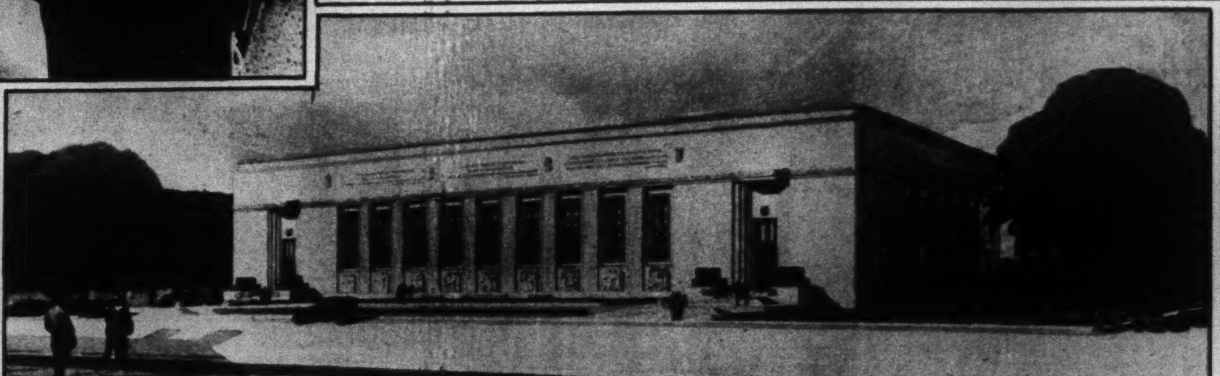


THE AIR MAIL FACES THE HEAT WAVES IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE: DICK MERRILL Leaves Richmond, Va., for Atlanta on His Regular Route, Dressed in a Bathing Suit With His Parachute Equipment Strapped Over it.
(Dementi.)

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK R. PRATT

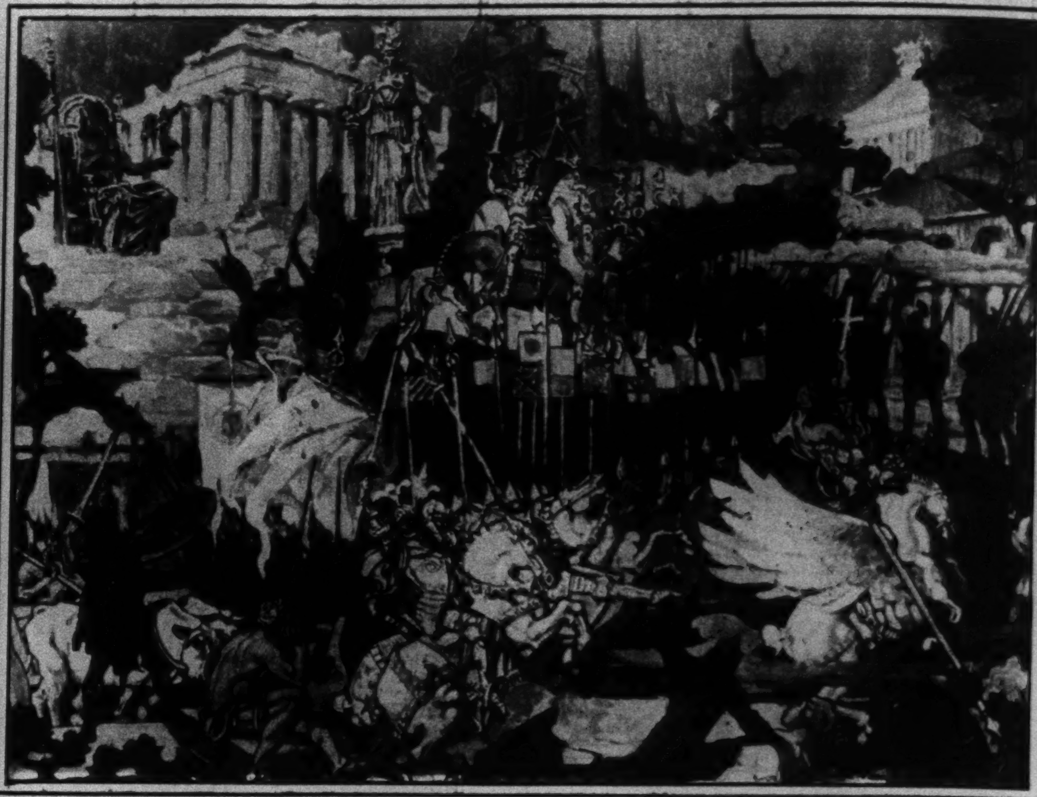
After Their Marriage at St. Andrew's Dune Church in Southampton. The Bride Formerly Was Miss Pauline Dixon Dodge, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, and the Bridegroom Is the Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt of New York and Glen Cove.
(Fotograms.)

WHERE TRAINS BOUND THE SAME WAY POINT IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS: THE GREAT HORSESHOE BEND on the Pennsylvania Railway Near Altoona, Pa., Where the Road Passes Through the Alleghanies, as It Appears From an Airplane.
(Pittsburgh Aerial Surveys.)



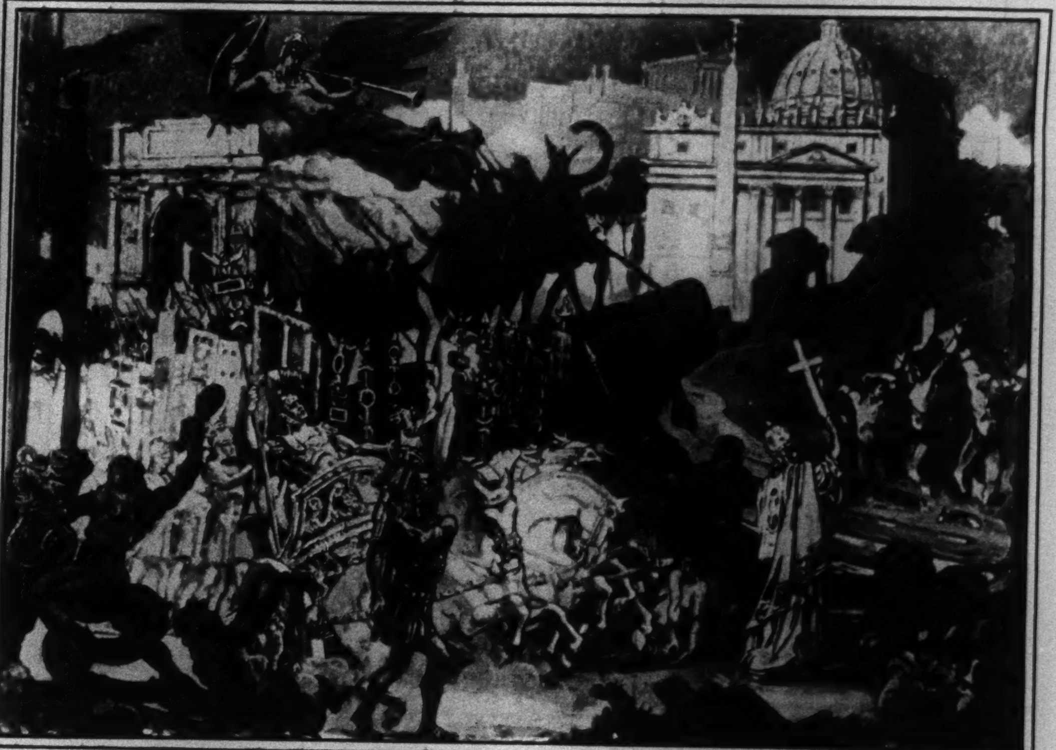
THE FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN WASHINGTON: ARCHITECT'S DRAWING OF THE $2,000,000 BUILDING Being Erected Near the Congressional Library From the $10,000,000 Fund Left by the Late Henry C. Folger, Formerly Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New York, Which Will House His Collection of Shakespearean and Elizabethan Literature. The Architect Is Paul P. Cret, With Alexander B. Trowbridge as Consulting Architect.

EUROPE THROUGH THE AGES,
a Series of Allegorical Wall Decorations for a Renaissance Room in the New York Home of Arthur Brisbane, by William de Leftwich Dodge.



GREECE.

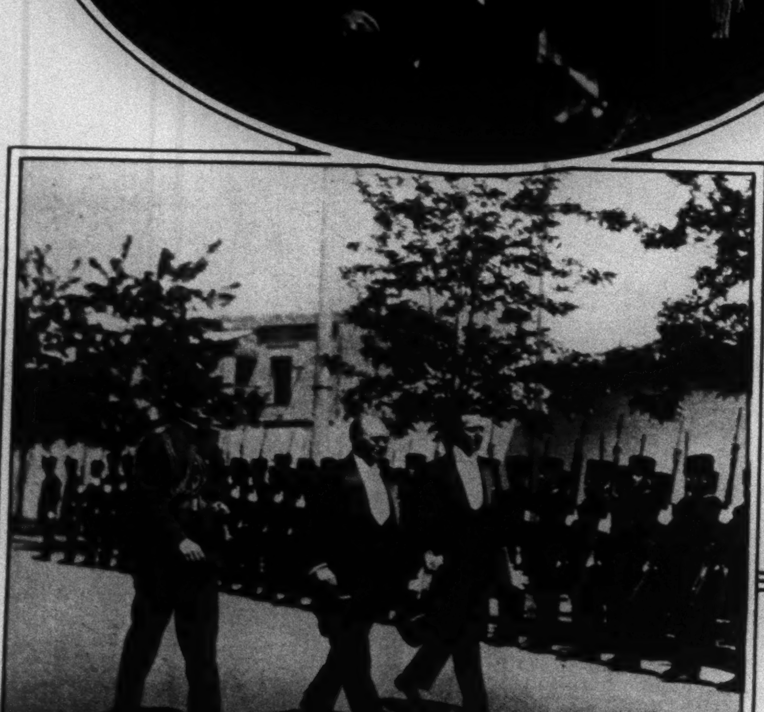
ITALY.



ROME.

A MEETING IN THE ALPS TO PLAN FOR A TRIP TO THE NORTH POLE: SIR HUBERT WILKINS AND LINCOLN ELLSWORTH, Who Are Arranging to Cross From Alaska to Spitsbergen by Submarine, Next Year, With Lady Wilkins on the Slopes of Mount Pilatus in Switzerland. (Times Wide World Photos.)

RUSSIA.



THE AMERICAN MINISTER CALLS UPON THE KING OF ALBANIA: HERMAN BERNSTEIN,
the New Representative of the United States, on His Way to Present His Credentials to King Zogu.

THE FIRST WOMAN TO FLY ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TRIES FOR A NEW FLIGHT RECORD: MISS AMELIA EARHART,
Who Recently Flew Over a Sixty-Mile Course Near Detroit at a Speed Estimated at 171.44 Miles an Hour, Believed to Be a New Record for Women Fliers.
(Times Wide World Photos., Detroit Bureau.)

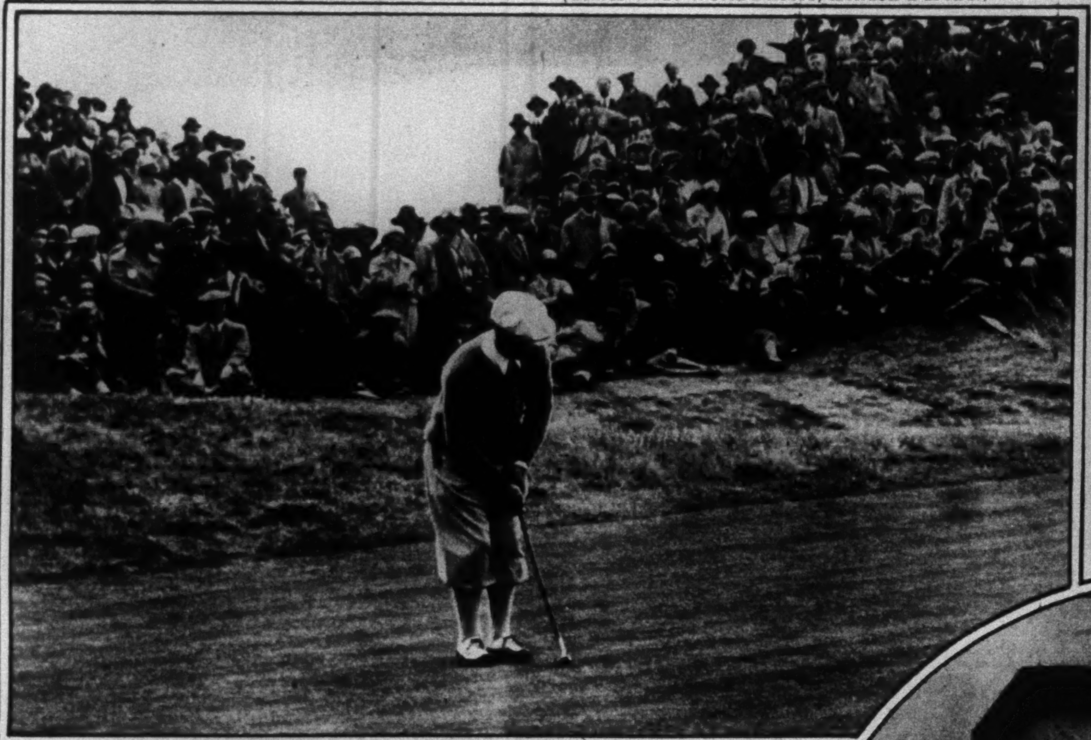
MRS. HERBERT NOBLE JR.,
Formerly Miss Helene Ormonde Edmonds, Daughter of Mrs. Samuel Owen Edmonds, Who Was Married Recently in St. James's Church.
(New York Times Studios.)

The New York Times

A CHERRY PIE COMES FROM MICHIGAN TO THE WHITE HOUSE: MISS SIGNE HOLMER, Queen of the Cherry Festival at Travers City, Near Detroit, Arrives With a Pie for President Hoover. With Her Is Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan. (Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)

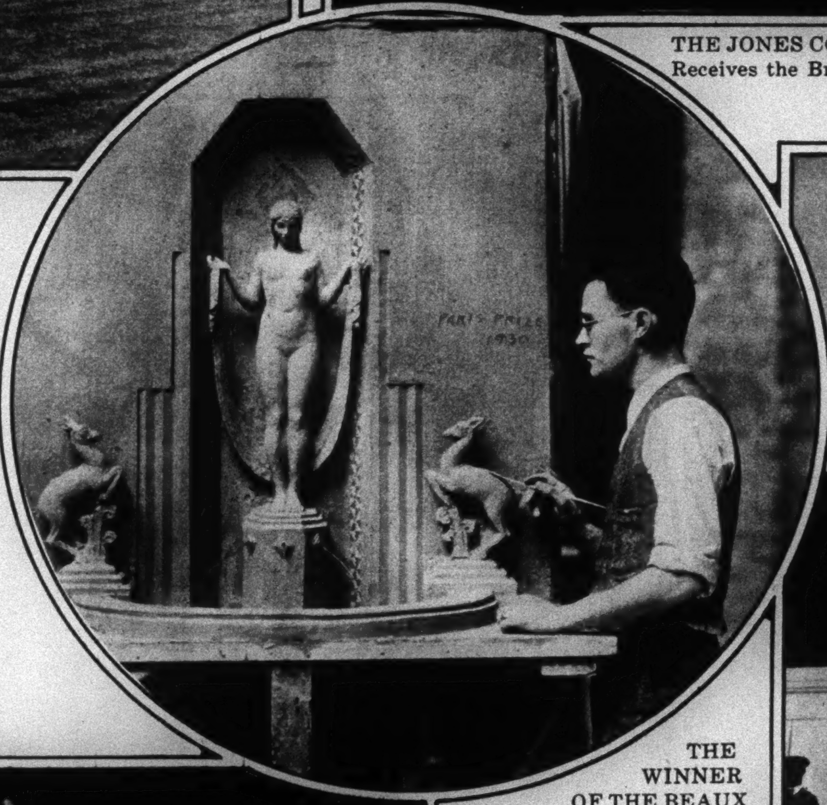
THE CHAMPION OF THE GOLFING WORLD: BOBBY JONES
With the British Open Trophy Which He Won for the Third Time Following His Victory in the British Amateur Championships.
(Times Wide World Photos, London Bureau.)

THE JONES COLLECTION OF SILVER GOES ON INCREASING: THE AMERICAN CHAMPION
Receives the British Open Trophy After the Match at Hoylake, When He Took One More of the Major Titles of the Golf World.
(Times Wide World Photos, London Bureau.)



A CHAMPION'S FORM IN A BIG MATCH: BOBBY JONES on the Eleventh Green at Hoylake in His Final Round for the British Open Title. (Times Wide World Photos, London Bureau.)

SWEDEN'S GREAT NOVELIST SPEAKS TO POSTERITY: SELMA LAGERLOF,
Nobel Prize Winner and Only Woman Member of the Swedish Academy, Reading Parts of Her Novel, "The Story of Gosta Berling," for a Stockholm Phonograph Company.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

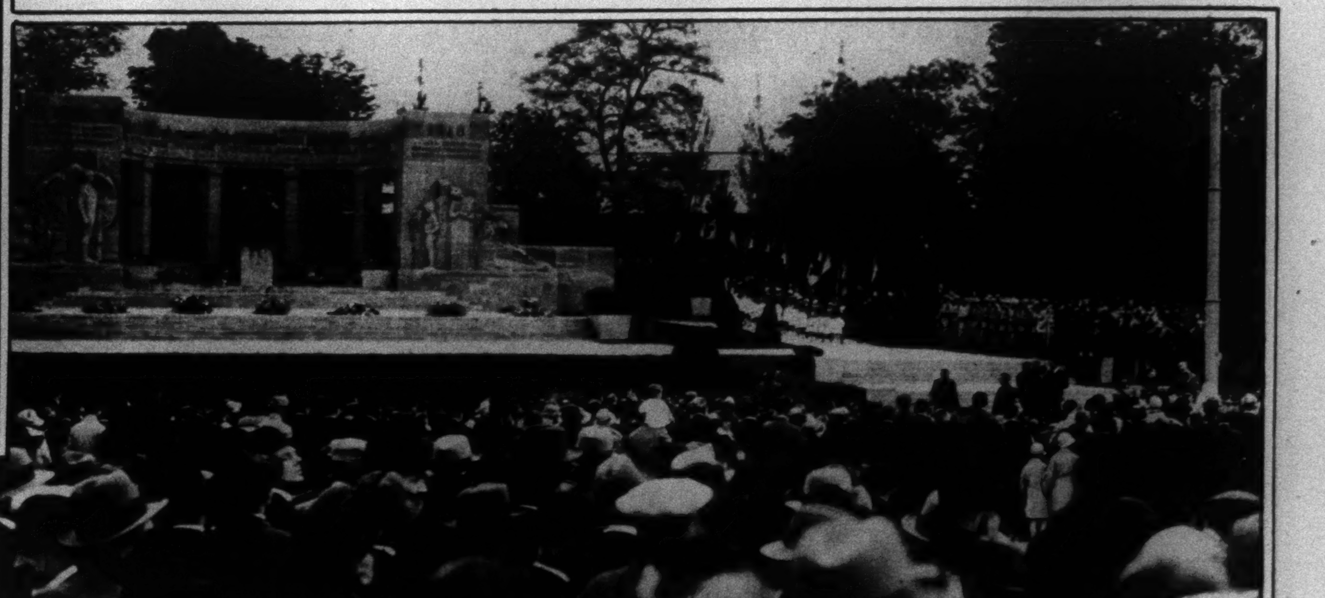


THE WINNER OF THE BEAUX ARTS INSTITUTE'S PRIZE IN SCULPTURE: LEONARD A. MITCHELL of New York, Who Has Been a Student of the Institute for Two Years, With a Model of a Fountain for Which He Was Awarded the Scholarship and a Year's Study in Paris. (Dorr News Service.)

A MEMORIAL TO THE FIFTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: THE UNVEILING OF THE JAMES BUCHANAN STATUE,
Dedicated by President Hoover in Meridian Hill Park in Washington. It Was Built From Funds Left in the Will of Harriet Lane Johnston, Niece of Buchanan.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)

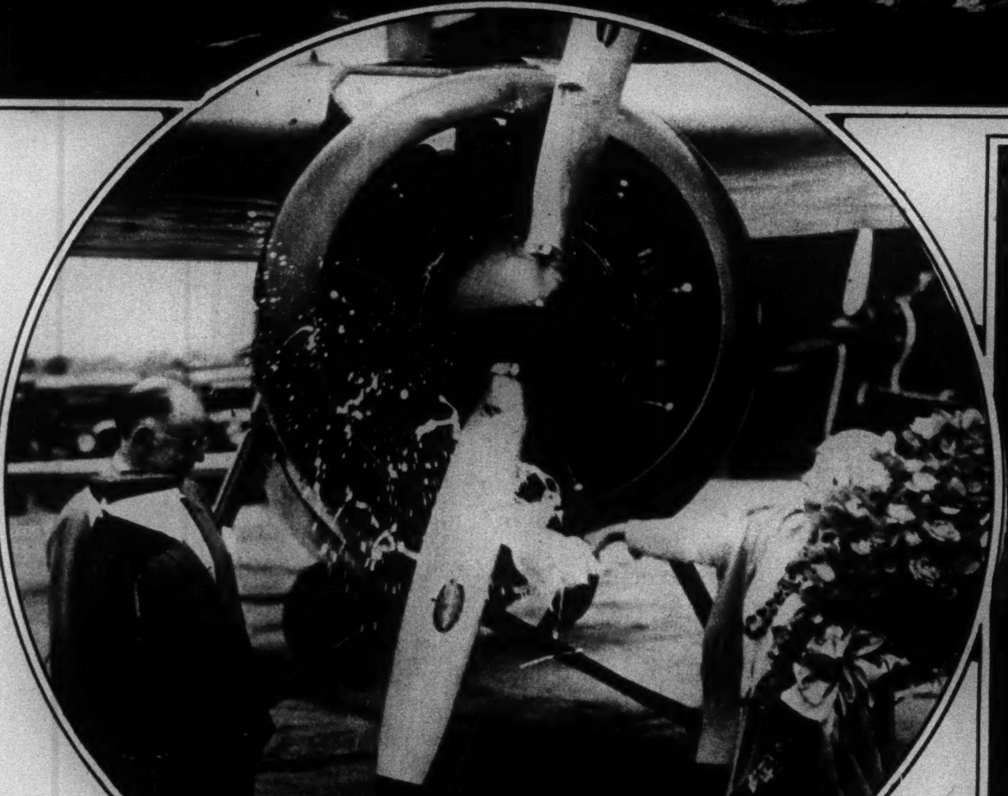
THE NEW PASTOR OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN BERLIN: THE REV. EWART E. TURNER,
Formerly Pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fitchburg, Mass., Who Recently Arrived in Berlin, With Mrs. Turner.
(Times Wide World Photos, Berlin Bureau.)

GLORIA CARUSO AND JACQUELINE INGRAM,
Daughters of Mrs. Dorothy Caruso, at the Beach Club at Southampton.
(P. & A.)

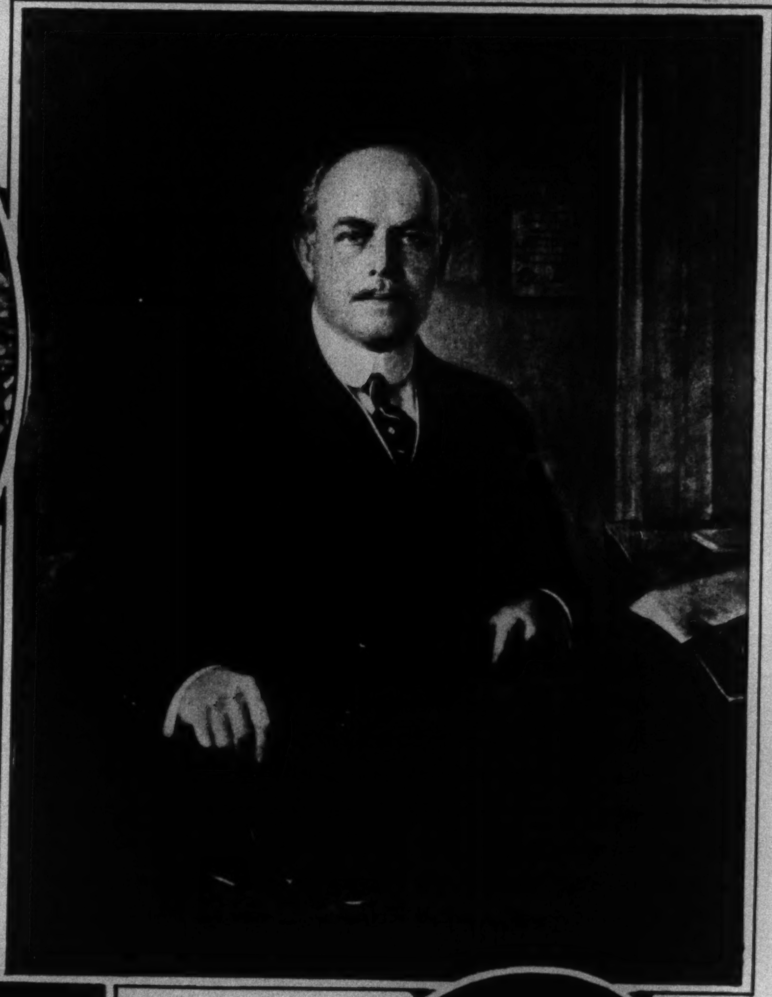


RHEIMS DEDICATES A MONUMENT TO THOSE WHO DIED IN ITS FOUR DARKEST YEARS: THE UNVEILING OF A MEMORIAL
to the Citizens Who Died in the Defense of Their Country During the Bombardments of the City by the Germans.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

"A FULL-RIGGED SHIP UNUTTERABLY FAIR": THE BRITISH FOUR-MASTED BARK THE WANDERER,
Noted as the Subject of John Masefield's Poem in "Salt Water Poems and Ballads." She Is Shown Signaling for a Pilot Outside of San Francisco. From a Painting by Charles R. Patterson. (Courtesy Harlow McDonald & Co.)



A PLANE THAT MAY VISIT THE GREAT NATIONS OF THE WORLD:
MRS. JAMES J. WALKER
Christens the City of New York, in Which John Henry Mears and Fred Melchior Plan to Circumnavigate the Globe, in Ceremonies at Roosevelt Field. (Times Wide World Photos.)

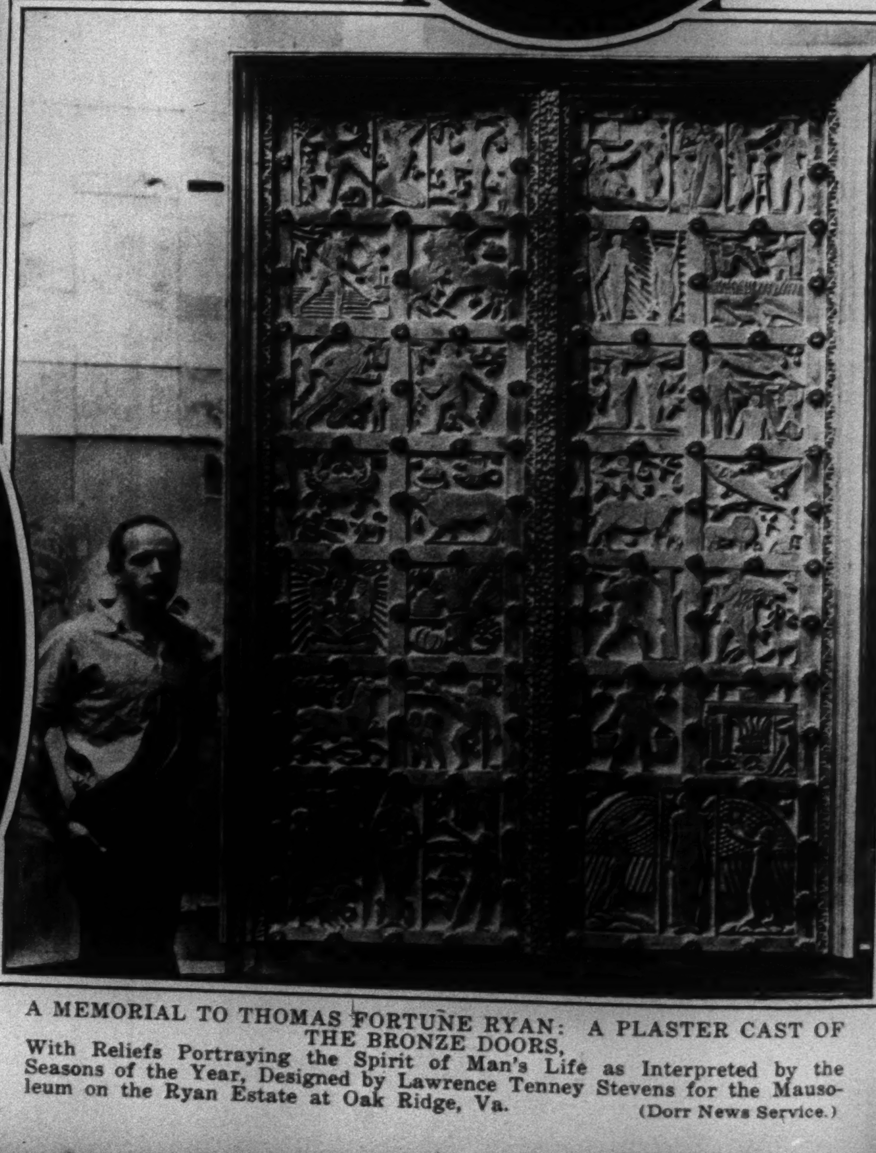


THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE: NICHOLAS LONGWORTH,
From a Portrait by Baron Doblhoff for the Speaker's Lobby of the Capitol. (Edmonston.)

ONE OF THE IMMORTALS OF MODERN SPAIN: DON MIGUEL DE UNAMUNO,
Famous Philosopher, Who Returned to Spain With the Fall of the Directorate From the Exile to Which the Late Primo de Rivera Had Banished Him. From a Recent Photograph Taken in Madrid. (Times Wide World Photos.)

A GIFT FROM NEW YORK CATHOLICS WHICH WILL CARRY CHRISTIANITY TO THE OUTPOSTS OF ALASKA: THE RIGHT REV. JOSEPH R. CRIMONT,
Bishop of Alaska, Blessing the Monoplane, the Marquette Missionary, Which Will Be Used by the Jesuit Missionaries in Alaska, in Ceremonies at Roosevelt Field, L. I., Attended by Brother G. S. Feltes, Missionary Pilot, Who Will Fly the Plane to Alaska. (Times Wide World Photos.)

MRS. HENRY CHARLES HOAR
of New York and Richmond, Formerly Miss Maria Skelton Bemiss, Daughter of Mrs. Eli Lockert Bemiss of Richmond, Va., Who Was Married Recently. (Boice.)



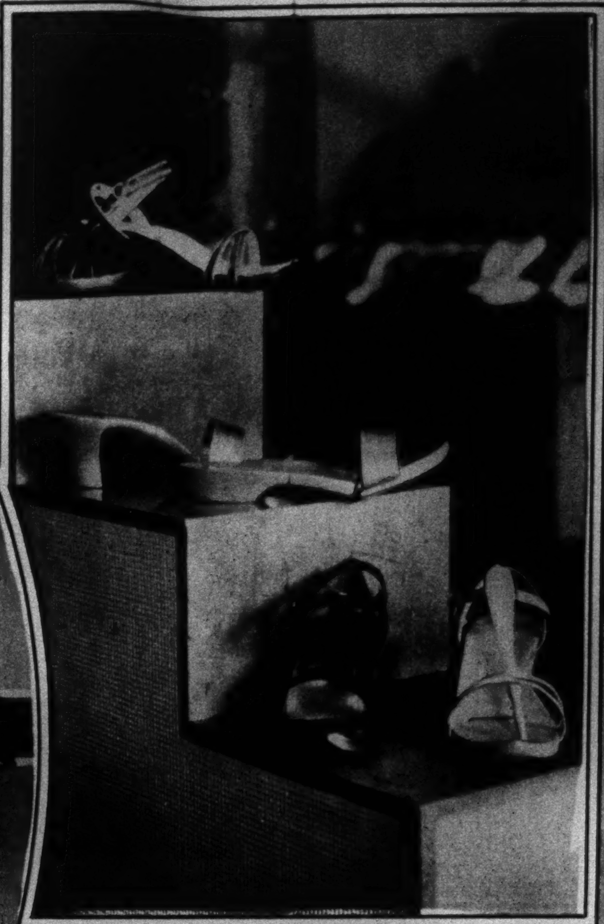
A MEMORIAL TO THOMAS FORTUNE RYAN: A PLASTER CAST OF THE BRONZE DOORS,
With Reliefs Portraying the Spirit of Man's Life as Interpreted by the Seasons of the Year, Designed by Lawrence Tenney Stevens for the Mausoleum on the Ryan Estate at Oak Ridge, Va. (Dorr News Service.)

The French Invade Our Shores With New Styles in Pajamas and Beach Costumes for the Summer.

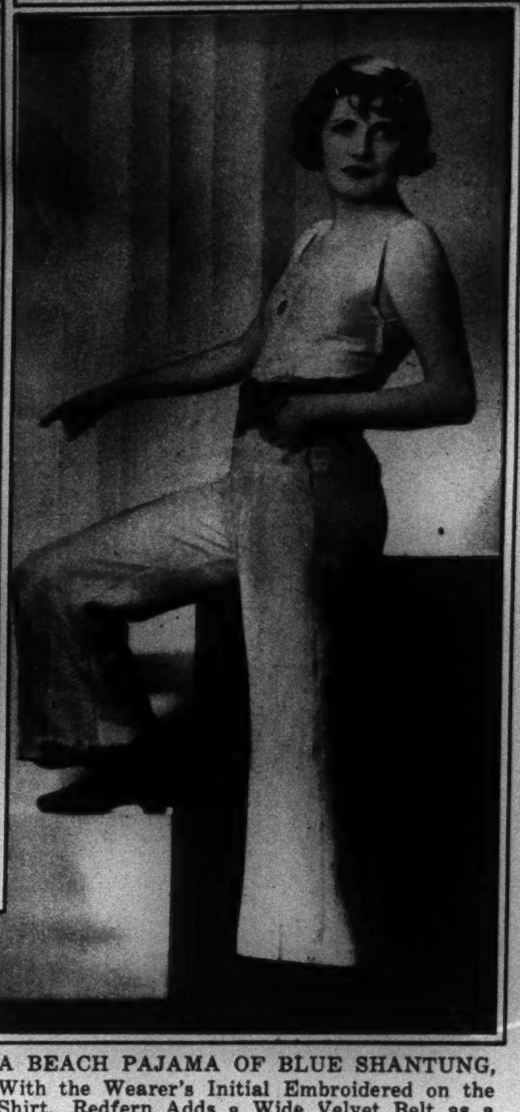
"PIOU-PIOU,"
Philippe et Gaston Call This Delightful Red and White Crêpe Pajama Suit, With a Belt, a Small Scarf and a Matching Hat.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

TO WEAR OVER THE JERSEY BATHING SUIT
Tollman Has Designed This Unique Ensemble in White and Red Crêpe de Chine.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

THE FEMININE TYPE OF BEACH COSTUME
Developed by Philippe et Gaston in Blue and White Crêpe de Chine. A Blue Jacket and Beret Complete the Costume.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)



WOODEN SANDALS
With Articulated Sole From Perugia.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)



A BEACH PAJAMA OF BLUE SHANTUNG,
With the Wearer's Initial Embroidered on the Shirt. Redfern Adds a Wide Velvet Belt as a Final Touch.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

THE NAUTICAL LURE OF BRASS BUTTONS AND WHITE FLANNEL
Assures the Success of Jane Regny's Yachting Suit.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

ENNA JETTICKS ARE THE VOGUE

To meet the demand of discriminating women who have learned to enjoy the comfort, quality and fine appearance of Enna Jettick Shoes for Women and Junior Enna Jetticks for the Modern Miss, the manufacturers make 24,000 pairs every working day—the largest production in the world of Women's Fashion Welt Shoes which is more than the combined output of all imitating lines.

YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT

ENNA JETTICK
$5 SHOES FOR WOMEN $6

AAAAA to EEE — SIZES are 1 to 12

Enna Jettick Melodies every Sunday Evening WJZ and 40 Associated Stations.

Enna Jettick Songbird, WEAF and associated stations every Tuesday night.

Enna Jettick Hosiery, $1.25 a pair

Enna Jettick Boot Shops

NEW YORK	28 W. 47th St.
NEW YORK	16 E. 37th St.
NEW YORK	11 W. 36th St.
NEW YORK	93 Nassau St.
NEWARK, N. J.	899 Broad St.
BROOKLYN	316 Livingston St.
BROOKLYN	922 Flatbush Ave.
JAMAICA, L. I.	89-65 164th St.
FREEPORT, L. I.	52 Main St.

NEW book of facts

Tells "why" and "how" of modern methods. Describes German antiseptic—LUCOROL—non-injurious and safe. Buy LUCOROL from dealer or direct. Price $2.50—sufficient for 25 applications. For your copy of booklet send 10c to Peck & Sterba, Inc., Dept. E-5, 6 W. 24th St., New York City.

LUCOROL
for Feminine Hygiene

Immediate Deliveries Direct from our Factory

Visit the Largest Wicker Shop in America

All Styles All Colors:
LARGEST DISPLAY
LOWEST PRICES
Free Illustrated Catalog

4-Piece Stick Rattan Suite $22.50 up
Freight Prepaid Within 500 Miles

Grand Central Wicker Shop Inc.
217 East 42 St. New York
Brooklyn—921 Kings Highway
Jamaica, L. I.—139-31 Queens Blvd.
East Orange, N. J.—606 Central Avenue.
Tel. Vanderbilt 4575-8846

Read how many MOTHERS *now keep Children happy with this* BETWEEN-MEALS TREAT

Why CHILDREN act fussy at 11 and 4

A LEADING STUDENT of child nutrition estimates that 90 per cent of all children between the ages of three and seven act cross at least twice every day—in the middle of the morning and late in the afternoon.

Tired little tots. What they need is new vigor to replace the energy they burn up so fast. Not heavy food. You know how between-meals lunches often make trouble at meal time.

Today thousands of women give children Clicquot Club Golden when they get tired and cross. It gives them quick new energy—and actually makes children eat more at mealtimes too.

Clicquot Club Golden is an energy food that regulates the system. The pure Jamaica ginger, the sparkling carbonation, the real fruit flavor of Clicquot Club, all aid digestion and combat acidity.

And Clicquot Club contains "invert" sugar—sugar in its most digestible form. That is why Clicquot Club gives *instant energy*.

Ageing gives a ginger ale a rich, spirited flavor. So Clicquot Club Golden is carefully aged in the making. A marvelous flavor develops.

And as a final guarantee of superior quality, Clicquot Club Golden is bottled only in clean bottles never used before.

The right way to buy

Accept no ginger ale that is not aged. Insist on Clicquot Club, which comes in the standard 16-oz. pint—so much more convenient and economical than uncapping wasteful near-quarts that may "go flat."

You can open one pint of Clicquot Club Golden at a time—as needed. Have it always fresh and sparkling. Serve it freely—with meals, between meals.

Try this different flavor, if you please

If you like a "dry" ginger ale rather than the "golden" flavor, ask for Clicquot Club Pale Dry. For an *extra dry* ginger ale, ask for Clicquot Club Sec. An overwhelming favorite in clubs, in hotels and the club cars of the great limited trains.

For your pleasure The Clicquot Club Eskimos—every Friday evening at 9 o'clock, New York Time, over WEAF.

Aged six months in the making

Clicquot Club
GOLDEN

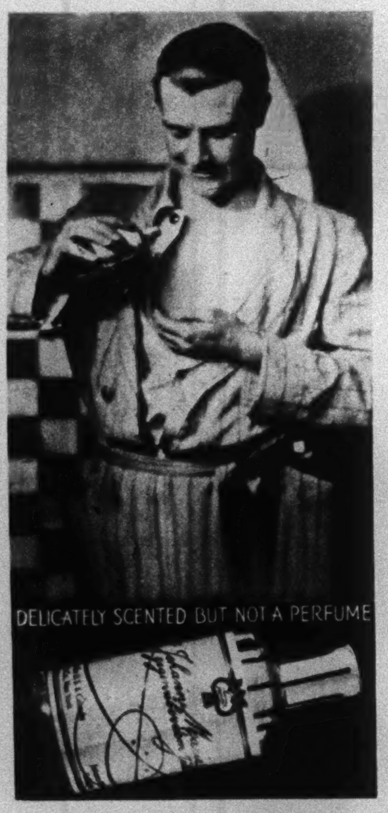
EVELYN LAYE,
British Prima Donna, Who Has Gone to Hollywood to Appear in Her First Singing Picture, "Lilli," Written by Louis Bromfield.
(Monroe.)

HELEN TWELVETREES,
Featured in the Motion Picture, "Swing High," at the George M. Cohan Theatre.
(Chidnoff.)

FRANCES JOYCE,
Appearing in Earl Carroll's "Vanities," at the New Amsterdam Theatre.
(New York Times Studios.)

VIOLET KEMBLE COOPER
in the Title Rôle of Aristophanes's Comedy, "Lysistrata," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.
(White.)

A few drops of SURENESS



LUXURY...stimulation...safety against perspiration odors...these are a few reasons why Farina's Red Crest Cologne has been fashionable Europe's secret of delicacy since 1709.

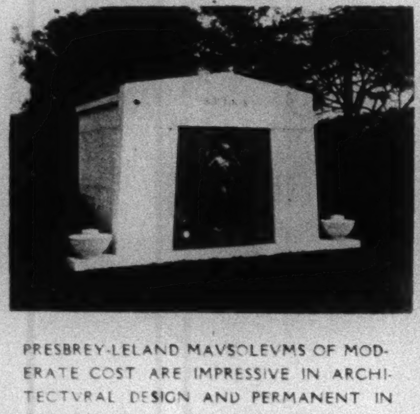
This olden blend now comes to give fastidious New Yorkers a new and quick freshener, a stimulating rub-down after the bath, a delicate deodorant, and a toilette accessory of infinite usefulness.

Avoid imitations, and ask by full name for "Farina's Red Crest Cologne," Glass bottle, $1.00 and $2.00 sizes. Wicker bottles, $1.75, $3.00 and $6.00 sizes. Sole Distributor for U.S.A., Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., 111 E. 16th St., N.Y.C.

Now! A really luxurious Shaving Lotion

Soothes—smooths—heals the nicks. As fine as the cologne which forms its base. Ask at the better shops for *Farina's Red Crest Shaving Lotion.* Price $1.

FARINA'S
RED CREST
COLOGNE
BATH SALTS BATH POWDER
Look for the Red Crest



PRESBREY-LELAND MAVSOLEVMS OF MODERATE COST ARE IMPRESSIVE IN ARCHITECTVRAL DESIGN AND PERMANENT IN CONSTRVCTION ILLVSTRATED BOOKLET.

PRESBREY-LELAND STVDIOS

MONVMENTS·MAVSOLEVMS 681 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK

SOLE QVARRIERS OF PRESBREY LELAND VERMONT GRANITE

NATION WIDE SERVICE

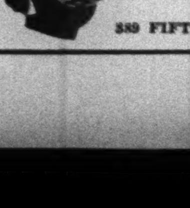
REDUCE YOUR FLESH
Arms, Legs, Bust or Entire Body with
Dr. WALTER'S
FLESH COLORED
RUBBER GARMENTS

MY garments have been worn for over twenty-five years. They are the original rubber reducing garments—made of the finest flesh colored Para Rubber, helping to remove superfluous flesh from any part of the body.

Reducing Corsage heavyweight flesh colored rubber for reducing bust, hips and thighs. Made to measure.........$17.00
Hip and Thigh Reducer (flesh colored) 12.00
Bust Reducing Bandeau........... 5.00
Chin Reducer $2.50 **Neck and Chin** 3.50

Medicated Flesh Colored Rubber Stockings

THE wearing of these wonderful medicated rubber anklets and stockings will not only reduce and shape the limbs, but give excellent support and a neat and trim appearance. They relieve swelling, varicose veins and rheumatism promptly. Worn next to the skin they stimulate the circulation and are a great protection against cold and dampness. Send ankle and calf measure. Send check or money order—no cash.

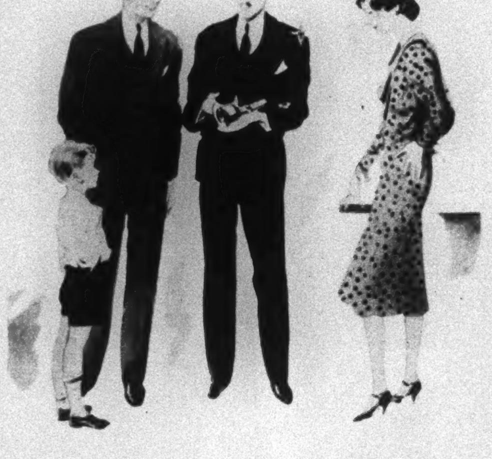


9 in. $5.00 per pair. 14 in. $6.75 per pair
Made to measure up to $12.00 per pair.
DR. JEANNE A. B. WALTER
389 FIFTH AVE., New York. Near 36th St. Suite 665

IF YOU DON'T WANT TO SPEND MONEY ON EXPENSIVE REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

Look at the vital inner parts

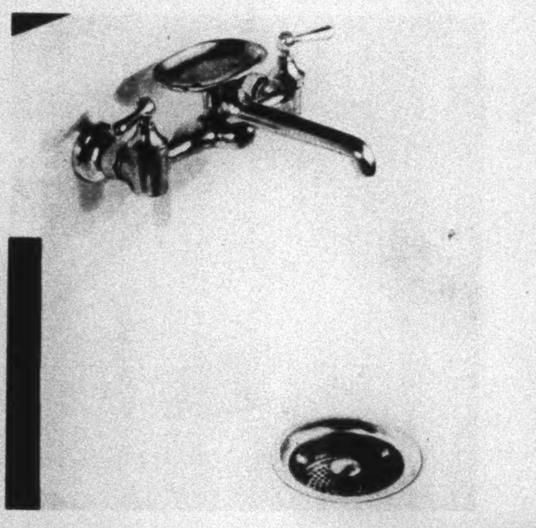
THAT MAKE YOUR PLUMBING SYSTEM WORK...



• BELOW—*A Kohler efficiency sink with swing spout faucet in the Dynamic design, equipped with Duostrainer—brings new beauty and utility to the kitchen.*

• LEFT, BOTTOM—*Kohler lavatory fittings in the Dynamic design—graceful and symmetrical—rapid and quiet in action.*

• RIGHT, BOTTOM—*The Kohler Duostrainer provides a tight water seal, a five-inch unobstructed draining area, and has a removable strainer cup.*



GOOD BUILDERS today are especially careful about plumbing fixtures and fittings and accessories. They have learned that the bathroom will be looked at first . . . that the kitchen is more important than the sunporch . . . that the difference between good plumbing and doubtful plumbing will often make a sale or sign a lease.

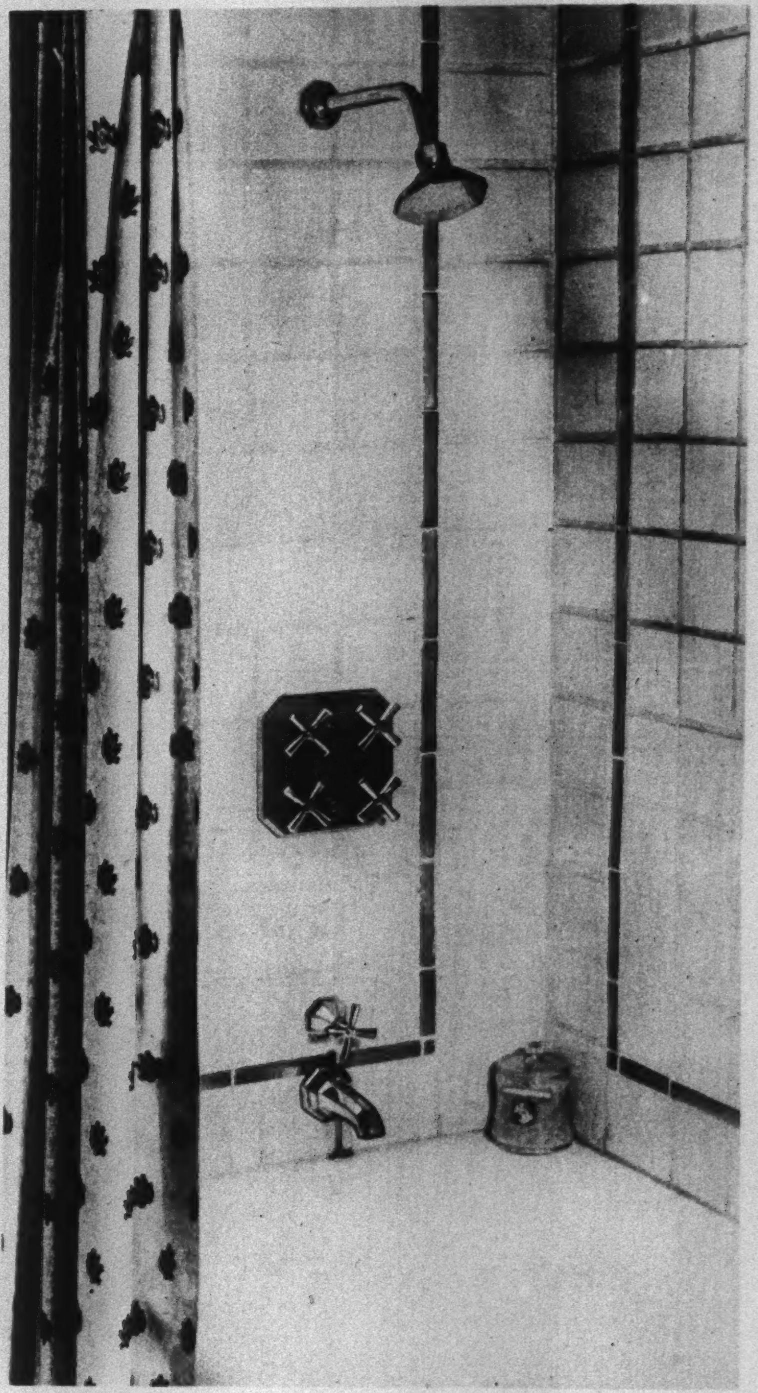
It doesn't take a mechanical engineer to discern that difference. When you look at Kohler fixtures you see their finer design and finish. You notice their clearer, brighter, smoother surfaces—their perfection of detail. Each piece is correctly designed and correctly executed. And the quality goes straight through. The Kohler mark is a sign of careful craftsmanship, inside and out.

• Examine the working parts

The heart of your plumbing system is hidden. Here of all places, highest quality is vital—special attention on your part will be well repaid.

Kohler metal fittings are made of fine brass . . . designed as precisely as a piece of jewelry . . . cast, machined and polished with extreme care. They have fewer parts, simpler mechanisms, noticeably heavier valves, drains and connections. All these things mean easier, quieter and more positive action. All these things work for continued good service, for security.

Prevention of plumbing troubles costs far less than cure. Years of usefulness are added by an extra eighth inch of metal at the right place. Whether you plan to build or rent, an hour spent in getting inside information will show clearly why Kohler fittings avoid discomfort and even danger . . . and how they reduce up-keep to the irreducible minimum.

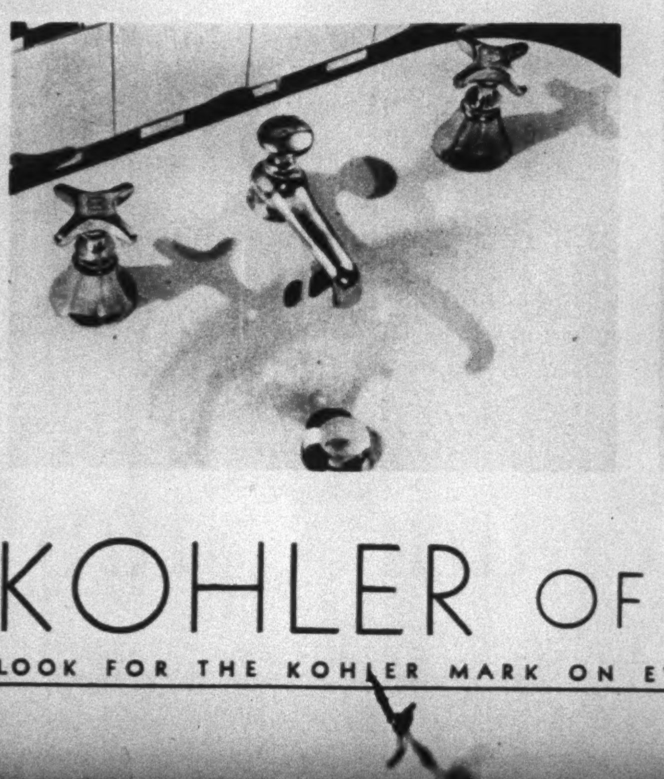


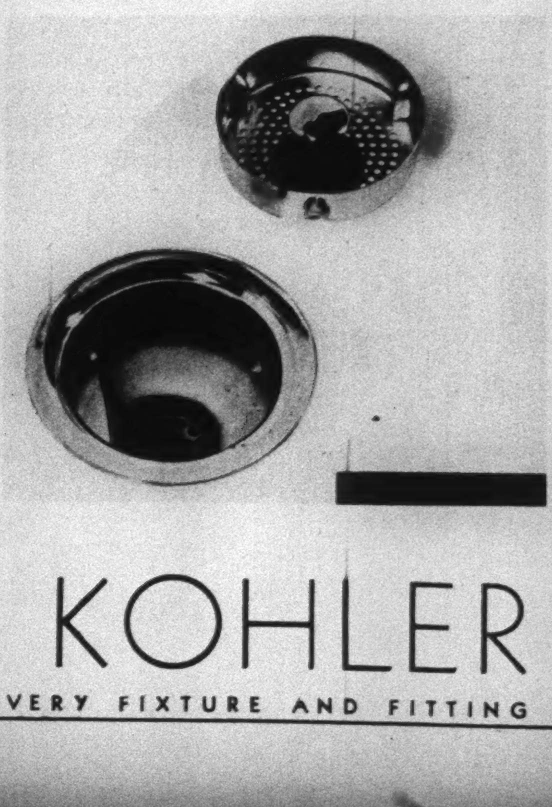
A Kohler four-valve shower with an engraved plate over a built-in bath—a charming and practical installation. In the Octachrome design.

Here, *quality* is the best possible investment! All-Kohler installations cost no more to put in, add to property value and save money in the end. If a million home builders were to broadcast advice about plumbing, their one major point would be—*Avoid second-rate fixtures and fittings. It pays to have the best!* Kohler quality is an economical luxury—one that brings yearly dividends of satisfaction, as long as you live.

A visit to the nearest Kohler showroom will give you a wealth of new ideas on fixtures and fittings. Any one who plans to build or remodel should discuss this important subject with his architect and plumbing contractor. Meanwhile, write for free Booklet S-7, which illustrates attractive groupings and suggests modern ideas about home plumbing. . . . Kohler Co. *Founded* 1873. Kohler, Wisconsin. . . . The manufacturers of Kohler Electric plants.

NEW YORK SHOWROOM: 711 Fifth Avenue





KOHLER OF KOHLER

LOOK FOR THE KOHLER MARK ON EVERY FIXTURE AND FITTING

ELEVEN IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT PLUMBING

1 *Kohler designs* are decorative, purposeful, correct.
2 *Kohler enamel* is made by an exclusive formula, fused with an everlasting bond and keeps its smooth, glistening surface.
3 *Vitreous china* pieces are sculptured for beauty and service . . . thoroughly vitrified at high temperatures and armored with a smooth, lustrous, lasting glaze.
4 *Kohler colors* are soft, livable pastels . . . the white is a perfect white . . . the black a clear, brilliant black.
5 *Kohler metal fittings* are engineered for efficiency . . . *heavily plated* with chromium, nickel or gold. They match the fixtures in style, character and quality.
6 *Materials* are the finest—*manufacture* is most particular. All Kohler products show craftsmanship and care.
7 This company *pioneered* many of the big advances in plumbing. This year's Kohler products are next year's new ideas.
8 Kohler quality extends to the *kitchen and laundry*—for every plumbing need.
9 Kohler quality *costs no more* . . . and saves money later.
10 Kohler fixtures and fittings are handled and installed by qualified plumbers.
11 Back of the Kohler trade-mark are the traditions and spirit of *an entire community* . . . beautiful Kohler Village.

Section 8 — DRAMA—MUSIC — FASHIONS — HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

The New York Times.

SCREEN—ART — SHOPPERS' COLUMNS — RESORTS—TRAVEL—STEAMSHIPS — Section 8

X — SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930. — X

Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.

JULY ALONG BROADWAY—THE THEATRE MARKS TIME

Norman Bel Geddes, Who Customarily Designs Scenery of the More Impressive Sort. For the Production of "Lysistrata," However, He Also Assumed the Task of Stage Direction.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

The Casting Problem—Mr. Pemberton and His Two New Plays—The Case of "Topaze"—Hot-Weather Items

FOR some seasons, what with the talking pictures and one thing and another, the casting of Broadway shows has been a problem, and at the moment, take it on the word of Lee Shubert, the problem is particularly difficult. An obstacle now-a-days, Mr. Shubert says, is that players of average talents all want leading rôles and would rather live on vague promises of them than accept engagements in lesser parts. And it isn't a question of money either, he adds.

There is, incidentally, a well-defined trail between the Shubert and Erlanger offices these warm days. It has been blazed by ambitious producers who, having heard that both organizations are interested in the financing of promising productions for their houses, have taken up high-pressure salesmanship.

Mr. Pemberton reports that after another week in San Francisco his Coast "Strictly Dishonorable" company will begin a tour of the Northwest. In a fortnight or so Margaret Perry will leave the cast, to be succeeded by Flobelle Fairbanks, who was seen here in "June Moon," wherein she succeeded Florence Rice. The company hopes to play continuously through the Northwest until September, when it is booked to appear in Minneapolis in connection with a State fair and later to give the prairie country an idea of life in a Forty-ninth Street speakeasy.

The first production of Mr. Pemberton's new season may be "High C," that opera singer play by Gladys Unger, on which Antoinette Perry has been doing some work. He has just received a revised version of the piece. Another of Mr. Pemberton's recent acquisitions, "The Devil's Moon," a play by William Ford Manley, has been sent to Hubert Osborne, who may test it at Chicago's Goodman Theatre, of which he is now director.

Mr. Brady will soon have a new one on the fire—something, it is reported, by Garrett Fort. They are holding time early next month at Long Beach and Great Neck for the play, and it is possible that Alice Brady may act in it.

They sometimes have fairly long memories in this business. There is, for example, the case of "Topaze," which recently suspended performances for several weeks and is now scheduled to reopen at the Music Box Theatre on Aug. 4. Originally its producers, the Shuberts, planned to move it to one of their houses, the Ethel Barrymore. There was, to be sure, somewhere in their contract with Sam H. Harris for the Music Box a clause which specified that the attraction could not go to another theatre until a period of eight weeks had elapsed. From June 28 to Aug. 4 is not quite eight weeks, but that matter might have been amicably adjusted had not some one over in Mr. Harris's office recalled that during the Winter the Shuberts had used the same clause to prevent Mr. Harris's "June Moon" from changing from the Broadhurst Theatre to his own Music Box. In the light of this incident, the Harris office not unnaturally refused to agree to the "Topaze" transfer.

A late bulletin from the Woods office has it that the play which Owen Davis is fashioning from an unpublished novel is now called "The Ninth Guess" instead of "Friday the Thirteenth." If the best Woods traditions are adhered to, the play doubtless will have another title tomorrow and three or four more by the time it opens. . . . Cissie Loftus will go to the Coast next May on a contract for Fox films which is reported to guarantee her forty weeks' work a season for the next five years. Miss Loftus could have started her picture activities immediately, but the tale goes that she felt so deeply under obligations to the management of "Lost Sheep" for giving her a rôle which emphasized her comedy talents that she decided to stick on Forty-second Street with that piece. Her sticking is recorded here as an ununusual instance of Broadway gratitude.

There have been no legitimate shows at Long Branch this Summer, and there will be none. At Asbury Park the bookings are not what you might call abundant. The next two weeks will be open, and on July 21 that Jersey shore resort will see "Reunion," the production of Bela Blau and his associates. This will be succeeded on July 28 by "Almost a Honeymoon," a Shubert importation from London, and the following week Kenyon Nicholson's "Torch Song," in production by Arthur Hopkins, will move on to Asbury Park from Atlantic City.

John Wexley, who burst into attention with "The Last Mile," has signed a contract for three years, or some such period, to write films that talk for Universal. Thus they go. . . . The new "Vanities" is, as might be expected, a hit. On the second night Mr. Carroll was busy revising the show, with the result that twelve minutes came out. . . . It will probable be the French actress by the name of Jane Aubert who will have in "Princess Charming" the part for which Miss Bordoni has been mentioned. The rôle was acted in the 1927 London production of the show by Delysia. Mlle. Aubert once appeared over here in an edition of "Gay Paree," though that fact may conceivably have slipped from your memory.

After all these years Norman Bel Geddes has dropped that hyphen, which should be good news for dramatic paragraphers and others who have long been vexed by the problem of whether to place it between the Norman and Bel or the Bel and Geddes.

The success of "The Green Pastures" has, of course, brought to light all sorts of tales about the pioneer days of that play, including Richard Herndon's unfortunate experience with it. It seems that Mr. Herndon, who at the time was booking the Gallo—or New Yorker, if you will—Theatre up in Fifty-fourth Street, had things practically arranged for "The Green Pastures" to open there. He says that the producer, Rowland Stebbins, was agreeable, as was his general manager and, presumably, Mr. Connelly. The one person who held out against the Gallo was Robert Edmond Jones, the scenic designer, who thought it not ideally located and discussed with one of the Messrs. Chanin the possibility of opening the show elsewhere. Out of friendship for Mr. Jones, this Mr. Chanin decided to put "The Green Pastures" in the Mansfield, although Mr. Herndon declares that the man who looks after theatres for the Chanins had already passed unfavorably on the play in rehearsal. By that close a margin, Mr. Herndon claims he lost what turned out to be the season's hit. He has, incidentally, just surrendered the direction of the Gallo to Lee Kugel.

An Experienced Man of the Theatre. He Is Bobby Connolly, Best Known as a Dance Director—In the Case of "Flying High," for Example—But Also Co-Producer of the Successful "Sons o' Guns."

THOSE QUAINT MUSICAL SHOW FOLK

Introducing, as Three Specialists in Songs, Dances and Funny Sayings, Mr. Tannen, Mr. Benny and Miss Osgood

NEWEST of the Broadway juveniles is the son of Julius Tannen, William, who made his bow to the town's first-nighters with the current edition of the "Garrick Gaieties." You may recall him in one of the show's earlier numbers singing a song which has to do with the items garnered by Mr. Winchell for his constituency; in another number he is compelled to tell a young lady who prefers love in the blasts of Winter that it would be better to put it away 'til Spring, and in a third he impersonates a Russian doctor baffled by the strange psychosis of his patient.

Before he was assigned his present rôles in the "Garrick Gaieties" young Mr. Tannen's experiences had been limited to work in the stock company of Stephen Cochran (friends call him Steve), manager of the National Theatre in Washington. There he played under the direction of Clifford Brooke and had small rôles in "The Honor of the Family" and "Brothers," on which his father fixed the seal of family approval. Upset by the ruination of several pairs of new pumps in the soft asphalt which flows through Washington's streets in the warm months, he returned to New York determined to find a stage job here. He met Thelma Tipson, one of the young ladies in the "Garrick Gaieties," and she told him that the committee producing the show for the Guild was searching high and low (well, at least searching) for a juvenile to handle several numbers. Miss Tipson thought he would do nicely, and he was, accordingly, brought over for an audition and hired.

Further points about young Mr. Tannen are that he does not intend to become a monologist like his father, since his belief on this point is that no one could become a monologist like his father; that he attended Lawrenceville, but did not follow that school's tradition by entering Princeton, and that he is now engaged in singing and dancing lessons between the times of his appearance before the public.

The Return of Jack Benny.

AMONG those who, on this or that music hall platform or vociferously articulate screen, are easy in their delivery of superior gags and wisecracks, the names of Frank Fay and Jack Benny stand high. Persons whose fairly long memories carry them back to the good old days of vaudeville recall that Mr. Fay, now a celebrity of the cinema, was never so hilarious as then. Such persons are also apt to remember that Mr. Benny, whose story this is firmly to be, was likewise never so funny as in Keith and affiliated music halls, although he had more than a few telling moments in a Winter Garden revue of four years ago, "The Great Temptations."

But it was the talking pictures that pushed Mr. Benny up toward the front. That is the way of the talking pictures, as witness the case of Jack Oakie, among others. Benny's service in them started with the "Hollywood Revue," and continued through a couple called "Chasing Rainbows" and "The Medicine Man." Before the last-named film had been put on exhibition he had been signed by Earl Carroll to appear in that "Vanities" which was revealed—the word is used advisedly—in Mr. Ziegfeld's whilom temple of glorification no later than last Tuesday night.

Benny comes from the Middle West. They say he was born in Chicago, but since he is essentially a peaceable fellow he hints that the place was really Waukegan, where he went to school. He was playing the violin in a vaudeville orchestra when there was a war or something, and he found himself in the navy. There his talents for the stage had a chance to manifest themselves in the organization of the "Great Lakes Revue," which traveled through the country, particularly the Middle West, raising funds for the Navy Relief Society. In this show Benny received the chance to speak lines. When he found he was able to get his laughs he decided, as soon as he obtained his discharge, to re-enter vaudeville as a "single."

Once he was back in civilian clothes he realized this ambition. He invariably brought along his violin and used it on the stage as the means of illustrating a joke or of getting himself out of a tough spot. He tried to rid himself of depending on the instrument, but somehow he never felt at home without it. Finally, while breaking in a new act in God's chosen try-out towns, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, he nerved himself to locking the violin in his hotel room when he went to the theatre. Somewhat to his surprise he got along all right, and his self-confidence must have been measurably increased. Now, unlike Ben Bernie, he is able to take a violin or leave it, just as the occasion demands.

Pearl Osgood Steps Forth.

SHE is, in the first place, the "Good for You—Bad for Me" girl who stomps this way and that in rough-house alliance with Russ Brown, what time Bert Lahr is not offering battle to the laws of gravity in that Forty-second Street frolic called "Flying High." What is more important to little departments of biography like this one is the fact that Pearl Osgood was first employed as a dancer and not as a comedienne. Now she is both, and there is probably a moral in it somewhere.

George White, who has his own degree in the finer points of dancing, saw Miss Osgood as the silent member of a vaudeville team, and straightaway Mr. White said she would do. Then, as one rehearsal followed another, Miss Osgood intimated that she could also sing and be amusing and do a number of things that musical comedy audiences take to their pleasure-loving hearts. As one who is willing to be shown, Mr. White saw and approved, and that was the coming of a new featured player in the kingdom of song and dance.

For those who still doubt the existence of youthful ambition in the theatre, there is also the recorded fact that when Kate Smith was ill abed of laryngitis Miss Osgood volunteered to take her place in the show. This she did, and "Red Hot Chicago," the number with which Miss Smith is accustomed to paralyze the gentlemen of the orchestra, was rendered with skill if not the Kate Smith volume, thus invalidating a previously held theory that it would take ten women and a baritone really to replace Miss Smith.

Miss Osgood is 18 years old and can prove it.

THE OPENING

WHO CARES—Tomorrow night at Chanin's Forty-sixth Street Theatre. This defiant title indicates another revue, which is the handiwork of a group of Lambs Club members, operating under the name of the Satirists. Much of the material is said to derive from public and private Lambs' Gambols. Florenz Ames, Percy Helton, Frank Allworth, William Holbrook, Margaret Dale and James and Mercer Templeton will be in the cast.

ST. LOUIS LOOKS BROADWAY-WARD

Young Mr. Shubert, a Nephew of the Managers, Adopts Times Square Methods to Run That City's Civic Opera

OUT in St. Louis, as is pretty generally known by now, they have a civic opera—or rather operetta—which gives regular outdoor performances every Summer and has been doing so for twelve years. Do not sniff, you Wise Men of Broadway. The St. Louis Civic Opera plays to an auditorium of ten thousand and grosses a third of a million dollars a year at the box office. But last year it was in the red—a matter of fifteen thousand dollars or so. There had been too many Civic Committees. So they called in a Broadway professional to straighten things out.

The Broadway professional was Milton Shubert, 28-year-old nephew of les Frères Shubert, who are rumored to have an interest in theatrical production in New York and vicinity. Young Mr. Shubert went to St. Louis, looked over the plant and agreed to do his best to put the Civic Opera on a regular professional basis. The essential feature of his contract was that it drew a line. The line was that of the footlights. "Behind this line," said Mr. Shubert in effect, "I am to be master." And so it was nominated in the bond.

It is interesting to note what were the changes inaugurated by Mr. Shubert which successfully brought the opera over from the non-professional red into the professional black—in other words, net profits. For there is no doubt that the St. Louis Municipal Opera is this season on a paying basis. Its nine thousand five hundred seats are filled almost every night, and frequently there are a thousand or more standees. To many of the performances newspaper men cannot get free seats for their out-of-town relatives—which is regarded as clinching evidence of success.

Mr. Shubert looked over the material and moral set-up—a permanent stock company, a vast stage, a gigantic auditorium and nine committees in charge of each production. He ordered the installation of a revolving stage (it is, incidentally, the largest in the world). This cut the waits between scenes from something like twenty minutes to one minute and made possible a production of "Show Boat," which otherwise, according to the best mathematical calculations, would have lasted until 5:20 A. M. or thereabout. Then he discovered that the big spotlights from the side-towers, which were meant to illuminate the action, were really throwing the actors' shadows on each other; so he moved them further forward. He discovered that the orchestra was always mysteriously half a beat behind the singers, and corrected it with a sounding board which would make the orchestra's music bounce into the microphone instead of into the audience. He discovered further that the home-talent chorus was generally at the other end of the establishment when its cue was called; so he strengthened its morale with a few curtain lectures and with some twenty professionals from New York, able and willing to carry on under all circumstances.

* * *

To produce a new operetta every week—which is what Mr. Shubert was asked to do—is no small undertaking. It can be achieved only if done by a group of highly competent professional people who thoroughly understand their business and do not need to be shown what to do. Mr. Shubert brought from New York four or five trusted lieutenants to direct rehearsals, scene and costume design, music, lighting and other operatic elements.

Then he split the stock company system. In Summer many a capable actor and singer is drifting toward the Coast and is eager to pick up a week or two of work at a moderate salary. Mr. Shubert took full advantage of this condition and provided an ever-changing constellation of principals from week to week. He had a professional acquaintance with theatrical employment bureaus; consequently he was able to provide a circus performance—bareback riders, clowns and all—for "The Circus Princess."

Thus surrounded with a dependable group of show folk Mr. Shubert took rehearsals easily. He drifted from one to another of the half dozen rehearsals which are often going on simultaneously in the vast backstage of the Municipal Theatre. He gave a suggestion here and a nod there. He was content to let well enough alone—for well enough is very good indeed when you have to produce in one week an operetta which would require from one to two months' preparation on Broadway. Occasionally a chorus girl who had proved herself hopeless at a particular bit of business after two or three tries would be discharged from that scene; or a principal with a streak of the amateur would be put through the jumps after hours. But generally Mr. Shubert sought to avoid making his hard-working people nervous. As a result he achieved a prompt, eager and highly competent chorus, and a group of principals who—far from feeling snooty about being civic—experienced a vast pride in singing well for ten thousand eager listeners, as compared with the measly two thousand whom they were accustomed to sing for in New York.

Mr. Shubert's successful experiment in St. Louis may perhaps point the right way to many another civic venture which has hitherto failed of success for lack of the professional touch. And it may, ironically enough, help to establish firmly such civic enterprises as a satisfactory substitute for that "road" which has been so sadly neglected.

FIFTY MILLION FRENCHMEN ALSO CALL IT SUMMER

PARIS, June 19.

WITH the hot weather apparently well set in and many houses already closed for the Summer holidays, it cannot be expected that the Paris theatres will show anything particularly interesting in the way of new productions until next season. There have, however, been several revivals which are worth mentioning. At the Madeleine, Sacha Guitry is to be seen in one of his earliest successes, the charming "Veilleur de Nuit," written when he was 26 and first produced in 1911. As the cast of the present production includes not only Yvonne Printemps and the author but also Maurice de Féraudy, who has just retired from the Comédie-Française, it would be worth seeing for its interpretation alone; but the play itself is one of the freshest and most whimsical things that Sacha Guitry has ever done.

At the Potinière, Jules Berry and Suzy Prim are appearing as the engaging vagabond and the rich young woman in Marcel Achard's "La Vie est belle," which was first brought forth three years ago. The Théâtre des Deux Masques has revived three short plays of its repertory. If the fact that the titles of two of them are "Le Viol" and "Adultère" gives a pretty clear indication of their subject, they are really on a rather higher artistic level than might be supposed.

At the Studio the revival is in English. Rachel Berendt, who has made her reputation as a French actress but is the daughter of an English father, takes the title part in "Maya" and gives a new quality to the heroine of what, I am sorry to say, is still advertised by the management as "the banned play."

In English also is the performance, at the Porte St. Martin, of the Negro revue "Liza," by a company which is called the Black Flowers. You probably know all about the performers and the piece already, and it would hardly be necessary to mention either if their appearance at this particular theatre were not a phenomenon which marks a stage in the progress of jazz in France. For the Porte Saint Martin is not fashionable and international Paris. It is at the East End of the boulevards. It is bourgeois and even provincial Paris; and if jazz has established itself there, at least one conclusion can be drawn. It is that the fashion will soon change in the smarter world, as the fashion for short hair changed when the midinettes began to adopt it. Whether it can also be added that jazz has really been taken over by the French people it is perhaps too early to say, although you can now hear its rhythm on every mechanical piano in every village café.

This week there is more to be said about the past and the future of the Paris theatre than about its present. A whole chapter of the past is recalled by the death of Séverin. He was the last great actor in the silent art of pantomime. Indeed, it may almost be said that the art, in its old traditions, its severe but graceful conventions and its poetry, has died with him, for he has left no pupils who could carry it on; and the pantomime of the cinema, which has killed it, is quite a different and more realistic affair. These traditions Séverin held in almost direct artistic descent from the great Deburau—the creator, not of the art of pantomime, which is infinitely older, but of the modern stage presentation of the character of Pierrot. For Deburau, who died in 1846, handed on the torch to his less famous son, who in turn handed it to Louis Rouffe, who was the teacher of Séverin.

Next season we shall have two new plays by Denys Amiel, two by Jules Romains, one by Claude Anet, one by Marcel Achard (with Signoret and Elvire Popesco in the cast), one by Lenormand and one by Saint Georges de Bouhélier. Marcel Pagnol will give us an adaptation from Shakespeare and also a new play. Perhaps the most interesting piece of news is the return, for a very short season, of Jacques Copeau to his old theatre, the Vieux Colombier. A group of the pupils, whom he has been training during the last few years in the country, have formed themselves into an association called the "Compagnie des Quinze" and will give a series of performances under his direction in the Autumn.

PHILIP CARR.

IN THIS SECTION:

Drama....................Pages 1-2
Motion Pictures....................Pages 3-4
Music....................Pages 5-6
Art....................Page 7
Fashions....................Page 8
Resort News....................Page 9

IN VAUDEVILLE

PALACE—Ruth Etting and Lou Holtz are being retained for another week here. Miss Etting, they say, was prevailed upon to postpone her departure for her Nebraska farm, while Mr. Holtz is sticking around because he has no place to go anyway. Then, as additional headliners, there are those two comics, Joe Smith and Charles Dale, who are always being identified as part and parcel of the Avon Comedy Four. Others of importance include Adele Verne, who plays the piano; Joe and Pete Michon, who do acrobatic stunts, and Gloria Foy.

HIPPODROME—Eddie Alexander and Ole Olsen, labeled the "kings of hokum comedy," are attempting to prove their right to that billing. Others include Deno and Rochelle, who expect posterity to remember them for creating "The Racketeer Dance"; the Chevalier Brothers, athletes, and Ralph Rogers and Elsie Donnelly.

LOEW'S STATE—Ann Seymour, who sang songs last year in "A Night in Venice," is the headliner at this Forty-fifth Street house. Harris and Radcliffe, blackface cut-ups, are also to seen.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET — An acting family—the Four Diamonds—is doing its specialties here today and tomorrow. The midweek change will bring Anderson and Burt in a travesty entitled "Climbing the Alps," which may be easy work for them, but is hard on mountaineers and yodelers.

E. F. ALBEE (Brooklyn)—Georgie Price, whom you may recall, is the headliner of a bill which also includes Yates and Hawley and the Spanglers.

BROADWAY STAGE NOTES

Mr. Hammerstein's Plans—Those All-Women Plays—Miss Draper Abroad

MR. HAMMERSTEIN'S swan song—that is, if he is still in earnest about quitting the musical comedy theatre—will go into rehearsal in another fortnight. It is, of course, the song-and-dance version of "The Bird of Paradise" and it is now booked, starting Aug. 18, to play Atlantic City and Newark before coming here. That should bring it to Mr. Hammerstein's theatre early in September—at approximately the same time "Sweet Adeline" arrived last year.

There is still a possibility that a long impending revue called "Here We Are" will turn up on Broadway before the Summer has run its course. At all events the sponsors last week gave a couple of performances, sans scenery or costumes, for a number of people who might be interested in putting money into theatricals. The show has been in preparation some six weeks, and the original producer has withdrawn.

One of the two all-women plays announced for the oncoming season may turn up early in October. That is "Nine Till Six," which the Shuberts are bringing here from London, and it is tentatively booked for a pre-Broadway showing at Brighton the week of Sept. 22. The other piece requiring an entirely feminine cast is "Beautiful Evening," and it is, and for some time has been, the property of Crosby Gaige. Casting for "Beautiful Evening" will start this week.

Ruth Draper ended a successful London season at the Vaudeville Theatre last night. She was originally booked for three weeks but extended her engagement to four. . . . The Guild will show Mr. Riggs's "Green Grow the Lilacs" in Baltimore, and probably other of its subscription cities before bringing the play here as its second New York production. . . . The Duncan Sisters, of all people, have been following in the footsteps of Mr. Jolson and appearing in Los Angeles on what is elastically known as the concert stage. . . . "Dracula" may again be sent on tour next season, but not under the management of Mr. Liveright.

Only one show is opening in the tryout spots this week, that the Walter Woolf-Violet Heming conveyance, "Ladies All," which will be seen in Long Beach and Great Neck on Friday and Saturday nights. Incidentally there are hints that this play, or its Bibesco original, was once tried out by the stock company which Chamberlain Brown used to operate up at Greenwich.

That Kate O'Brien play which Frank C. Reilly intends to bring forth in November, now turns out to be "Behind Lace Curtains," tested several Summers ago by M. S. Schlesinger, who operates Newark's legitimate theatres—both of them—and L. Lawrence Weber. In London the same play was called "Distinguished Villa," and that will be the title used in Mr. Reilly's productio,n for which he will bring over Ivor Barnard and Una O'Connor.

The ordinarily quiescent William Harris Jr. plans to try out his Zoe Akins play "The Greeks Had a Name for It," in September. . . . Edward Nell Jr., remembered from "The Silver Swan" of last November and "The Vagabond King" of several past Novembers, has signed a contract with the Shuberts to appear in a new operetta in the Fall.

A theatre group in Montclair has ambitions to make several productions next season and to that end has secured a playhouse from the Warner Brothers, who, it appears, control most of the theatres out that way. To get the house, however, the group had to agree that every fourth week it would test a play for the Warners, which seems to be a new angle on the tryout situation.

Harry Rosenthal, who was metamorphosed from a band leader into a Broadway actor one hectic evening last October, will be featured in the cast of "June Moon" when that comedy takes to the road next season. It will open in Springfield in mid-September and proceed by what should be easy stages to Boston. . . .

IN THE MAILBAG

To the Dramatic Editor:

The writer wonders whether there is a logical explanation for the sucker game practiced in New York on out-of-town theatregoers.

We came for a few days and, wanting to see a show, decided to buy four tickets at the box office of the Royale Theatre, where "Stepping Sisters" was then being played. There was a terrific crowd in front of the theatre, and we complimented ourselves on having selected one of the season's hits, like "The Green Pastures."

As it was very hot, I stood in the lobby near the box office and noticed, to my great surprise, that practically everybody handed in a printed pass, and paid 50 cents for a ticket, for which I paid the full box-office price. It made me a little angry and I asked my neighbor about it. To my surprise he handed me eight of those passes and said, "Give those to your friends; they're good for any night, even Saturday night." I was later told they give out many thousands of them a week.

Every now and then the Shuberts, who control the house, I understand, come out with their conception of proper "ticket regulation."

We hear lots of talk on what is wrong with the theatre, but this is the best joke on out-of-towners I ever heard and surely is no credit to high-class theatres.

W. C. REYNOLDS.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 22, 1930.

Richard Baththelmess and Gardner James in "The Dawn Patrol"

THE NEW PICTURES

"DOCKS OF HAMBURG," a Ufa film depicting waterfront life in the German city, is the attraction at the Eighth Street Playhouse. Jenny Jugo, seen last in "Looping the Loop," plays the leading rôle. The cast also includes Willy Fritsch, Fritz Rasp and Wolfgang Zilzer. On the same program is "Evolution," a scientific film, directed by Raymond L. Ditmars, a curator of the Bronx Zoological Gardens.

THE GLOBE is offering "Inside the Lines," a film based on the novel by Earl Derr Biggers and starring Betty Compson and Ralph Forbes. The story is that of two lovers whose mission is to destroy the British battle fleet stationed in the harbor at Gibraltar. Montague Love, Betty Carter and Ivan Simpson help to make matters complicated.

CLARA BOW comes to the New York and Brooklyn Paramount Theatres in "Love Among the Millionaires," a comedy romance, in which she is a waitress in her father's restaurant located in a small railroad town. The son of the president of the railroad falls in love with her. There are other suitors, among them Charles "Skeets" Gallagher and Stuart Erwin.

THE Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse is offering "Slums of Tokyo" (Yoshivara), produced in Japan with a Japanese cast. The story is a tragedy laid in and about a house of amusement in Tokyo and concerns a girl, her brother, a geisha girl and a policeman. On the same program is the first Japanese talking film, "The Golden Kimon," made in America with the Japanese opera singer Tamaki Muila in the main rôle.

CONTINUING

Play	Première
Strictly Dishonorable	Sep. 18,'29
Sons o' Guns	Nov. 26
The First Mrs. Fraser	Dec. 28
The Last Mile	Feb. 13,'30
Apron Strings	Feb. 17
The Green Pastures	Feb. 26
Flying High	Mar. 3
Three Little Girls	Apr. 14
Stepping Sisters	Apr. 22
Lost Sheep	May 5
Garrick Gaieties	June 4
Lysistrata (revival)	June 5
Artists and Models	June 10
Earl Carroll's Vanities	July 1

LON CHANEY'S FIVE VOICES

THERE has come information to the effect that one of the chief reasons Lon Chaney selected "The Unholy Three," now at the Capitol Theatre, for his début as a talking actor, was that it would give him an opportunity to use five different voices.

The explanation was that Chaney had hesitated to sign a new contract, calling for vocal efforts on his part, until he had practised using various voices. It was stated that the star had realized the microphones would prevent him from indulging in the make-ups which had won him the sobriquet of the "man of a thousand faces." He had secured most of his facial distortions by holding foreign substances of divers shapes and sizes in his mouth.

However, Chaney had made up his mind that if he couldn't indulge the genius for make-up which had earned him his unusual position in the cinema world, he would develop a new talent, that of voice disguises, for the talking pictures.

Chaney's Firm Deposition.

When statements first were made that he was employing five voices in "The Unholy Three," some skepticism was expressed. In answer to this, it is a matter of record that Chaney went to F. L. Hendrickson, a notary public, in Los Angeles, and made the following deposition:

"I, Lon Chaney, being first duly sworn, depose and say:

"In the photoplay entitled 'The Unholy Three,' produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Sorporation, all voice reproductions which purport to be reproductions of my voice, to wit, the ventriloquist's, the old woman's, the dummy's, the parrot's and the girl's, are actual reproductions of my own voice, and in no place in said photoplay, or in any other of the various characters played by me in said photoplay, was a 'double' or substitute used for my voice."

This deposition of Chaney was distributed widely, as an answer to those persons who had expressed doubt that he of the "thousand faces" had made a beginning at least, on the road to the title of the man of a "thousand voices."

A second reason given for selecting "The Unholy Three" as the first talking venture of the star, was that it had made him an admirable vehicle as a silent photoplay and that the dramatic and entertaining qualities of the original work, a novel by Clarence Aaron Robbins, stood excellent chances of being better presented with the assistance of dialogue.

The task of writing the continuity and dialogue was given to J. C. Nugent and Elliott Nugent, who, after writing and acting in many stage successes, now are doing the same actor-play writing act in motion pictures. Jack Conway was the director.

In the cast are Lila Lee, Elliott Nugent, Harry Earles, John Miljan, Ivan Linow, Clarence Burton and Crawford Kent. In explaining his viewpoint, so far as talking pictures are concerned, Chaney said:

Not His First Effort.

"I want to play rôles in which I can use several voices in the same play, so that people really won't be able to say which is my natural voice, just as I always have used make up, so that they don't quite know what my real face is like.

"When you hear a person talk you begin to know him better. My whole career has been devoted to keeping people from knowing me. It has taken me years to build up a sort of mystery surrounding myself, which is my stock in trade. And I wouldn't sacrifice it by talking.

"On the other hand, the public is demanding that screen players talk, and so we must talk. But I don't want to talk and spoil any illusion.

"Even as a prop boy," Chaney continued, "I used to watch Richard Mansfield and Robert Mantell and others. Those old actors never showed the audience themselves, but really donned the personality of the character they were playing. From the beginning of my acting career I always strove to bury my own personality in my part. I never wanted to be a type, playing nothing but myself.

"I had plenty of experience in voice, as well as character make-up, on the stage. Once, in a melodrama, I played three different desperadoes and an English tourist. I've seen Landers Stevens, who is in pictures now, play four separate rôles in a play, and rehearse for another play at the same time. George Marion and Willard Mack used to do it—any number of old-timers have done it and thought nothing of it.

"Mack and Lionel Barrymore have played parts in talking pictures without the public suspecting. They just did it for the fun of it, hiding their personalities in the characters. That is my idea of acting. And there is no question that talking pictures are bringing back the old style of acting. I want to talk in at least two voices, or dialects, in each picture."

Chaney said he might even sing a song—he used to sing now and then in comic opera.

KING VIDOR'S NEW FILM

The Director of "Billy the Kid" Describes the Pioneer Days of the Wild West

"WHEN all other types of stories are out of fashion, we'll still have Westerns," said King Vidor the other day. "They are, and always will be, one of the strongest foundation stones of the whole structure of entertainment."

Vidor, who has done only two Western films, the silent "Sky Pilot" and his latest talking drama for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, "Billy the Kid," continued:

"The Western is the only type of story which has gone through the history of the motion picture without important change. The drama of the West in the so-called wild days has a permanent appeal for all classes of theatregoers in these times when white-collar workers can't go galloping over endless plains but must take their thrills vicariously.

"In all other types of photoplays we have cycles, periods when we are flooded with war stories, crook stories, divorce stories, South Sea stories, &c. Only the Western film continues constantly.

Historical Figures Ignored.

"The Western story, however, today is in perhaps the most critical spot it ever has known," Vidor explained. "Because it was so easy to put over any sort of Western story in silent pictures—so long as it had hard-riding, good-looking cowboys and the daughter of the ranch owner fresh from school in the East—there grew to be a certain carelessness of production. Western stories came to be made in a set formula, which worked all right until dialogue arrived. Speech, however, revealed these old, time-worn situations in no flattering light.

"Those who have interest in the drama of the West have taken careful account of stock since the advent of a speaking screen.

"It has become evident that, because it was so easy to fictionize the West, the Western story writers of the past had manufactured their characters out of whole cloth. With eyes busy on their own affairs, they calmly passed over the tremendous field which lies in the lives of scores of real men, historical characters, who made up the Old West.

"Take Billy the Kid, for example. This young 21-year-old caused more excitement than any two dozen fictionized Western heroes of the screen. And I could list Wyatt Earp, Bat Masterson and many others. Wild Bill Hickok was done by Bill Hart in a silent film, and Kit Carson has appeared as an incidental character in 'The Covered Wagon' and other pictures. But Billy, Earp, Masterson, Carson—all these men have played very much second fiddle in the Western film symphony.

"Western silent pictures got along with weak plots because they had plenty of action. But with talkies dialogue must match plot in strength, and thus the present trend in making vocalized Westerns is toward historical characters and situations.

"Men like William Bonney flashed across the Western prairies in such a spectacular fashion that a great deal of data exists as to their exact conversations with various people; and their actions in certain dynamic situations.

"Further, to use a much-abused word, there is a definite epic quality to real-life stories of this type which has not existed in some of the purely fictional Westerns.

The Great McSween Siege.

"There have been, for example, many fictionized gun fights as exciting as the famous three-day siege of the McSween home at Lincoln, N. M., in July of 1878. But this McSween incident carries much the superior punch, because it was the actual peak and climax of the whole situation of Western outlawry.

"When 'Billy the Kid' opened the door of the burning McSween home and with his followers ran for shelter from blistering gunfire, the last great struggle of lawless cattlemen was over.

"From that point the Wild West receded. No longer could disputes over cattle, land boundaries, &c., be fought out with guns. The McSween fight brought the government into the field, and gradually but inexorably duly qualified peace officers began to prevail over the lawless element.

"There are in the whole history of the Wild West, which was particularly tumultuous for fifteen years, 1870 to 1885, many key historical incidents like this of the McSween siege, and it is these real occurrences, in my opinion, that will now be the most successful bases on which to present a 'Western' photoplay."

In "Billy the Kid," Vidor has pictured some of the well-known historical characters of old New Mexico who took part in the various adventures of the 21-year-old William Bonney. Wallace Beery plays Sheriff Pat Garrett, friend and nemesis of the "Kid" and the man who finally killed him. The pioneer pair, Mr. and Mrs. McSween, are interpreted by Russell Simpson and Blanche Friderica. Jack Carlyle is Brewer. Wyndham Standing plays Tunston (Tunstall in the histories of the period).

SPANISH SCREEN NOTES

By FRANK L. KLUCKHOHN.

MADRID.

TALKING pictures are so popular in Spain that not even the fact that they are produced in English can keep the people from going in droves to see them. Neither lectures, pointing out that they are "propaganda for the English language," nor editorial assertions that they "try to introduce customs, manners and speech different from our own," can keep the public away.

Audible films here have passed the phase of being mere "curiosities." People go to see and hear them because they really like them and are willing to endure the unpleasant tang of an incomprehensible foreign voice in payment for the rhythm of songs and the acting of choice passages which they enjoy.

In Mexico there has been a governmental campaign against American motion pictures, but in Madrid, Barcelona and all the smaller cities, towns and villages where they appear, American productions hold first place in the cinematic preference of the public.

Ten years ago Spanish audiences would have hissed an English play; in fact they did so when they had the opportunity in Cadiz. Now they sit with remarkable patience through long songs and unintelligible conversations. Occasionally some persons in the audience stamp their feet in disapproval of a portion of the show, whereupon others, who want to hear the part, rally to the film's defense by hissing loudly at the disturbers. This is a rather common occurrence.

There has been a tendency of late to make audible only those portions of the talking pictures wherein singing occurs, the remainder being silent or interspersed occasionally with explanations in Spanish (sometimes in very bad Spanish).

Maurice Chevalier's film, "The Love Parade," which was shown here under the title "El Desfile del Amor," made the biggest hit of the season. The Madrid aristocracy, particularly its feminine element, turned out in force to see him. Spanish translations of the spoken dialogue were printed under the moving, talking, gesticulating figures on the screen and, perforce, some of the cleverest byplay was missed. But the voices of the players, speaking in English, were not cut off and, with the French songs, this made the pictures trilingual.

Slapstick comedies are in great favor here and audiences seemingly cannot get too many of them.

The Spaniards are anxious to obtain talking pictures in their own language, and two pictures, "Love, Bulls and Football," and "La Bodega" have been produced by Spanish companies. The first was disliked by the public. The second, due to inexperience and lack of funds, was not what we should call a first-class film in America, but it was a distinct improvement over the other and was well received.

The comedians, Laurel and Hardy, who were coached in Spanish for two weeks and then produced a Spanish-speaking skit, were received with a genuine ovation and their film was held over. The highlight of the picture, according to its reception here, was when one of the comedians strung out the choppy Spanish words, "Yo tengo mucho miedo," until it resembled a Will Rogers drawl.

There were a great number of American college films shown here last Winter and Spring. In America these are seen and discounted as palpably exaggerated. Abroad, however, they are taken as utter truth.

THE NEW FILMS

A STORY of aviation during the war is "Dawn Patrol," the feature at the Winter Garden in which Richard Barthelmess has the leading rôle. This picture depicts some instances of heroism in the flying squadron during the Big Push. Besides Mr. Barthelmess, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Neil Hamilton and William Janney are in the film.

THE story of Echo, Tweedledee and Hercules, the strange characters in the side show of "The Unholy Three," is unfolded in the audible version of the once silent picture. At the Capitol this week, Lon Chaney plays the part of Echo and registers in five voices as well as five faces. Lila Lee, Elliott Nugent, John Miljan, Ivan Linow and Crauford Kent are in the production

VICTOR McLAGLEN and Lilyan Tashman, as well as William Harrigan and Fifi Dorsay appear in "On the Level," the Roxy feature. McLaglen and Harrigan are structural iron workers who become embroiled in a gang of racketeers whose business is to sell property while they have only an option on it. There are episodes at amusement parks and atop skyscrapers.

TEXAS GUINAN and Her "Mob" of Adorable Kids
SPECIAL CELEBRITY NIGHT —TONIGHT— MAE WEST (herself)
2 SHOWS NIGHTLY
9 P. M.—12 M. No Cover Charge for Dinner Dancing Until Dawn
SHOW PLACE LYNBROOK, L. I. (on the Merrick Road) RESERVATIONS LYNBROOK 1525-8

PALISADES Amusement PARK SALT-WATER SURF BATHING "Come on Over" W. 125 St. Ferry Many New Attractions

CONCERTS.

STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH. WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor
LEWISOHN STADIUM, Amst. Ave. & 138th St.
Every Evening at 8:30—Beginning TOMORROW NIGHT
OPENING NIGHT PROGRAM
TCHAIKOVSKY: Symphony No. 5
WAGNER...STRAUSS...RAVEL
ARTHUR JUDSON, Manager Steinway Piano
PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00. (CIRcle 9084)

APRON STRINGS 6TH MONTH Funniest Play in Town Roger Pryor—Jefferson De Angelis 48TH ST. THEATRE AIR COOLED Evgs. 8:50. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40.

PHIL BAKER AILEEN STANLEY SHAW & LEE in ARTISTS AND MODELS PARIS-RIVIERA EDITION OF 1930 George Hassell Vera Pearce Mary Adams MAJESTIC THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'y Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30 THEATRE COOLED TO 70°

EARL CARROLL VANITIES 8th Edition ALL NEW 56 Glittering Scenes—1000 Laughs HERB WILLIAMS—JIMMY SAVO—JACK BENNY 30 other featured players and the Most Beautiful Girls in the World. PRICES: Evs. $1 to $6. Mats. $1 to $3.50 & Tax 462 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00 NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30 Theatre Delightfully Cool—Filtered Air

GRACE GEORGE in FIRST MRS. FRASER 7TH MONTH with A. E. Matthews—Lawrence Grossmith PLAYHOUSE, 48th St., East of B'way Eves. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

GEORGE WHITE'S FLYING HIGH with BERT LAHR and OSCAR SHAW POP. MATINEES WED. and SAT. GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO, W. 42d St.

Theatre Guild Presents THE NEW GARRICK GAIETIES SEATS AT BOX OFFICE $1.00-$3.00. GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St., W. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30.

LOST SHEEP HILARIOUS COMEDY Matinees This Week: WED. & THURS., 2:40 SELWYN THEATRE - - - AIR-COOLED W. 42 St. Evgs. 8:50. Best Seats $1 to $3

LYSISTRATA The comedy hit you hear about 44TH STREET THEATRE, W. of B'way Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

JACK DONAHUE in SONS O' GUNS Bobby Connolly & Arthur Swanstrom's Hit with GINA MALO IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'y Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30

STEPPING SISTERS THIRD MONTH with THERESA MAXWELL CONOVER HELEN RAYMOND—CLAIRE DEVINE ROYALE THEATRE, 45th St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:50. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30

Brock Pemberton presents STRICTLY DISHONORABLE Comedy Hit by Preston Sturges Staged by Antoinette Perry & Mr. Pemberton This Attraction Never at Cut Rates AVON, W.45 St. Evs.8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 10th MONTH

THE GREEN PASTURES MANSFIELD THEATRE, W. 47 Street Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. No One Seated During Scenes EVENINGS 8:30

THE LAST MILE with THOMAS MITCHELL SAM H. HARRIS Thea., 42nd St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:50. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

REOPENS TOMORROW NIGHT THREE LITTLE GIRLS THE MUSICAL COMEDY GEM WITH THE ORIGINAL GREAT SINGING AND DANCING CAST (Youngest on Broadway) GRAND OPERA VOICES 16 GORGEOUS SCENES And New York's Only REVOLVING STAGE SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'y Evgs. 8:30 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30

Opens TOMORROW EVE., 8:30 SEATS NOW ON SALE WHO CARES THE SATIRIST'S NEW REVUE Including Selected Hits from Famous Gambols of the Season With a Phenomenal Cast. CHANIN'S 46th STREET THEATRE Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. PRICES: EVENINGS $1 to $3.85 MATINEES $1 to $2.50

RKO Always A Good Show
PALACE B'WAY at 47th ST. 3 SHOWS TODAY 2:20 — 5:20 — 8:20
Joe SMITH & Charles DALE Stars of "Mendel, Inc." & Their Avon Comedy Four With Marion & Lazaren & Company
Joe & Pete MICHON
LOU HOLTZ Smash Hit Comic—New Songs, Stories and Fun. MAX & HIS GANG | HAVIANA
The Ravishing Blonde Beauty GLORIA FOY
ADELE VERNE
Our Public and Hers Demand Another Week RUTH ETTING (Courtesy of Florenz Ziegfeld) Entirely New Repertoire of Characteristic Songs

COOL CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | WORLD PREMIERE Thrilling all-talking picture of the amazing discoveries unearthed in exploration of ancient cities of Libya. LOST GODS Revealing lost civilizations of antiquity

58th ST. AT 3rd AVE. Today to Tues. JOE FREED Wed. to Fri. HEALY & CROSS
81st ST. ON B'WAY Today to Tues. 4 DIAMONDS Wed. to Fri. BILLY GLASON
86th ST. AT LEX. AVE. Today to Tues. GEORGE GIVOT Wed. to Fri. ANATOLE FRIEDLAND'S 20TH CENTURY REVIEW
TODAY to TUES. Boop-Boop-A-Doop HELEN KANE in "DANGEROUS NAN McGREW"
WED. to FRI. CHARLES "BUDDY" ROGERS in "SAFETY IN NUMBERS"
Sat.-Tues. July 12-15 JACK OAKIE in "THE SOCIAL LION"

NOW DAILY FROM 10:30 1 Woman's Love or 10,000 Lives "INSIDE THE LINES" CONTINUOUS SHOWS GLOBE B'WAY & 46th ST. Phone CHickering 8500 Radio Picture from Earl Derr Biggers Mystery Play with Betty Compson, Ralph Forbes, Montague Love

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES.

RKO GREATER NEW YORK THEATRES Always a Good Show! MANHATTAN — BRONX — QUEENS — BROOKLYN
EVERY SAT. MIDNITE FEATURE PICTURE AT ALBEE—BUSHWICK—ORPHEUM—GREENPOINT—PROSPECT—B. F. KEITH'S RICHMOND HILL
COLISEUM B'way & 181st St. Wash. Hgts. 3927 RKO ACTS
FORDHAM Fordham Rd. Raymond 3050 RKO ACTS
FRANKLIN Prospect & 161st St. Kilpatrick 5300 RKO ACTS
CHESTER Tremont & 177th St. Fordham 2300 RKO ACTS
ROYAL Westchester & Bergen Aves. Melrose 8456 RKO ACTS
HAMILTON B'way & 146th St. EDGecombe 0288 RKO ACTS
RKO PROCTOR'S 125th ST. Lex. & Park Aves. Harlem 1249 TALKIES ONLY
Keith-Albee Flushing Independence 4000 RKO ACTS
TODAY to TUES. BOOP-BOOP-A-DOOP! HELEN KANE Sings New Songs, with JAMES HALL—VICTOR MOORE STUART ERWIN—FRANK MORGAN in a Songful Fun Frolic Dangerous Nan McGrew
WED. to FRI. CHARLES "BUDDY" ROGERS in a happy, hilarious hit "SAFETY IN NUMBERS"
KENMORE Church & Flatbush Flatbush 5700 RKO ACTS
MADISON Myrtle & Wyckoff HEGeman 4290 RKO ACTS
PROSPECT 9th St. & 5th Ave. SOUth 4200 TALKIES ONLY
BUSHWICK B'way & Howard FOXcroft 6800 TALKIES ONLY
TILYOU Surf Av. & W.17 St. CONey Isl. 1001 TALKIES ONLY
ORPHEUM Fulton & Rock'l Pl. NEVins 2460 TALKIES ONLY
GREENP'NT 825 Manhattan GREenpoint 2703 TALKIES ONLY
B.F.KEITH'S Richmond Hill VIRginia 3413 TALKIES ONLY
At above Theatres Sat. to Tues. July 12 to 15 JACK OAKIE in "The Social Lion" | Maurice Chevalier in "The Big Pond" At above Theatres Sat. to Tues. July 12 to 15

"COOLED BY OCEAN BREEZES"
BRIGHTON THEATRE Ocean Parkway BRIGHTON BEACH TEL. MAYflower 3710-11
EVES. 8:45—MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:45 BEST SEATS MATS. $1
BROADWAY PRODUCTIONS—NEW YORK CASTS
BROUGHT TO BRIGHTON FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—THEN BACK TO B'WAY
MESSRS. SHUBERT Present NEW YORK'S SMASH HIT
"YOUNG SINNERS" A Passionate Comedy Packed with Laughs
By Elmer Harris Staged by Stanley Logan
with DOROTHY APPLEBY—RAYMOND GUION and JOHN HARRINGTON
NEXT WEEK—Prior to Broadway
BELA BLAU (Inc.) Presents The College Comedy "REUNION"
by S. K. LAUREN, Co-Author of "Coquette" and "Those We Love"

CASTLE THEATRE Boardwalk LONG BEACH Tel. Long Beach 2424 Friday, July 11 Seats Now
FOX PLAYHOUSE GREAT NECK Tel. Great Neck 500 Sat., July 12 Seats Now
ONE NIGHT ONLY
WALTER WOOLF and VIOLET HEMING in "LADIES ALL"
ELMER HARRIS' American Version of Prince Bibesco's New Comedy

KEEP COOL at Loew's WONDER THEATRES!
PARADISE Concourse at 188—Bronx
VALENCIA Jamaica Ave.—Jamaica, L. I.
NOW! On Two Screens! The Golden Voiced RAMON NOVARRO in "IN GAY MADRID"
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
2 Capital Theatre Stage Shows! TEDDY JOYCE & EVELYN WILSON IN "CHEER UP" AT PARADISE! ARNAUT BROS. IN "JULY FOLLIES" AT VALENCIA!
Midnight Pictures Saturday

BROOKLYN.
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN FULTON, SMITH & LIVINGSTON STS. Modern Cooling Plant ALL THIS WEEK RAMON NOVARRO in "In Gay Madrid" SEED & AUSTIN; Raye Ellis & LaRue Bedini & Howard; Other "Ace" Acts

TODAY
ALWAYS COOL & COMFORTABLE
PITKIN Pitkin & Saratoga Av.
GATES B'way-Gates Ave.
46th ST. 46 St.-N. Utrecht Av.
WILLARD Woodhaven
Bay Ridge 72d St., 3d Ave.
MOLLY PICON IN PERSON; Others Novarro 'In Gay Madrid'
MARION DAVIES in "The Florodora Girl" "Our Gang" When the Wind Blows VAUDEVILLE
GATES Josephine Harmon
46TH ST. Bomby & Radio Gang
KINGS Flatbush & Tilden
RAMON NOVARRO in "In Gay Madrid"; Walter Hagen "Match Play"
BORO PK. 51st St.-N. Utrecht Av.
BEBE DANIELS "Alias French Gertie"; "Our Gang"
ALPINE 69th St., 5th Ave.
"He Knew Women" With Alice Joyce; "Match Play"
BREVOORT Bedford, Brevoort
BEBE DANIELS 'Alias French Gertie'; Lloyd Hamilton Com.
KAMEO E. Pkwy.-Nostrand Av.
ROOF NOW OPEN "PARAMOUNT ON PARADE" 30—Big Stars—30
BEDFORD Bedford Ave.-Bergen
ORIENTAL 86th St., 18th Ave.
MELBA Liv'ston St.-H'over Pl.
Broadway B'way-Myrtle Ave.
Coney Is. Surf & Stillwell Ave.
HILLSIDE Jamaica
MARION DAVIES in "The Florodora Girl" "OUR GANG" JULY HOROSCOPE

BROOKLYN.
—SEEING IS BELIEVING—
BIGGEST SHOW IN BROOKLYN
Matinees 25c Except Sat. Sun. & Hol. FOX 50c Eves., Sat. Sun. Mats.
FLATBUSH AVE. & NEVINS ST.
5 DE LUXE SHOWS TODAY
1-"Women Everywhere" with J. Harold Murray, Fifi Dorsay Engagement Extraordinary
2-Charles King in Person
3-Al Lyons The Jazz Aristocrat
4-Bob West You'll sing with him
5-Fanchon & Marco's Overtures Idea
6-Edison & Gregory Musical Maniacs
7-Toots Novelle A movement all her own
8-Jackie Goldie Funny Little Fellow
9-Huff & Huff Adagio thrillers
10-Helen Hille A singing beauty
11-Louise Manning Sings, dances, everything
12-Sunkist Beauties California's Stunners
FOX MOVIETONE NEWS

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND THE FUNNY PLACE

NEW JERSEY.
COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK Hudson Boulevard, North Park, Bergen, N. J. Take 42d St. ferry to Weehawken or tube to Journal Square, Jersey City. Mammoth Swimming Pool

RKO ALBEE Albee Sq.
NOW—SEE Him in His First Starring Film JACK OAKIE in "The Social Lion"
GEORGIE PRICE
YATES & LAWLEY | Will & Gladys AHEARN
JACK & KAY SPANGLER

BROOKLYN.

DOES ONE MISSTEP BRAND A WOMAN? Six of her children were Colbrooks. The seventh—her youngest—was a love child. For him she had the COURAGE to brave the world's scorn. With Belle Bennett, Marian Nixon & Leon Janney ONE OF THE YEAR'S GREAT PICTURES
Warner Bros. BROOKLYN Refrigerated STRAND

REFLECTIONS AND NEWS OF THE SCREEN WORLD

Alice White in "Sweet Mama."

Wallace Beery as "Butch" in "The Big House."

Richard Gallagher and Mitzi Green in "Love Among the Millionaires."

Harry Earles, Ivan Linow and Lon Chaney in "The Unholy Three."

Victor McLaglen and Lilyan Tashman in "On the Level."

CHAPLIN'S FILM NEARING COMPLETION

Camera Work on the Comedian's "City Lights" Should Be Finished in Less Than a Month—Other Hollywood Happenings

By MORDAUNT HALL.

HOLLYWOOD.

IT is not often that one is lucky enough to discover Charlie Chaplin actually at work before the camera. In the last eighteen months he has often been lured away from his studio by either tennis, swimming or a desire to play the violin. But now that he has set his mind on having his latest comedy, "City Lights," released next Autumn, he is paying attention to business. At present he has three weeks more camera work to do on this film and last Monday he was one of the busiest men in the film centre. Hour after hour he went through his inimitable pantomimics under the hot lights, always exhibiting the greatest patience. Sometimes the cameras were stopped because of something that seemed very trivial, but Chaplin is a master of detail and he won't accept any scene that is not exactly what he wants.

Fighter and a Barber.

The sequence being filmed, without the microphone, of course, was that of a bout in the prize ring in which the comedian was one of the fighters. So there was Chaplin stripped to the waist, with black trunks, boxing gloves and the familiar old shoes. The prize-ring spectators consisted of half a hundred ex-pugilists. They were called upon to boo and shout according to what happened during the fight. Among these ring veterans were one or two who Chaplin said were "punch goofy," but whether these individuals were dull witted or bright, they swear by Chaplin. As Carlyle Robinson, Chaplin's representative, said, it was no place to speak ill of the comedian, even if one wanted to.

In the gathering of extras, who receive from $5 to $20 a day, according to what they are called upon to do, there was one man who was not present the other day. Chaplin had almost started work, when he observed that this none too handsome specimen of humanity was missing. He insisted on waiting until the extra had been found and after an hour or so this former pugilist was discovered in a Culver City barber shop. He was brought to the studio and Chaplin asked him what he was doing in the shop, inasmuch as he evidently had not been shaved or had his hair cut. The derelict boxer replied that he had gone there to read the magazines.

On the afternoon when this writer visited the set all the extras were present. There were men with cauliflower ears who had been champions or near champions in their day and they were looking at the funniest ring bout that has ever been enacted. Chaplin is so comic from the very start of this episode of his comedy that there were roars of laughter from every one in the building, including camera men.

A Double Knockout.

The comedian, evidently being anxious to get at his man, climbed through the ropes with his own pail. He held up the ropes for his seconds to come through and then pondered a moment on the enemy, a far larger man than himself. In this part of the story the little tramp risks a knockout to make enough money to pay a specialist to operate on the blind heroine's eyes.

The fight started. Chaplin was like Charlie Mitchell must have been. For he danced about, holding his hands ready for defense and attack. He and his rival were separated by the referee and he found that discretion was the better part of valor, and so shielded himself behind the giant form of the referee, until his opponent was looking for him. The tactics that followed brought about a clinching between Charlie's opponent and the referee, which caused Chaplin to officiate momentarily as a referee by walking in between them and making them break away. Of course, the referee came in for an occasional tap. In one of the scenes Chaplin was struck on the left side of his jaw and he flopped around but did not fall. His antagonist then let him have one on the right side of his face which sent Chaplin scurrying to port.

A third blow, however, caused Chaplin to find his equilibrium and to the amazement of the other fighter Charlie let him have a rain of lefts and rights.

Toward the close of this scene, Chaplin and his antagonist were both so exhausted that they fell simultaneously, and there was the idea of the referee counting over both men. First Chaplin arose to stop the count and then, when the referee reached four again, the other fighter got up, but flopped to the ground. They eventually succeeded in having a final lazy flurry and then Chaplin pulled the conveniently placed bell.

A Film Without Talk.

In a subsequent bit, Chaplin is supposed to be knocked out, and during the dream he believes he is kissing the heroine's hand. When he comes to, however, he looks down at the hard fist of one of his seconds, who is ready to knock him out again.

Chaplin, as has already been told, will have sound effects and a song or two in his forthcoming comedy. But he will not have any talking. He said that he believed that a good audible pictorial adaptation of a play was always inferior to the original, but that a good silent picture of a play was superior to the parent work.

While watching this scene, one realized that there was no need for dialogue to explain them. They were just as funny as previous ones that were described in these columns last year, and although Chaplin has been dilly-dallying over this picture, he still proved himself a master of pantomime. In this film it is said that he has paid more attention than hitherto to the photography, and that some of the prizefight scenes look like old etchings or drawings of such encounters in the dim and distant past.

Hank Mann figures as Chaplin's ring opponent and Virginia Cherill, a very pretty girl, plays the heroine.

Miss Moore's First Film.

Grace Moore, the charming Metropolitan Opera singer, is now working in an audible picture devoted to certain episodes in the life of Jenny Lind. This production has no title as yet. While Miss Moore was performing in one scene recently there were on the set a man made up as Chauncey Depew and another as P. T. Barnum. It is one of these films that one feels instantly will be a marvelous success. The crinoline costumes are beautifully fashioned; in fact, in some respects they recall the beauty of these costumes, for a much earlier period, in the silent film, "Monsieur Beaucaire." Among the songs Miss Moore will render in this film are "Casta Diva," from "Norma"; an aria from "The Daughter of the Regiment," and a composition called "The Lovely Hour," by Carrie Jacobs Bond.

It is not an authentic story of the diva, but one with a romantic appeal. Miss Moore said that she found the work both interesting and exciting. She thought that working in opera was a joke compared to what she has to go through from 7 in the morning until sometimes 11 at night. It is therefore no wonder that Miss Moore said that, in spite of the far-reaching cinema, the opera will always remain her true love. When this picture is finished Miss Moore will appear with Lawrence Tibbett in a film of "The New Moon."

During a round of the studios one goes from the sublime to the ridiculous. In another great sound studio, not far distant from where the gracious and winsome Miss Moore was performing, there was being filmed a picture with dogs as actors. It is another one of those films in which the voices are given to the animals on the screen.

These dogs are amazing. This particular film is entitled "All Quiet on the K Nine Front." On one set there was a No Man's Land and so on. As the signal was given for the camera to turn three dogs crawled along over the top. They were garbed in khaki uniforms with brass buttons. They seemed to like the work largely because after every scene is taken they receive a pinch of chopped meat. The barbed wire entanglement is made of frankfurters strung up, perhaps as a temptation to the dachshund that impersonates a German soldier.

Going Over the Top.

Bill, who played the district attorney in the first of these dog films, is now in khaki, looking at moments like Alf, Old Bill's pal. Zion Myers and Jules White are the producers of these comedies.

There is no doubt that while watching the filming of these dog scenes one is impressed that they are asked to look and behave too much like human beings. It might be far more effective if the animals were not hampered by so many clothes and if they did not have to do, or appear to do, things with their paws that one realizes are impossible.

When the producers want to make the three "soldiers" in a shell hole look as though they were startled by a shell, a big tin pail is thrown on the floor. The dogs looked startled, just as though they had heard a shell explode. Some of the stellar performers in this new dog tale were having close-ups made. They all revel in a game of ball and a ball held in the air works wonders in making the dogs do what is wanted.

The vocalization of these films is, as one might presume, not done until after the photography has been finished. Then the barking before the camera is turned to words by the microphone. The dogs are well cared for, with fine, large kennels. They also have a wardrobe room, with scores of uniforms and other suits and dresses. The same dog has always to wear the same costume, for if he were given the clothes worn by another animal he would not work.

Keaton's Early Spanish.

Buster Keaton, the one-time stoic of the screen, was carrying on in another studio structure. At the moment this writer saw him he was appearing in a Spanish version of "Forward March." Keaton was the only American in the scene, the other players being either Cubans, South Americans or Spaniards.

This comedian has learned to speak his lines in Spanish and it is presumed that this will suffice, so long as the Spanish-speaking people can understand what he is saying. The first word he learned, he said during a few moments away from the camera, was "Si." That he did not find so difficult, but so far he has not been able to master, or even find the equivalent words for "I think you're lovely."

The scene that was being filmed by Mr. Sedgwick, the director, was that of Keaton and his buddies after the war. Keaton by that time has his Captain and Major working for him, and a foreign man, who has not known the danger of the front, appears upon the scene. Outside the building ironworkers are busy, or they are about to attack rivets.

"Pipe down, silence!" said Mr. Sedgwick, who was directing this film.

There was silence. The red signal appeared to show that all was going well with the sound apparatus and then the actors were beheld in conference, and the aforesaid foreigner entered the office. A second or so later the ironworker started his pneumatic drill and Keaton and all those previously at the front, who have been in the habit of ducking machine-gun bullets, fall flat on the floor. The foreign gentleman, who knew not the sounds of the battlefield, stood still, astonished at the conduct of the men with whom he had contemplated doing business.

Foreign Language Pictures.

The Fox Company is busy on numerous productions, including several foreign-language pictures. These foreign-language versions are made with players who speak the language, whether it be Spanish, French or German.

A Spanish scenarist and dialogue writer are employed for the Spanish productions, and likewise French and Germans for the pictures for their respective countries. Spanish is the language needed most for the film market, however, and therefore the producers are bending every effort to make enough speaking pictures for Spain and South America. Virtually the same sets that served for the English-speaking original are used for the foreign-language productions. How well they will please the countries for which they are intended remains to be seen.

Theatre owners here, as well as producers who run chains of theatres, are much concerned over the miniature golf courses that have become tremendously popular in California. In one instance recently one of these putting courses took in more money than a fairly large theatre, and the picture exhibitors are now thinking of setting up such miniature golf courses and permitting the patrons to indulge in this form of recreation without any additional charge. The admission fee to these courses is from 15 cents to 35 cents. It takes about an hour to finish the game.

SCREEN NOTES

MIRIAM HOPKINS, who is now seen in "Lysistrata," will have a principal part in "The Best People," which will be put into production at the Paramount New York studio soon. In addition, Frank Morgan, Carol Lombard and Charles Starrett are in the cast.

Little Mitzi Green, the 9-year-old mimic, who is seen on the screen of the Paramount this week in "Love Among the Millionaires," will next have a part in "West of the Law" as Emily, ward of Rosita Moreno. She will play opposite Junior Durkin, another stage child actor.

John Galsworthy's "Escape," which was made into a talking film by Basil Dean and is the first of a group of three Associated-Radio pictures in England, is at present being edited in England and may be seen here soon. The cast includes Sir Gerald Du Maurier, Mabel Poulton, Ian Hunter, George Curzon, Gordon Harker and others.

Wallace Beery, the vitriolic "Butch" of "The Big House," will next be seen in an M.-G.-M. production when he portrays the rôle of the smooth-talking Barnum—P. T. Barnum, that is—who appears in Jenny Lind's life story at some point or other. This life story of the Swedish nightingale, incidentally, is being filmed by Metro, with Grace Moore, the Metropolitan Opera star, in the main rôle.

Pictures For Week Ending July 12

CAPITOL—**"The Unholy Three,"** with Lon Chaney (talking).

PARAMOUNT—**"Love Among the Millionaires,"** with Clara Bow (talking).

ROXY—**"On the Level,"** with Victor McLaglen (talking).

WARNERS' STRAND—**"Sweethearts and Wives,"** with Billie Dove (talking).

RIALTO—**"With Byrd at the South Pole."**

RIVOLI—**"Holiday,"** with Ann Harding (talking).

CAMEO—**"Lost Gods."**

EMBASSY—An hour of audible news-reel subjects.

EIGHTH STREET PLAYHOUSE—**"Docks of Hamburg,"** a German film (silent).

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET PLAYHOUSE—**"Slums of Tokyo"** (Yoshiwara) (silent).

FIFTH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Today until Tuesday, **"The Girl Said No"**; Wednesday to Friday, **"Paramount on Parade."**

LITTLE PICTURE HOUSE—Today and tomorrow, **"Flight"**; Tuesday until Thursday, **"Innocents of Paris."**

LITTLE CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE—Today and tomorrow, **"Ladies Love Brutes"**; Wednesday to Friday, **"The Texan."**

ASTOR—**"The Big House,"** with Wallace Beery (talking).

CENTRAL—**"All Quiet on the Western Front."**

GEORGE M. COHAN—**"Swing High,"** with Helen Twelvetrees (talking and singing).

GLOBE—**"Inside the Lines,"** with Betty Compson (talking).

WARNERS' BEACON—**"Those Who Dance,"** with Lila Lee (talking).

WINTER GARDEN—**"Dawn Patrol,"** with Richard Barthelmess, opens Thursday.

WILLIAM FOX (BROOKLYN)—**"Women Everywhere,"** with J. Harold Murray (talking).

PARAMOUNT (BROOKLYN)—**"Love Among the Millionaires,"** with Clara Bow.

WARNERS' STRAND (BROOKLYN)—**"Courage,"** with Belle Bennett (talking).

LOEW'S STATE AND PARADISE—Today until Friday, **"In Gay Madrid."**

LOEW'S SHERIDAN—Today and tomorrow, **"True to the Navy"**; Tuesday and Wednesday, **"Temple Tower."**

LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Today and tomorrow, **"In Gay Madrid"**; Tuesday and Wednesday, **"Around the Corner."**

PLAZA—Today and tomorrow, **"The Arizona Kid"**; Wednesday to Friday, **"Mummy."**

"JUNO" AND SOME OTHERS

SEAN O'CASEY'S well-remembered play, "Juno and the Paycock," has come to town again. An Irish comedy, and at the same time a tragedy of Ireland during the wars, it has made its most recent appearance by way of the talking films. And much that was said of it as a stage production can be said of it once more as a picture. It has some excellent acting, some good dialogue, certain fine characterizations.

The argument of whether a play is made by the author or the actor will go on indefinitely. In the best parts of "Juno and the Paycock," however, the two have worked together well. The written characterizations of the main figures of the story have been borne out—and increased in power—by those who were chosen for the rôles. Both Sara Allgood and Edward Chapman, as Juno and her husband, have brought to the screen all the humor and pathos of Mr. O'Casey's lines.

The picture has rather faithfully followed its stage model and has thereby possibly fallen into its greatest defect. That is in the failure of "Juno and the Paycock" to be either comedy or tragedy. It starts on a note of gentle humor and from a fine beginning works steadily upward for about the first two-thirds of its length. Then comes the tragedy. It is piled on so thickly as to seem a little unreal, and it comes so swiftly that the humor is forgotten. And so the former, instead of providing a comparison, appears to be part of another play.

"Juno and the Paycock" has dialogue and there are the songs which were in the play—just those songs and no more. Where a scene could be played better silently the producers—British International—have not added musical accompaniment or off-stage noises. The lengths to which they went in an effort to keep the picture intelligent may be seen from the fact that a gramophone which forms one of the play's most notable props is seldom turned on. The temptation must have been great. Great, therefore, should be the reward for restraint.

Mr. O'Casey's story is quite well known. It concerns an Irish family—the Boyles—living in poverty. Juno is the wife and mother, and the Paycock is her lazy husband.

* * *

Extra! Gambler Dies.

ANOTHER film has been made from the current New York legend about the big-time gambler who gave an I. O. U. and then fitfully declined to pay it. The latest variant of this theme is called "The Czar of Broadway." Like its innumerable ancestors, it is filled with gunmen, racketeers, night clubs and the bark of pistols. It also has a reporter, and thereby is the story.

Stage reporters—and screen ones, also—usually have sundry adventures, win their respective girls and then go on being reporters. But the one in "The Czar of Broadway" has no such fortune. He loses his temper when asked to write the "inside story" of a friend, and he thereupon resigns. The last sight of him is his angry back disappearing from the managing editor's room. Presumably, he goes into bonds. Or publicity.

At all events—for to prolong a discussion of reporters might be misleading—"The Czar of Broadway" adds nothing much to the store of world knowledge. It has all been told before, many times and just as well. It does not solve any unsolved local murders; indeed, it does not boast that it will. It is an average affair, entertaining enough for a hot July afternoon, but nothing to tell the neighbors about.

As to the actors. John Wray takes the part of the big gambler and John Harron is the reporter. Betty Compson is a friend of both of them, and Claud Allister provides the picture's humor.

* * *

Riders of the Hills.

PISTOLS, stage coaches and what the writers of Western stories call rugged hills form the background for "The Border Legion," the picturization of Zane Grey's novel. There are shootings, horsemen galloping through rivers, attacks on lonely miners and, finally, a complete rout of the worst band of outlaws Idaho ever knew. There is also a girl trapped in a cabin, a villain just outside and a hero fortunately around the corner.

When all these various things are assembled, the film becomes approximately a Western thriller of some years back—with sound. Where in the old days the guns were silent, they now make a noise; where the horses once galloped quietly through the valleys, they can now be heard. Some of the sound is very effective, and the producers have retained enough of the novel's dialogue so that it is in keeping with the spirit of the book.

While Richard Arlen is the hero of the film, most of its length is devoted to the affairs of the Border Legion's leader—impersonated by Jack Holt. Fay Wray is the girl in the hillside cabin, and Stanley Fields takes the part of the villain. And then there is Eugene Pallette for comedy.

* * *

A Sawdust Phantom.

A CIRCUS picture called "Swing High" is now at the George M. Cohan Theatre. It has a number of prominent screen actors enrolled in its cast, but it doesn't quite seem to produce either the letter or the spirit of circus life—even an imaginary one. Possibly that is because the story follows too carefully along the beaten track.

For example, the hero of the play falls in love with the circus owner's daughter. Shortly after that he is entrusted with the box office. Of course, the receipts disappear and he is arrested. Then the daughter, who is a trapeze artist, takes steps to find the guilty parties. Needless to say she does.

Among those who have parts in the show are George Fawcett, who is very good as the proprietor; Chester Conklin, Ben Turpin and Bryant Washburn. None of them has much to do, however. Helen Twelvetrees has the rôle of the heroine and Fred Scott that of the leading man.

O'NEILL ON THE CAPE

AT the very tip of the promontory where the sand dunes are high and spotted with jets of green grass, where fishing is both a delight and a job of work for either tourist or Port'gee fishermen, where Eugene O'Neill gave his first reading before a little group of creative folk that later flowered into the Provincetown Players and subsequently catapulted the playwright into fame, there stands, not far removed from the Wharf Theatre, a brick motion-picture house, the Provincetown Theatre.

Bare of decoration, and as meagerly fitted as a barn, it stands, in the midst of all the supposedly creative talent that in the Summer possesses the colony on the Cape, a challenge to the trim and picturesque white cottages and a constant source, judging from the number of those who attend its performances, of stimulation to the brain-fagged intelligentsia whose work profits to the neglect of haircuts and beards.

"Anna Christie" Shown.

Little did that first group of O'Neill sponsors dream that in later years another type of O'Neill entertainment would stop over at the white-shacked village for a two-night stand, offering an evening's entertainment not to Provincetown alone but serving the whole country as well, and possibly at the same time. The same group that first heard the reading of "Bound East for Cardiff" may have sat not so long ago in the picture house and seen and heard on the screen the Hollywood version of "Anna Christie." This film was for Provincetown no mere echo of the past, it was more of a thundering return of a hero come for a few hours on its way around for performances before perhaps millions of others.

When "Anna Christie" was shown there the owner of the theatre probably did not even notice that in small letters somewhere in the press sheet or on the advertising poster the printed matter referred to Eugene O'Neill as the author; perhaps the owner had never heard of that gentleman. The billing preceding the film was quiet enough and on the night of its showing the house was comfortable and any one in the place could have stretched out his hands or feet to rest more comfortably without disturbing a neighbor.

And the performance, despite the occasion, remained its countrified self.

O'Neill Is Forgotten.

The slides were flashed on. Remnants of the nickleodeons. Slides colored in brilliant hues advising the purchase of "So-and-so's" furniture polish or player piano or baby carriage. Slides imbued with the provincial sentiments of the Cape people whose only means of expression in advertising lay in the bromidic slogans long since cast overboard everywhere.

The audience, brought together for the single performance of the evening, was composed of a nondescript collection of Cape inhabitants to which had been added the Summer boarders. Weather-beaten faces of the fishermen spotted those of the long-haired type whose main occupation was to clutter up Provincetown's streets by day as they sat at their easels painting the picturesque fronts of the business section's chain stores.

George Cram Cook, Susan Glaspell, Mary Heaton Vorse, Hutchins Hapgood and Frank Shay, those who first listened to O'Neill, might have been a little surprised with the reception accorded O'Neill's filmed work. Those present laughed at Marie Dressler, admired the performance of the old man whose vituperations against the "ol' davil sea" were frequent, and heard the brogue of Charles Bickford—but no more. When they filed from the theatre at the conclusion of the picture there was no discussion of O'Neill's technique—no reminiscing, for the old stalwarts have long since deserted—no retiring to candle-lit rooms for more talk into the night. The audience filed out the same as any other in similar playhouses across the country. There was one comment from a bearded, corduroy-suited fellow from whose pocket a sketch block protruded. "Greta Garbo is swell!" he said.

ON THE LONDON SCREEN

The Old Discussion on the Future of the Talking Film Has Started Again

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

LONDON.

"MANY wise men," says Frederick Lonsdale, whose recent flying trip to Hollywood caused a flurry in the British cinematographic world, "say that the talkies are at the end of their tether." Mr. Lonsdale saw Charlie Chaplin's new film "City Lights" while he was in California, and he has no hesitation in describing it as magnificent. Whether or not the wise men's view of the sound film situation is correct or not, it is Mr. Lonsdale's opinion that "City Lights" will cause a sensation wherever it is played.

It so happens that at the very moment when this successful English playwright makes his very cautious statement about the "talkers" there has been a revival of all the old discussions as to the future of the audible film. There has undoubtedly been a slump in the public interest. In fact, it may be said that the public appetite has been sated. The fare furnished it had in the beginning the attraction of novelty, but it sadly lacked what for the purposes of illustration may be called the vitamins of artistic sustenance. It began to cloy the most voracious appetite. Rabelais has told the story of a young Frenchman who, on his first introduction to a pigeon, presumably cooked in that most palatable fashion known to chefs as "aux petit pois," was so delighted with the dish that he ordered the same thing to be served him for a whole month. Before that period expired he had, of course, come to loathe the very mention of pigeons.

Sound Film on Trial.

There is little doubt that the British public is beginning to find that it has had a surfeit of reviews and follies and backstage productions, In the endless clusters of ballets poured out from Hollywood, there has been little to differentiate one from another.

Is there, on the cinema, any dancer who has won a following as Adline Genée or Pavlowa, to mention only two, did? There is a sense of unreality in the best filmed representations of the Terpsichorean art. Several well-known ballerinas and male dancers have essayed the screen—not one among them has added to his or her laurels. Indeed, it may be questioned whether the microphone reproduction of the voices of great singers or the virtuosity of outstanding musicians will in the long run not prove detrimental to the success of their personal appearances before the public.

In a sense the sound film is now on its trial, with the British public at any rate. Not the most ardent enthusiast of the audible pictures will admit that he is altogether happy in the circumstances of the moment. For one film which he finds good he has to ferret among half a dozen which, if not altogether bad, leave him with a sense of dissatisfaction. The question of personality on the stage and on the screen is a much disputed one. It is, however, rarely argued that the personality of an artist in the flesh does not make a more lasting appeal than the stereotyped replica of that personality on the screen. American producers might note that it is only in very exceptional cases that artists who have won popularity with American audiences on the stage derive the slightest advantage from that fact when they are introduced to British audiences by the screen. Here is to be found one explanation of the comparative failure of some of the "all-star" productions which the big American companies have contrived, at great expense, and have "boomed" with equal lavishness of expenditure. In some of the galaxies of "stars" seen here there has been a woeful lack of either coruscation or scintillation. It remains to be seen whether the relatively few artistic films which Hollywood has sent out into the world will redress the balance so heavily weighted by the poverty of inspiration and the lack of artistic sense characteristic of the great majority.

Pictures Must Improve.

Even though the present slump may have been exaggerated in some quarters, there is a feeling of depression in "the trade" which is noteworthy as an indication of not only dissatisfaction with existing conditions as controlled chiefly by the American magnates, but of apprehension regarding the possible surprises of the future. The Kinematograph Weekly says: "The history of the past few months has proved that the time has passed when any talkie was a good proposition just because it was a talkie. When we face the real fact—that talkies are the only form of kinematography now being produced—but that there is no longer anything magical about them, then we can get on with our normal business to entertain the public. The showman is the man who brings in the money that keeps the whole industry alive. He must be maintained on commercial lines. In short, he must pay a fair price for his goods, and the need for a distributer to temper the wind to the shorn lamb is pressing." There you have it both ways.

There is indeed urgent necessity for some such conference as Adolph Zukor suggested when he was lectured by his hosts—very impolitely—at a London luncheon. Already there are exhibitors here and there, more daring than their fellows, who have fallen back on silent films, despite the handicap of a dearth of new good production in that line. It remains true that a goodly proportion of the new clientele attracted by the "talkies," even when it went to scoff, has remained to pay, if not to pray; but unless programs are greatly improved there is likely to be a falling off all around which will not be merely a passing slump but a lasting disaster.

The "Divorcee" a Success.

Leaders of the British film production are taking full advantage of the opportunity given them by the public distaste for a certain category of American films to press their case for amendment of the Quota act upon the government. There have been deputations to the Board of Trade from various interested bodies who have been greatly encouraged by the sympathetic hearing vouschafed their representatives. An announcement of government policy is expected in the near future.

It is yet too early to determine what will be the final verdict of the British cinema-going public upon "All Quiet on the Western Front," and "The Case of Sergeant Grisha." The artistic value of these films is not in question; the only point to be decided is whether the British public is going to pay its money to see such things or not.

Miss Norma Shearer in "The Divorcee" is, among films of general interest, the outstanding success of the moment. Chester Morris has received high praise for his portrayal of the rôle of the husband.

Letters from Malta state that Anthony Asquith has actually started work on the production of "Tell England," the film from Ernest Raymond's novel which is to reproduce the famous landing of British forces at Suva Bay during the Dardanelles campaign.

Ralph Forbes and Betty Compson in "Inside the Lines."

FILMING "ROARING DUSK"

A TEXAS banker and lawyer, Colonel Eugene de Bogory, and his son Larry, 15 years old, landed at Mombassa, British East Africa, in May, 1926, according to The London Daily Telegraph. They had with them a motorcycle, a box of biscuits, a camera, a small provision of quinine, and unlimited self-confidence. It was their intention, the Colonel said, to make a 5,000-mile holiday trip by themselves through wildest Africa.

The Telegraph continues with a description of the film now being shown in London under the title of "Roaring Dusk":

"What happened to the pair during the three months' roundabout trek from Mombassa to Khartum, via the Belgian Congo, was 'shot' by Larry, an amateur cameraman, while 'Dad' performed his part of Lone Star artist. You see Colonel de Bogory lassooing lions and alligators as coolly as if they were steers.

"On one occasion he fights successfully in midstream with a crocodile larger than himself for an hour and a half. When man and reptile land on the bank together, both are utterly exhausted. With no tools but a hatchet and a hunting knife, without a single nail or other piece of metal, he rigs up all sorts of ingenious contrivances, including an improvised windlass for hauling the motorcycle across deep streams."

The First National production of the Ziegfeld musical show "Sunny," in which Marilyn Miller will play the same rôle in the films as she did on the stage, will have Lawrence Gray in the main masculine rôle and Joe Donahue in the comedy part.

AN ACTOR REFLECTS

By EDDIE CANTOR.

HOLLYWOOD.

WELL, I have just finished making "Whoopee" and now I am going to start "Making Whoopee." That is paradoxical, but you know what I mean. We have just finished filming the screen version of Ziegfeld's musical comedy.

Now that Sammy Goldwyn has paid me and I have sent what I owe to my brokers, I can start "Making Whoopee," which means a trip to Caliente, seeing some corking good prizefights, for which Hollywood is noted. A week at Delmonte and other pleasant detours which California offers its transients.

I call myself transient for as yet Mr. Goldwyn has not said anything about my contract option. However, I hope you will not be led to believe that just because I am not employed by Mr. Goldwyn that I will be idle after a short vacation.

Far be it from this, for in my pocket I have a contract from Carl Laemmle for a story entitled "Quick Money," which tells what happened to a group of people during the season of crashes Wall Street has given us. This story must be delivered in thirty days.

After that there is a great possibility of my playing several picture theatres that are looking for nice fresh talent. Ziegfeld and Goldwyn will tell you that mine is a fresh talent. For the first time in my young life I have actually gained weight while working and it is becoming.

While "Whoopee" has not been previewed as yet, there is a feeling around the Goldwyn office and on the United Artists lot that we have a success.

It better be, for my children have already warned me that they want to live in California, and sunshine and orange cannot keep a failure alive out in this part of the country. One of the numbers that I sing in this picture is called "My Baby Just Cares for Me" and I will guarantee you will dance to it this Fall.

MOTION PICTURES

Where the Weather's Made to Order!
COOL Paramount
NEW YORK TIMES SQUARE — BROOKLYN FLATBUSH at DE KALB
ON BOTH SCREENS
Come! See the Fireworks!
CLARA BOW
in "LOVE AMONG THE MILLIONAIRES"
PARAMOUNT'S Flaming Romance of Limousines and Lunch Counters with an All-Hit Cast
Stuart "Axel" Erwin, Skeets Gallagher, Mitzi Green
On the Stage
At NEW YORK
Star-Spangled Entertainment
"SPORTLAND"
McDermott's sensational Publix Stage Show with a talented cast of favorites
1. Stan Kavanagh, the comedy Juggernaut!
2. George Beatty, a fool there was!
3. Olive Faye, Broadway's Brightest Blonde!
4. Sis and Buddy Roberts in "On With the Dance"
5. The Dave Gould Athletes!
Mrs. JESSE CRAWFORD at the Giant Organ!
"Spirit of Independence" Orchestral Surprise!
At BROOKLYN
IN PERSON! BUDDY ROGERS
C'mon meet America's Boy Friend in person!
RUDY VALLEE IN PERSON! in "Forward March"
Partington's gala Publix Revue with NINA OLIVETTE, musical comedy favorite
RUBINOFF—with his magnetic music
EARL and ELSIE at the twin organs!

RIVOLI
UNITED ARTISTS B'way at 49th St.
The Screen Sensation of the Summer!
"HOLIDAY"
Pathe's Screen adaptation of Philip Barry's marvelously amusing and witty Broadway Stage success! Produced by E. B. Derr
With a sparkling cast, including
MARY ASTOR, ANN HARDING, WILLIAM HOLDEN, ROBERT AMES, EDWARD EVERETT HORTON, MONROE OWSLEY!
—Also—
EDDIE CANTOR
in the howl of the season "The Cockeyed News"
POPULAR PRICES—Continuous weekdays from 9:30 A. M.

RIALTO
"HOUSE OF HITS" TIMES SQUARE
The World's Most Thrilling Feature Picture!
"WITH BYRD at the SOUTH POLE"
PARAMOUNT'S Adventure Romance
Like "Chang" and "The Covered Wagon" rolled into one!
POPULAR PRICES—Continuous Weekdays from 9:30 A. M.

BIG! "A trenchant, realistic talking picture." —Hall, N. Y. Times
BIG! "One of Hollywood's really important pictures." —Delehanty, Eve. Post
BIG! "Stands head and shoulders above anything of its kind ever offered by the movies." —M. J., Eve. Sun
BIG! "Teems with tense action." —Thirer, News
BIG! "Stabbing, throbbing, thrilling drama held audience spellbound." —Crewe, N. Y. American
Not since "The Big Parade" has there been such a motion picture hit!
THE BIG HOUSE
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Cosmopolitan Production, with Chester Morris, Wallace Beery, Leila Hyams, Robert Montgomery, Lewis Stone, George F. Marion.
Directed by George Hill
"Refrigerated" ASTOR Broadway & 45th St.
THREE TIMES TODAY, 3 - 6 - 8:50
Twice Daily, 2:50 - 8:50
Mats. (except Sat.) 50c to $1.00
Evenings 50c to $2.00
SEATS SELLING IN ADVANCE
ALL SEATS RESERVED

COOLED 55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE 154 W. 55 St. Cont. 1:30-12 CIR. 0129
Has the distinguished honor to present one of the five greatest pictures of all time— THE JAPANESE FILM-THRILLER "SLUMS of TOKYO"
A dramatic story of "YOSHIVARA"
Greatest since "The Passion of Joan of Arc" and "Shiraz." Also—First Talking Short-Film in the Japanese Language "THE GOLDEN KIMONO"

LITTLE PICTURE HOUSE 50TH ST., EAST OF LEX AVE. PLAZA 6043
Continuous 2 P. M. to Midnight FLIGHT with JACK HOLT

The Musical Thriller of the Big Top!
"SWING HIGH"
With 16 Stars—Pathé Picture
GEO. M. COHAN Theatre B'way Bet. 42nd & 43rd
Popular Prices Mats. 50c. Eves. 75c

8th STREET PLAYHOUSE (Film Guild Cinema)-52 W. 8 St.-Spr. 5095
UFA Premiere DOCKS OF HAMBURG
Also Film Explanation EVOLUTION

ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT
A Universal Picture
CENTRAL B'WAY & 47th ST. DAILY 2:45—8:45
Not shown elsewhere in New York this season
3 Times Today & Sat. 2:45—5:45—8:45

LOEW'S LEXINGTON
LEXINGTON AVE. & FIFTY-FIRST ST.
TODAY & TOMORROW (July 6 & 7)
RAMON NOVARRO in "IN GAY MADRID"
Mack Sennett's Match Play with Walter Hagen

MOTION PICTURES

THE WEEK'S BIGGEST SHOW!
CAPITOL B'WAY & 51st ST.
Maj. Edward Bowes Mng. Director
"COOL"
His First Talkie Is the Talk of Town!
LON CHANEY

Talks in THE UNHOLY THREE
With Lila Lee, Elliott Nugent, Harry Earles. Based on the novel by Tod Robbins. Directed by Jack Conway. A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.
Yasha Bunchuk, Travelpicture
Hearst Metrotone News
STAGE ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
Fred WARING'S PENNSYLVANIANS
AMERICA'S MUSIC MASTERS

MOTION PICTURES

We Wouldn't Fool You!
The All Talking Comedy Smash
"ON THE LEVEL"
reaches a new level of fun with
VICTOR McLAGLEN
fighting, loving his way into feminine hearts
and FIFI DORSAY
that French Darling of "Hot for Paris"
Lilyan Tashman — William Harrigan
Story by William K. Wells — Directed by Irving Cummings
A FOX PICTURE
AN EXCITING BEAUTIFUL STAGE SHOW
"DANCE OF THE HOURS" from "La Gioconda"
"ANDANTE CANTABILE" Tschaikowsky
"MINUET" Paderewski
"LIMEHOUSE BLUES"
Gorgeously costumed, lighted, staged and performed, in their inimitable manner by the Roxy Symphony Organization
MIDNIGHT PICTURES
ROXY 50th St., 7th Ave.
Direction S. L. ROTHAFEL (ROXY)
COOL DELIGHTFUL REFRESHING

NUMBERED MEN
. . . A drama inspired by a year's screaming headlines, and giving the "inside" of jail riots.
Refrigerated — B'way & 50th St.
WINTER GARDEN

Direction Leo Brecher
PLAZA 58 St., E. of Madison Ave.
WARNER BAXTER in "THE ARIZONA KID"
Little CARNEGIE 57 St., E. of Seventh Ave.
Geo. BANCROFT in "Ladies Love Brutes" Also "The Break-Up" Travel and Adventure in Alaska
Continuous 1 to 11:30 P. M.

EMBASSY
THE NEWS REEL Theatre
B'way & 46th St.—Cooled by Refrig'n
ANY SEAT 25c ANY TIME
Continuous 10 A. M. to Midnight
Complete Change of Program Weekly
Midnight Shows Every Saturday

You Can't Get Away With Both
Sweethearts & Wives!
2nd BIG WEEK
With BILLIE DOVE, CLIVE BROOK, LEILA HYAMS, SIDNEY BLACKMER
Warner Bros. REFRIGERATED New York
STRAND
Continuous at POPULAR Prices

ENJOY OUR $100,000 COOLING PLANT
LOEW'S STATE Broadway at 45th St.
Midnight Showing Feature Picture
RAMON NOVARRO in "IN GAY MADRID"
ANN SEYMOUR Musical Comedy Star
HARRIS & RADCLIFFE
Parker, Babb & Orch.; Oths

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS

Feel "at home" in New York . . . stop at the CROYDON
Here you are not confined to elbow room within four walls. You live comfortably in spacious apartments. Each suite furnished with a kitchenette where you can "keep house" if you please. Complete hotel service. Excellent Table d'Hote restaurant. 2, 3, 4 or more room suites beautifully furnished. Monthly rates on request.
The Croydon
12 EAST 86th STREET
Phone: BUTterfield 4000
Wilbur T. Emerson, Vice-Pres. & Managing Director

Hotel Theresa
SEVENTH AVENUE
124th to 125th Streets
Convenient to all parts of the city. Surface cars and 5th Avenue Bus at door. Elevated and Subway one block distant. Station of N. Y. C. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. nearby.
All Outside Rooms Permanent and Transient
By the day $2.50 up
Weekly $15 up
RESTAURANT
Table D'hote—A la Carte—Club Breakfast
Excellent Garage Facilities
Telephone MONument 1700
R. P. LEUBE Manager

HOTEL VICTORIA
51st St. & 7th Ave.
1,000 Outside Rooms
each with tub and shower, circulating ice water and Servidor
Radio in Every Room
DAILY RATES
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00—Single
$4.50, $5.00, $6.00—Double
Special Low Weekly Rates
$17.50 & up—Single
$24.00 & up—Double
Make your PERMANENT home at the VICTORIA
—Ideal Location—
Roy Moulton, Manager. (References requested)

VACATION A LITTLE EACH DAY — AT
KEW GARDENS INN
18 minutes from Penn. Station
Railroad fare $7.81 per month.
PRIVATE TENNIS COURTS
(No charge for guests)
HORSEBACK RIDING
GOLF . . POLO
Weekly Rates
Including all meals
Single Rooms, from $25
Double Rooms, from $45
Telephone Richmond Hill 3892
Under KNOTT Management

The Alamac
71ST STREET AND BROADWAY
The Premier West Side Hotel conveniently located . . yet quiet
Offers accommodations and furnishings of unusual charm
Single Rooms with bath and shower 3.00
Double Rooms (Two persons) with bath and shower 5.00
Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms available on Monthly basis at attractive rentals
Tel. ENDICOTT 5000

HOTEL MARTINIQUE
BROADWAY
32nd St. 33rd St.
PERMANENT RATES
Single room from
$12.00 Per Week
Double room from
$14.00 Per Week

Kenmore Hall
145 E. 23rd
New 22-Story Hotel
$8 to $14 per week
Transient Rates $1.50 Up
FREE SWIMMING POOL
Library, Spacious Lounges, Service
Men and Women on Separate Floors

Single From $10 Week
Double From $14 Week
Each Room with private Bath
Hotel Nassau
56 East 59th Street
Bet. Park and Madison Aves.
TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT
Tel. Volunteer 3250

[L]
The LANGDON
2 East 56th Street
For the Discriminating
Permanent or transient accommodations, exquisitely appointed.
Leases now being made for next season.
Special Summer Rates
PLAZA 7100

SUMMER MUSIC NEWS AND COMMENT HERE AND IN EUROPE

OPERA AT RAVINIA

Chicago's Music Lovers Flock to Open Air Opera and Concert Programs

By OLIN DOWNES.

CHICAGO, June 26.

NEW YORK has its Stadium concerts which are justly famous. But New York has not its Ravinia Park, where Summer opera is given under circumstances which could hardly be more pleasurable in this season of the year. There is no other American city where such varied and representative operatic fare can be enjoyed during the warm months, in an open-air auditorium which provides comfort, artistic fitness, and performances which are prevailingly of high technical and interpretative standards. It would be stretching the bow to say that Ravinia offers an equivalent in point of excellence and finish of ensemble and completeness of production presented by a Munich or Baireuth during the warm months, but if these performances were compared with those of Vichy or Monte Carlo, or even at the Roman amphitheatre in Verona, the advantage would be Ravinia's. The audiences at the latter theatre would not tolerate the kind of performance for which traveled Americans and Europeans of means are willing to pay handsomely at foreign resorts, and fortunately they are not asked to. The Ravinia performances are given each season with a considerable deficit. This season, thanks to the fact of a guarantee fund which has shrunk somewhat as a result of hard times in the stock market, Mr. Louis Epstein will have to dig a little deeper and more generously than ever in his pocket. He will do so without a whimper, and with undiminished enthusiasm for his pet project, which is supplying Chicago with excellent Summer opera.

The Summer season at Ravinia, at the time of writing, is in its first week. Those who motored or "elevated" out to the theatre set in the trees (which boasts audiences "socially representative" as well as the lowly who merely enjoy opera for its own sake) listened to Respighi's "Campana Sommersa," with Elisabeth Rethberg and Giovanni Martinelli in the two leading parts, on Saturday, June 21, the opening night of the season. Leave aside the merits of the opera per se, it is nevertheless one of the late additions to the list of operas performed by companies great and small in this country, and the two principals were those who took the leading parts at the Metropolitan première of the work in New York two seasons ago.

* * *

ON the afternoon of Sunday, June 22, there was an orchestral program much like those which the Metropolitan gives in New York on Sunday night in the wintertime, and in the evening a "L'Amore dei tre Re," which assembled the Metropolitan's Bori, Edward Johnson and Giuseppe Danise in the leading parts. The opera of June 23 was Henri Rabaud's "Marouf," pleasant, dexterous, exotically flavored opera in the lighter vein, which could well be heard again in New York. Rethberg was the Butterfly, Tokatyan the Pinkerton and Basiola the Sharpless for the "Butterfly" of the next evening.

This was followed in turn on the 25th by Lucrezia Bori in one of her most finished and charming rôles—that of Massenet's "Manon"—a score, an interpretation, that a lover of opera in any land or place would hold dear. Mario Chamlee was the des Grieux and Desirée De frère the Manon. Children's concerts are a recurring feature of the Ravinia season, and Eric De Lamarter directed a program of Wolf-Ferrari, Grainger, Gounod, Moussorgsky and Elgar for the young ones. (We still think the trio of "Pomp and Circumstance" one of the most lordly and English tunes ever written. No wonder that Elgar's all too pontifical status in England is equivalent to that of composer laureate of the land.) On Thursday "Aïda" was given in a version cut for the dimensions of the Ravinia stage, omitting the big processional scene and curtailing other choral parts and scenic settings; but not curtailing the emotional essentials of the work: not omitting the Italian lament of the final scene, when the genius of Verdi puts into the lips of his lovers the sensuous song of melancholy and ecstasy and delight, and the world and life itself well lost. Where, too he most cunningly contrives that the sounds of the mummeries and incantations of the priests who have pronounced the doom of death shall sound as black and drear as they are, while from the vault of the condemned arise orchestral effects which clothe the last song with a mysterious radiance and glory.

No question about it: the great operas are almost invariably so constructed that they carry over and through any limitations of production, which is particularly true of this monumental "Aïda." For its utmost glory it demands enormous scenic pomp, choral impact, the greatest voices, a master conductor. Once we heard Felix Weingartner conduct an "Aïda" in Boston—it was in 1913—and across the years that performance towers above everything else that we have heard in this opera. But we have also heard a traveling troupe that could muster about four men and four women for the chorus, and an orchestra of twenty-five, and old stagers whose voices had been declining for a quarter of a century for the solo parts, and nevertheless thrilled to the grandeur of the immense sweep of feeling which surges through and over the trappings and the grand opera conventions of Verdi's day, endowing his score with imperishable and indestructible glory.

* * *

THESE incidental reflections do not constitute an apology in advance for the Ravinia "Aïda," which, incomplete as it was as regarded the scenes of pomp and pageantry and choral power, had Rethberg and Martinelli for the principal figures, with Bourskaya and Danise for the Amneris and Amonasro. But although the cast was not of equal strength and the orchestral effect not that of a performance inside an opera house, the opera "went over," in stage parlance, and Verdi again received his just acclaim. Where has he written greater music than the beginning of the last act, when Amneris and Rhadames confront each other? Great and proud music! We find ourselves always extremely sympathetic to this Amneris. As Jezebel Pettifer, in the book of Haldane McPhail, said of her biblical prototype: "She had style." Verdi did not give Amneris a third act like Aïda's, but he made her so great and passionate and fate-ridden that we always think of Eustacia Vye when we listen to her throbbing and imperious music.

We would fain have seen the next evening, Yvonne Gall's Louise in Charpentier's opera. When did we see her last? Yes! as the incomparable wife of the clock-maker in Ravel's "L'Heure Espagnole," an opera which, pitiably, is absent from New York. That was a Chicago Civic Opera production, and we remember, too, the face of Maguenat, superb muleteer: "What a woman! What a woman!" Gall's Louise should be a treat, one of many good things at Ravinia. The institution flourishes. Not only the open-handed Epstein but its public support it to the extent of the patron's resources. This season, in view of the added burden carried by the guarantors of the enterprise, a step toward enlisting public cooperation further than in the past was taken by adding 25 cents to the dollar admission of other seasons and 50 cents to all the seats, the most expensive of which is $3.50. Apparently the slight increase is met cheerfully and with enthusiasm. In other words, the public, which thinks nothing of an odd twenty-five-mile journey to hear opera at Ravinia, continues to relish it there for its own sake, and the surroundings in which it is given, and finds the wherewithal to continue its patronage.

BELA RADICS PASSES ON

LAST Spring the king of gypsy musicians in Hungary, Béla Radics, the favorite of society, died suddenly of heartstroke. He had a burial unprecedented in the history of gypsy musicians. The Municipal Council of Budapest offered him a grave of honor and 50,000 people were present at the funeral in the churchyard of Kerepes. Five hundred gypsy musicians played him to his grave, but there were many thousands left who had no opportunity to come.

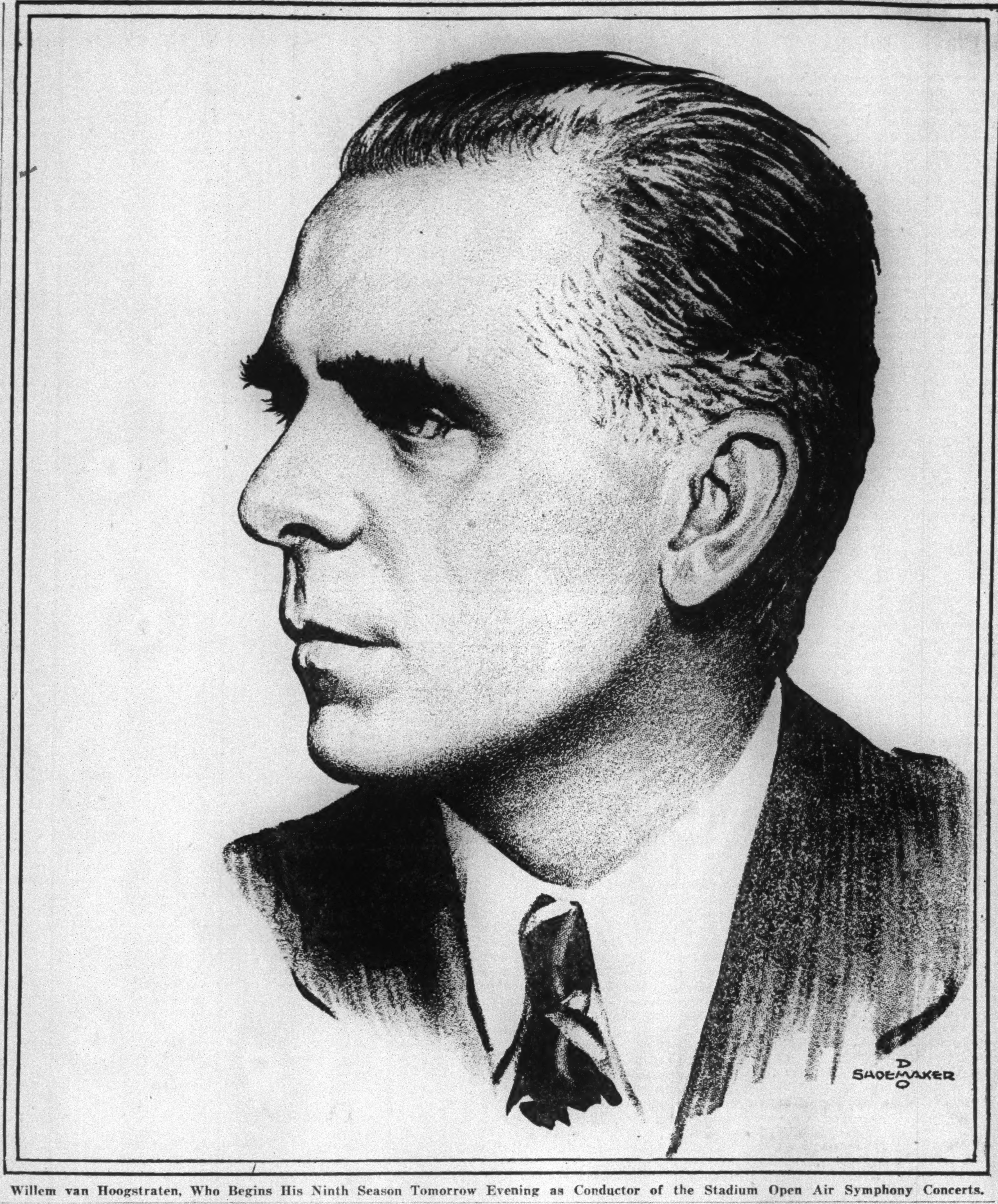
The popularity and fame of Béla Radics were so great that the confederation of gypsy musicians decided to commemorate him by a concert equally unprecedented.

On Thursday, May 29, which is a great holiday in Hungary, a crowd of nearly 200,000 spectators assembled in and around the great stadium of Budapest. Special trains from every part of the country brought multitudes, the State railways granting reduced fares. In the boxes there were almost all the Ministers and members of the foreign legations, some members of the Hungarian Government and many representatives of the Hungarian aristocracy.

Nearly 800 violins, twenty-six cymbals, eighty contrabasses, 140 bass-viols and 124 clarinets struck up first the national anthem of Hungary, then some sad Hungarian songs of the eighteenth century, then the favorite song of the late Queen Elizabeth about "the poplar tree which has lost its silvery leaves," and lastly a succession first of slow and then of quick "Csárdás," the national dance, passing over with a swirl into the march of Rákóczi, the notes of which were lost in the applause of hundreds of thousands.

No leader with a baton conducts a Hungarian gypsy orchestra. The prime violinist, or primás, simply stands up and begins to play anything which occurs to him. Instantly the band strikes in and follows him in perfect harmony. So it was this time; there was no discipline in that huge gypsy orchestra, there had been no rehearsal, but all knew what was going to be played and watched with one eye the rise and fall of the prime violinist's bow. They played like one man, and not one eye in that vast assembly remained dry at the wailing of so many "drywoods," as the gypsies call their fiddles.

And still, wrote The London Times correspondent, at the sight of the violin, which was laid out, bereft of its strings, one could not help thinking that all those thousand and more of the best gypsies in Hungary would never equal that one violin in the hands of its owner.



Willem van Hoogstraten, Who Begins His Ninth Season Tomorrow Evening as Conductor of the Stadium Open Air Symphony Concerts.

STADIUM'S THIRTEENTH SEASON COMMENCES

THE Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Willem van Hoogstraten, opens its thirteenth season of Summer symphonic concerts at the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York tomorrow night. The program which inaugurates the eight weeks' season of nightly performances will begin with the "Meistersinger" overture of Wagner, followed by Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel," and the first Stadium performance of Ravel's "Bolero," concluding with Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony in E minor. In the course of the evening Adolph Lewisohn, honorary chairman of the Stadium concerts, will deliver his annual address.

Mr. van Hoogstraten, tomorrow evening, will begin his ninth consecutive year as conductor of these concerts. He will conduct the first three and the last two weeks of the season. In the interval, on Aug. 3, 5, 10 and 12, he will direct two pairs of symphony concerts at San Mateo and San Francisco, Cal., returning to Portland in the Fall to resume his post as conductor of the symphony orchestra there. During the fourth, fifth and sixth weeks of the Stadium season the orchestra will be under the direction of Albert Coates, who returns for his third season as guest conductor.

First performances at the Stadium this week, in addition to Ravel's "Bolero," which was given for the first time in New York on Nov. 14 under the baton of Toscanini, include Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exposition," arranged for orchestra by Ravel, and Van Anrooy's Dutch Rhapsody "Piet Hein." The Moussorgsky-Ravel "Pictures at an Exposition" was given for the first time by the Philharmonic-Symphony orchestra on March 13 last, conducted by Toscanini. The composition is divided into the following tonal canvases: Introduction, Gnomus, The Old Castle, Tuilleries, Bydlo, Ballet of Chickens in Their Shells, Samuel Goldenberg and Schmuyle, Limoges, Catacombs, The Nut on Fowls' Legs, and The Great Gate of Kieff.

The Dutch Rhapsody of Van Anrooy is a series of variations on one of the most celebrated and popular of Dutch songs, "Piet Hein." Hein was a Dutch Admiral in the days of the war of the Netherland Republic against Spain. In 1628 he captured off Cuba the Spanish treasure ships known as the "silver fleet." Since then Admiral Hein has been immortalized for Holland in the Heye-Viotta songs, familiar to every schoolboy in the Netherlands. "Piet Hein" had its first American performance at a membership concert of the Philharmonic Society in 1923, under Willem Mengelberg.

Other novelties to be presented during the coming season will be Werner Janssen's "New Year's Eve in New York," and on July 22 and 23, Beethoven's Ninth symphony, under the direction of Mr. van Hoogstraten. Mr. Coates will conduct the première of his own "Launcelot" symphony; also Aaron Copland's "Jazz" concerto, with the composer at the piano; Rigel's "Sinfonia" in D major; Reed's "The Lincoln Imp" and excerpts from Weinberger's opera, "Schwanda." The Denishawns will appear in a program of dances on Aug. 12, 13 and 14, and Anna Duncan will be seen on Aug. 25 and 26, Eugene Ormandy conducting.

Audiences attending the Philharmonic-Symphony concerts this Summer will find a newly decorated Stadium, designed by Vilhelm Kiorboe. On the stand itself, indirect illumination will replace the former ceiling lights; the fences on either side will be replaced by walls painted silver; privet hedges will be formed in front of the walls and the stand by the use of plants in wooden boxes, and cedar trees will be planted on either side of the stand. These will be illuminated by a moonlight effect from blue lights hidden behind the top columns. It is also interesting to note that the benches on the bleachers will be replaced by individual chairs.

The concerts will begin promptly at 8:30 each evening and will be broadcast every Tuesday and Thursday from Station WOR. Tickets remain at the old price of 25 cents to $1 each and may be purchased at the Stadium offices, 113 West Fifty-seventh Street; at John Wanamaker's, at L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J., or at the Stadium box office, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Complete programs for the week follow:

Monday, July 7 (Opening Night).

Prelude to "Die Meistersinger"......Wagner
Till Eulenspiegel....................Strauss
Bolero ....Ravel
(First time at the Stadium)
Symphony No. 5 in E minor....Tchaikovsky

Tuesday, July 8.

Overture to "Der Freischuetz"........Weber
Siegfried Idyl ....Wagner
"Romeo and Juliet" Fantasy....Tchaikovsky
Rhapsody "Espana" ....Chabrier
Scheherazade ....Rimsky-Korsakoff

Wednesday, July 9.

Excerpts from "Midsummer Night's Dream" Mendelssohn
Afternoon of a Faun................Debussy
Dutch Rhapsody, "Piet Hein"....Van Anrooy
(First time at the Stadium)
Pacific 231........................Honegger
Symphony No. 1 in C minor.........Brahms

Thursday, July 10.

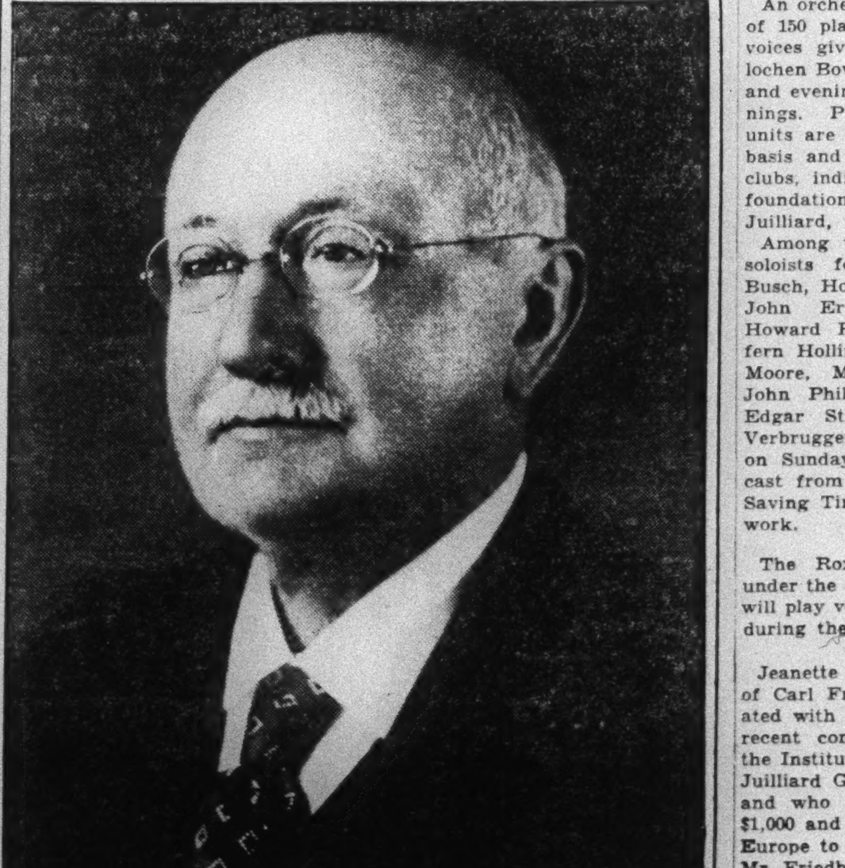
Symphony No. 7 in A major......Beethoven
Excerpts from "Goetterdaemmerung"; Introduction to Act III of "Meistersinger"; Prelude and Finale of "Tristan und Isolde" ....Wagner

Friday, July 11.

Overture "The Russian Easter," Rimsky-Korsakoff
A Night on Bald Mountain......Moussorgsky
Pictures at an Exhibition..Moussorgsky-Ravel
(First time at the Stadium)
Symphony No. 4 in F minor.....Tchaikovsky

Saturday, July 12.

Overture to "Coriolanus"..........Beethoven
Symphony in C major ("Jupiter")...Mozart
Overture to "Oberon"...................Weber
"The Beautiful Blue Danube" Waltz, Johann Strauss
Don Juan ....Richard Strauss
Wotan's Farewell and Magic Fire Scene from "Walkuere" ....Wagner



Copyright by Marceau.

Adolph Lewisohn, Honorary Chairman of the Stadium Concerts.

MUSIC AT INTERLOCHEN.

THE National High School Orchestra and Band Camp recently began its third year at Interlochen, Mich., under the auspices of the Music Supervisors' National Conference, the National Federation of Music Clubs and the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music, with Professor J. E. Maddy of the University of Michigan as the musical director.

An orchestra of 300 players, a band of 150 players and a chorus of 100 voices gives concerts at the Interlochen Bowl every Sunday afternoon and evening and on Wednesday evenings. Players for the various units are selected on a comparative basis and are financed by schools, clubs, individuals and philanthropic foundations, including the Carnegie, Juilliard, Presser and others.

Among the guest conductors and soloists for the season are Carl Busch, Hollis Dann, Peter Dykema, John Erskine, Percy Grainger, Howard Hanson, Barre Hill, Redfern Hollingshead, Guy Maier, Earl Moore, Mozelle Bennette Sawyer, John Philip Sousa, Leo Sowerby, Edgar Stillman-Kelley and Henri Verbruggen. The concerts presented on Sunday evenings will be broadcast from 9 to 10 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, over the Columbia network.

The Roxy Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Joseph Littau, will play von Suppé's "Pique Dame" during the current week.

Jeanette Epstein, pianist and pupil of Carl Friedberg, who was graduated with the highest honors at the recent commencement exercises of the Institute of Musical Art and the Juilliard Graduate School of Music, and who was awarded a prize of $1,000 and a silver medal, sailed for Europe to continue her studies with Mr. Friedberg.

A chamber music festival will be given at Guilford, Conn., on Aug. 25, with Harold Bauer, pianist, as one of the soloists.

TOCH'S NEW OPERA

"The Fan," on Lion's Oriental Text, Produced at Koenigsberg's Festival

By ALFRED EINSTEIN.

BERLIN, June 15, 1930.

THE sixtieth musical festival of the General German Musical Association has just been held in Königsberg, the extreme eastern outpost of Germany. This association, in keeping with the intentions and precepts of its founder, Franz Liszt, has steadily unfurled the banner of musical progress year after year. Nor has it failed to carry on this season. A whole series of chorus, orchestra and chamber compositions has been given hearings, whose more or less modern content cannot be fully gone into here and now. There were, indeed, some compositions of much intrinsic value, though none by the leading figures in German music, and none so outstanding that special consideration could be given them without injustice to the remainder.

Ernst Toch's new opera, "Der Fächer" (The Fan), his first large work for the stage, is worthy of note not only because an opera is always a special event, but also because Toch is one of the most gifted among the German moderns. We have him to thank for chamber concertos, chamber music of distinct esprit and taste. As a native of Vienna, he speaks the new language of German music in a truly individual manner, one wholly without pedantry and heaviness. For this reason and others, an opera by him should be eagerly awaited.

The text in this case does not have to do with Goldoni's rococo "Fan." Gone are the days of the comedy opera, the modernized opéra-bouffe. Here we are confronted with a Chinese fan, an opera-capriccio by Ferdinand Lion, who has been the most sought-after German librettist since the day he wrote "Cardillac" for Hindemith. The book is wholly delightful. It is full of grace, warmth, amiability and humanity. Whoever composed music for it had only to avoid hiding and burying this "humanity." The action is at once in China of yesterday and of today.

* * *

OLD Wang, who is about to die, begs his young wife, Tsing, to remain true to him as long as the earth above his grave stays moist. There is, however, a young actor, Li, who would like to console the young widow with tenderness and fire. And in order to gain this objective more quickly, the little young Chinese wife begins to fan the still fresh grave. Thus does she fan dry the spirit of the worthy old man until she accomplishes her purpose. For, after all, what does time mean to the dead? Then, too, the dead must be lenient, more lenient than the living.

This, then, is the kernel of the plot. It approaches the song-play in the figure of the fan-dealer, who, a benevolent Chinese Coppelius, sells or lends the diminutive wife the cooling and desiccating apparatus. This song-play becomes an opera-capriccio because it is placed without regard to epoch into modern China, in the period of "Chinese disturbances" brought about by the intrusion of Occidental civilization with its telephone, radio, jazz and motion picture into Oriental culture.

There is Ching, Tsing's girl friend, who no longer sings romantic Chinese, but rather chilly and saucy Berlinese. There is also a trifolium, a three-leaf clover: the priest, the mandarin and the General, who Americanize into a manager, a motion picture director and a speculator. There is a love scene with radio obviously borrowed from the motion picture. The effect of this partly premeditated synthesis of Ferdinand Lion's is quite successful. It is a play, an arabesque, in which we take part in every change not wholly voluntarily; we do it with a bad conscience, but we are, nevertheless, carried along with it.

The libretto is a good one, though it is one for which it is difficult to compose. It is a libretto which is written close to life. Toch has already touched upon the Chinese more than once with tender musical sketching in India ink. He has not been entirely successful in this musical synthesis, however.

The libretto has tempo. The music has many kinds and speeds of action: nimble, rather coarse, spiritedly lyric, but tempo it does not have. In the course of time a new word will have to be coined for this music of Toch's: the "tänzersche" (terpsichoric). Toch is a natural equilibrist without a w... or origin, a prestidigitator, a juggler who plays catch-ball with musical motifs. The balls, and sometimes they are little knives, soar into the air separately, and yet manage to fashion a motivated line. This very art of musical juggling is the best feature of the miniature opera: the overture with its elegance of timbre and its clacking xylophonic fugue, the like of which we have never heard before. The music binds together short scenes with dexterous musical "Chinoiseries," neatly and sparingly developed.

More depends upon this equilibristic than upon melody. The second section of the work is tender, delicate and of finely spun lyrical quality. There is in it the short, unaffected little song of Tsing to her fan; her low-spiritedness as a recent widow, and the finale of the first act, which knits together the first tender bonds of the lovers, a spot full of delicate spirit and taste. The prettiest bit in the whole work is where the music paints, in what may be termed painless phrases and music, the death of the worthy, childlike old man. Regrettably, it stands at the beginning.

* * *

FOR all this, we are not spared the pathetic explosion of a love scene, with fervent Wagnerian horns, solo 'cello and solo horn, and punctuated by the jarring prose of the announcer's voice breaking through in many points. Neither are we spared a long jazz and march scene which gives us prosaic noise instead of a musical finale. We are not spared the coarse operetta jokes of the trifolium mentioned above, nor the spectacle of "Achtung, Aufnahme!" with its acoustical hubbub. Here everything becomes thick and heavy.

The orchestra intermezzo which the jazz scene introduces is interpreted as a parody and, as such, gives a breezy impression. After that, however, it becomes so earnest and so self-centred that one feels embarrassed for Toch. Several souls, not merely one or two, dwell within the bosom of this composer. What a pity he has not given us "genuine" opera instead of merely a "period" opera.

WAGNER AND THE GERMAN PUBLIC.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

HAVING read on more than one occasion in the German correspondence of Alfred Einstein in THE TIMES that the German public has grown tired of the operas of Richard Wagner and patronizes them less and less, I have been surprised to find that in my observation the contrary is true. During the last six weeks I have been in several cities where I have attended performances of Wagner's works and on every occasion the theatre has been packed. Furthermore, the pleasure of the audience has been enthusiastically expressed not only by the repeated applause at the close of the acts but also by that tenseness of attention which seemingly prevails among German opera audiences alone.

Berlin is now giving its fourth cycle of the Ring in the Opera House Unter den Linden. Dresden has announced two cycles of the Ring for late June and early July. Munich and Baireuth have their Wagner festivals. If the German is bored and fed up with Wagner, it would seem strange that the lyric theatres give so much of him!

In my experience, extending now over a decade of extensive opera-going in Europe and a score of years in America, I have found that today the finest Wagner performances are given in the Opera House Unter den Linden in Berlin. Baireuth cannot equal these productions. In the first place, here is Leo Blech, who, in my opinion, seems without a rival in Wagner today—unless it be Toscanini, who has all but deserted the operatic theatre—and a cast of singers which includes the great Frida Leider, Friedrich Schorr, Karen Branzell, Maria Mueller, Margarete Arndt-Ober, Lauritz Melchior, Otto Helgers, Herbert Janssen, Fritz Soot, Eduard Habich and others who are now giving here one of the most impressive presentations of the Ring I have heard. I write this because it may be of interest to music pilgrims who come abroad in the future for Wagner.

J. R. H.

Berlin, June 18, 1930.

THE CAMBRIDGE PAGEANT

DRAMATIC moments in the history of British music were illustrated in a pageant held in connection with the Cambridge Festival of British Music from June 10 to June 12, during the period of May-week.

The earliest scene represented the discovery of "Sumer is icumen in" by a Reading monk, who in the year 1250 had visited a local fair and was so impressed with this earliest of English songs that he committed it to paper at the first opportunity during a chapel service.

Henry VIII, keenly interested both in music and the university, was the central figure of the next scene. He was shown commissioning the composer, Cornish, to "devise the pageants and musick" for the Field of the Cloth of Gold. Fairfax, an unsuccessful competitor, was also present.

Further scenes represented the musical references in the diary of Samuel Pepys, and an amusing incident at the Catch Club, a famous institution in the reign of George IV. Calcott, a prominent member, had been unreasonably prolific in his entries for the club competitions. The judges complained that 100 compositions from a single individual imposed an excessive strain on their patience, while his fellow-members felt that their chances of success were unduly jeopardized.

Feelings ran high, and it was decided at an eventful meeting that future entries be limited to four per member. Continuity was given to the pageant by a series of prologues recited by the most famous musicians of the periods in question.

Music by Henry Purcell, Matthew Locke, Sir Hubert Parry's setting of Milton's "Ode at a Solemn Musick," a song from Sanford's opera "The Veiled Prophet," Vaughan Williams's "Norfolk Rhapsody for Orchestra," George Butterworth's idyl, "The Banks of Green Willow," and Cyril Rootham's music to Milton's "Ode on the Morning of Christ's Nativity" were also heard.

NEWLY RECORDED MUSIC

Czech Philharmonic Records Smetana's "Ma Vlast" in First Release of Czech H. M. V.—Moiseivitch Plays Brahms

By COMPTON PAKENHAM.

IN a striking scarlet album embossed in one corner with a likeness of the composer and the familiar terrier and talking machine in another come ten records carrying the six symphonic poems which go to make up Smetana's "Má Vlast," played by the Czech Philharmonic. This is the first product to reach us direct from the new Gramophone Company (Czechoslovakia), Ltd. (Czech H. M. V.), which has established its recording laboratories at Usti.

Ten years before his death, wearied and worn by lifelong struggles and sacrifices in behalf of Bohemian national art, threatened by deafness and feeling the effects of ill health, Smetana escaped from the politics and jealousies of the opera to compose this series, which, under the collective title of "My Fatherland," he dedicated to the city of Prague. In a touching footnote to the first of the poems he explained that it was created "in a condition of aural disorder."

Anglicized, the six-tone poems making up "Má Vlast" are "The Castle of Visegrad," "The Moldau," "Sárka," "Bohemia's Meadows and Groves," "The Camp" and "Blanik." Each following a definite program previously laid down by the composer, they are pictorial rather than narrative. Visegrad (Vysehrad), for instance, was the dwelling place of the kings and princes of Premysl's line. Smetana introduces it when chivalry was at its giddy peak, recounts its glory and the manner of its decay and mourns over the ruins that now remain.

He traces the River Moldau (Vltava) from the forest of Sumava, where it gushes from two small springs, to the point at which as a wide and mighty river it rolls past Prague and the remains of Visegrad out of the poet's sight. In the course it wanders through woods filled with hunters, meadows dotted with peasants celebrating a wedding feast and dells wherein the moonlight nymphs come down to besport themselves in its waters.

* * *

SO with the others, each is a picture typical of his country affectionately drawn by a patriot and a musician. Unquestionably the Moldau is one of the same genus as the Rhine and there are moments in its course when one expects a trio of maidens to emerge, do a little weiawagaing and explain the properties of the gold. Later, as we lie in the Bohemian woods listening to the bees and birds we wait expectantly to hear Siegfried's familiar horn call and learn of his filial yearnings. Yet "Má Vlast" is a satisfying and interesting enough gallery of impressions and without a doubt the best non-Teutonic composition of its period.

Twenty sides is an ambitious venture for a newly established studio, but the effort is entirely justified by the manner of recording. From the introduction, in which the harp of the bard Lumir sweeps about the first announcements of the Visegrad theme, it is obvious that the orchestra has been skillfully distributed about the microphone. This effective balance is maintained throughout, greatly to the benefit of the two major passages in which trouble might reasonably have been expected. As it is, the climax of the first poem, when the walls of the castle are resounding to the triumphant hymns of the knights and the rejoicings of the feudal soldiery, and that portion of the second during which the nymphs play in the moonlight on the banks of the Moldau—for which the score becomes a complex of figures depicting moonlight, river and nymphs—are remarkably clear cut and unblurred.

It is to be hoped that we will continue to receive more major works, produced in the same satisfactory manner, from this source.

* * *

THERE is little to be said of the latest New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra record appearing as Victor's "Record of the Month" for July. Mention already has been made of the gramophonic appropriateness of Toscanini's choices. "The Barber of Seville" overture is further confirmation. The delicacy of the strings, the successive entrances of the wind and the sharp contrasts of tone are all admirably reproduced. Hearing this, one is reminded again of what is owed to those responsible for the present high standard. Such a faithful souvenir of the past Philharmonic-Symphony season should be carefully preserved.

It would be wasted time endeavoring to place this with regard to the earlier Toscanini disks, but at least it is well up to the average. If only that it will assist the record to reach people who might have missed it, the Record of the Month Club justifies itself.

* * *

It takes three records for Moiseivitch to dispose of Brahms's Handel Variations, one of the composer's typical developments built up from a theme in the "Lessons" (H. M. V.). This is a set in the consideration of which it is essential to take the material very much into account. Brahms was undoubtedly the greatest master of the form, and of his various essays the Handel Variations are beyond question the best. One feels them to be the product of a man who enjoyed more than the ordinary share of dramatic instinct and rhythmic invention, together with a deal of spare time. Ingenuities strike one at every turn, and it is obvious that none but a pianist of high order could have devised them. Clara Schumann found the series too much for her, and one is left at the end of this set with the suspicion that Moiseivitch has taken on more than a generous handful. Not that his fingers are by any means unequal to the task. Progressing from the simple statement of the theme to the final fugue, so glibly does he run the variations after each other that one is apt to be left wondering where the vaunted difficulties lie.

A second and a third playing reveal their whereabouts. They are in the dramatic element, the building up and expansion of that excerpt from the "Lessons" which before Brahms has done with it assumes such astounding proportions. And it is here that Moiseivitch falls short. Variations fourteen and eighteen find him at his best, but that best is Moiseivitch and not Brahms. The recording is remarkably regular throughout, but surely it is time to claim that we are entitled to a further advance in piano records. The power and the true quality of the instrument have been successfully captured, but it is still necessary to grant a compromise to complete the illusion. It was through its capacity to give off a singing tone that the piano reached its place, and until records can truly carry that quality the gramophone is open to improvement.

* * *

Both Victor and Columbia salute July by releasing records by their favorite feminine violinists. From Columbia another pair of Yelli d'Aranyi pieces arrive on a ten-inch disk. These are Drdla's "Souvenir," and "Grave" by Corti. Both are distinctly salon bits which, remembering what she can do in more elevated and more frenetic veins, would seem rather a waste of time for Miss d'Aranyi to record. Columbia already has a "Souvenir" by Duci di Kerekjarto, and Victor lists no less than five versions. In spite of this, both sides are worth hearing. They are rendered with an ecstatic confidence which almost makes them new.

Victor puts out a twelve-inch of Renée Chemet—"Adoration" (Felix Borowski) and the Kreisler arrangement of a Mozart Rondo. The latter is in contrast to Miss Chemet's regular run of sentimental songs, which it is to be hoped she will desert if she is to go on making disks. For Renée Chemet has an excellent recording tone and has vastly improved since commencing in this department.

* * *

With the present trend, and for that matter in any case, it is a pity to have Mary Garden as Victor has seen fit to present her this month. Wanamaker's Auditorium rigged up as a recording laboratory and Wanamaker's pipe organ in accompaniment cannot make "In the Gloaming" or "Jock o' Hazeldean" the fare we can welcome from Miss Garden. There is so much that she could and should do for us that after receiving this latest disk the temptation to give advice where it should not be needed is strong.

It may not be out of place, however, to air the results of recent observations. Where a few years ago the interest was in the individual and inquiries were for the latest efforts of Signor Tenore or Mme. Tralla, without reference to what they deigned to throw to their adoring public, at the moment the orthophonically twinkling stars are small beer as compared to the material they use. Now questions are based in terms of composers, names of pieces or opera and opus numbers. Solicitude as to the quality of the record comes next, and the identity of the performer or performers is only certain of being asked if there happen to be two disks or sets of the item in existence.

* * *

A PHENOMENON of this attitude is the success of the National (British) Gramophone Society. This association was formed some years ago by Compton MacKenzie, the novelist, with the idea of recording rare chamber music and the lesser known works of composers. Too much good music, in his opinion, had an appeal so restricted as to escape consideration of the commercial companies. A program was agreed upon, and for a nominal subscription members had access to the society's special recordings. Under such conditions it was not possible to engage great names—for repute the works chosen were relied upon. Here are a few of the recent items which have not lacked purchasers:

By André Mangeot's International String Quartet. Purcell's four-part Fantasia No. 4 in C minor; the Sixth string quartet of Matthew Locke (seventeenth century English); Haydn's quartet in E flat, Op. 76, No. 6.

By Kathleen Long (piano). Haydn's C minor sonata; Theme and Variations in A minor by Rameau.

By Kathleen Long and René le Roy (flute). Bach's flute sonata in E and Handel's in G.

By Charles Kreshover's New Chamber Orchestra. Paul Juon's chamber symphony, Op. 27.

By the Pirani Trio. Brahms trio in C minor, Op. 101.

Which in themselves should be investigated.

Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Benno Moiseivitch, Who Records Brahms's "Handel Variations."

AMERICAN, ACTIVITIES

PROGRAMS of special types of music will be presented during the fourth week of the Goldman Band concerts on the Mall in Central Park and on the Campus at New York University, under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman. Soloists for the current week are Olive Marshall, soprano, and Del Staigers, cornetist. Complete programs for the week follow:

JULY 7, CENTRAL PARK.
Russian Program.

March from "Feramors" .... Rubinstein
Overture to "Russian and Ludmilla" .. Glinka
Kammenoi Ostrow .... Rubinstein
Dance of the Tumblers .... Rimsky-Korsakoff
Overture 1812; None but the Lonely Heart .... Tchaikovsky
Del Staigers, Cornet Solo.
Prelude .... Rachmaninoff
Song of the Volga Boatman. Arr. by Glazunoff
The Flight of the Bumble Bee. Rimsky-Korsakoff
Marche Slave .... Tchaikovsky

JULY 8, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.
Italian Program.

Triumphal March, "Cleopatra" .... Mancinelli
Overture to "Barber of Seville" ...... Rossini
Sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor" Donizetti
Excerpts from "La Traviata" .... Verdi
Excerpts from "La Boheme" .... Puccini
Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana", Mascagni
Intermezzo from "I Pagliacci" ... Leoncavallo
Hymn to the Sun .... Mascagni
Excerpts from "Andrea Chenier" ... Giordano

JULY 9, CENTRAL PARK.
Bach Program.

Fugue; Wachet Auf; Air; Bourree; Choral and Fugue .... Bach
Overture, "Poet and Peasant" .... Suppe
Aria from "Tannhaeuser" .... Wagner
Excerpts from "La Boheme" .... Puccini
Scherzo and finale from Fourth symphony .... Tchaikovsky

JULY 10, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.
American Program.

Grand March, "The Pilgrim" .... Lake
Woodland Sketches .... MacDowell
March, "Long Beach Is Calling" ...... Clarke
Excerpts from "Robin Hood" ...... De Koven
Irish, from "Six Silhouettes;" March, "The Bohemians" .... Hadley
Excerpts from "The Fortune Teller" . Herbert
A Birthday .... Woodman
A Kiss in the Dark .... Herbert
Olive Marshall, Soprano.
March, U. S. Field Artillery .... Sousa
Entr'acte from "Mlle. Modiste" ...... Herbert
March, Pride of Illini .... King
Southern Rhapsody .... Hosmer

JULY 11, CENTRAL PARK.
Schubert Program.

Marche Militaire; Overture to "Rosamunde"; Moment Musicale; Unfinished Symphony .... Schubert
Overture, "Zampa" .... Herold
Eili, Eili .... Old Hebrew
Del Staigers, Cornet Solo.
Albumblatt .... Wagner
March, "Nulli Secundus" .... O'Neill
Southern Rhapsody .... Hosmer

JULY 12, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.
Gilbert and Sullivan Program.

Marche Hongroise .... Berlioz
Overture, "Sakuntala" .... Goldmark
Siegfried's Death from "Goetterdaemmerung" Wagner
Finlandia .... Sibelius
Waltz, "Girls of Baden" .... Komzak
March of the Peers; The Lost Chord . Sullivan
Del Staigers, Cornet Solo.
Excerpts from "The Mikado;" Excerpts from "Pinafore" .... Sullivan

JULY 13, CENTRAL PARK.
Sacred Music Program.

March and Chorus from "Judas Maccabaeus" Handel
Sleepers, Wake .... Bach
Ave Maria .... Bach-Gounod
Nearer, My God, to Thee .... Mason
Siegfried's Funeral March .... Wagner
Hallelujah Chorus from "The Messiah" Handel
Overture, "Light Cavalry" .... Suppe
Fantasie, "Princess Alice" .... Bellstedt
Del Staigers, Cornet Solo.
Menuet .... Paderewski
March, "On the Road" .... Goldman
Waltz, "Girls of Baden" .... Komzak

The annual Half-Hour of Music series of concerts recently opened in the Greek Theatre, Berkeley, Cal., with a program of music by Stanislas Bem's Little Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Eugenia Bem.

Four well-known artists have been thus far engaged for the Seattle, Wash., Plymouth Church's concert series next season. They are, according to announcement by Marjory Cowan, manager for the series, Nathan Milstein, Russian violinist; Dino Borgioli, Italian tenor; Marian Anderson, colored contralto, and Richard Bonelli, baritone with the Chicago Civic Opera Company.

The third of the Thursday evening series of free open air operas presented at the Starlight Stadium, East 177th Street, will be the double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci." The production is under the direction of Michael Fevelsky, and some of the singers in the company include May Barron, Giuseppe Interrante, Verna Aldman, Fernando Bertini, Arthur Imparato and Francesco Curci.

The Heckscher Foundation Symphony Orchestra is desirous of adding new members to its organization, and any boy or girl between the ages of 6 and 16 who can play an orchestral instrument is asked to communicate with Isidore Strassner, conductor, at the Heckscher Foundation, Fifth Avenue and 104th Street. Rehearsals will be held during the Summer months.

"A Night in Palestine," a three-act opera, libretto and music by Jacob Weinberg, will be published under the auspices of the Society for the Advancement of Music in Palestine.

The incidental music for "Lysistrata," written by Leo Ornstein, has bee incorporated by the composer into a "Lysistrata" suite, which will be performed by the Philadelphia Orchestra during its coming Summer concerts, conducted by Alexander Smallens.

Erika Morini, the Austrian violinist, whose last visit to America took place during the season of 1923-24, will return next season for a series of concerts, opening at Carnegie Hall, Oct. 5, according to announcement made by the Metropolitan Musical Bureau, managers for Miss Morini.

Paul Robeson, now playing in London in Maurice Brown's production of "Othello," will make a coast-to-coast tour next season, beginning in January. Mr. Robeson, as usual, will present a program of Negro spirituals and classic songs.

A series of five concerts will be given at the Ocean Grove Auditorium this Summer under the combined management of Philip Ienni and Annie Friedberg. Among the artists engaged to appear are Rosa Low, soprano; William Gustafson, basso; Marie Miller, harpist, and Max Rosen, violinist. Cobina Wright, soprano, and Rafaelo Diaz, tenor, opened the series with a joint concert yesterday evening.

CENTRAL EUROPE NOTES

ORGANIZED musicians of Europe, like their comrades in the United States, are waging bitter war upon "canned music" in more or less successful efforts to defend their jobs.

At a recent convention of representatives of Polish musicians, held in Warsaw, at which the two existing unions were amalgamated into the "Union of Professional Musicians of the Polish Republic," resolutions were adopted in favor of government action to stop the importation of talking films and in favor of tax relief for cinema houses employing orchestras. It was also decided to ask bigger subsidies for orchestras from the Ministry of Education and to protest against military bands and orchestras composed of civil service employes being allowed to give paid concerts. The government was also urged to act as a mediator between musicians and the makers of talking films or gramophone records in concluding collective agreements, and to fix the royalty due to an artist whose work is reproduced mechanically. After the convention a deputation from the union waited upon the Polish Premier and laid its demands before him.

In Rumania the Ministry of Labor has decided, effective from April 1 last, that the proportion of foreigners in jazz and other orchestras must not exceed 30 per cent until further notice. No foreign orchestra may give a concert without permission from the Department of Education. The Rumanian Musicians' Association recently held a general meeting at which it was pointed out that the main causes of the prevailing unemployment were talking films and broadcasting, supplemented by competition by military bands and foreign artists. The association asked the government to do something to relieve the unemployment crisis, including the restriction of the right to grant licenses for the exercise of the profession to the Ministry of Labor, so as to prevent competition by amateurs.

Under an agreement between the National Association of Cinema Owners of Germany and the German Musicians' Union, effective April 1, local conditions are to be taken into consideration in fixing the remuneration and working conditions of musicians, and the conductor is to be covered by the union contract. A national board of arbitration is to be established to act as adviser in negotiating local or provincial agreements and as arbitrator in possible disputes later.

A Viennese critic, writing on "Opportunism in Music," and probably having this country in mind with a tongue in his cheek, complains that we are pragmatic today, and that the most remarkable symptom of the present time is the influence of economic considerations on music. "Formerly," he goes on to say, "artistic production was carried on without regard to the question whether there was a demand or not." It would probably be not very difficult to cull similar plaints from naïve writes of every century, and thus compile an interesting anthology of criticism.

An operetta of Ziehrer melodies taken from this composer's best known waltzes and operettas, "Die Landstreicher," "Der Schöne Rigo," "Frau Reklame" and "Der Deutschmeister," is now being written by a leading Viennese composer whose name is being withheld from the general public. The libretto is to be based on old Viennese life in the days of the waltz kings.

The National Theatre of Laibach announces the production of a Slovenian opera "The Scandal in the Valley of Saint Florian," music by Natija Bravnicar, the text by the poet Ivan Cankar.

A monument to Humperdinck has been unveiled recently in Neustrelitz in the presence of three members of the composer's family and prominent artists and officials. The monument stands near the house where the composer passed the last years of his life.

Thuringia, according to report, is proceeding with rigor against jazz and Negro music. Their activities are said to be as much the result of a desire to exclude foreign artistic manifestations as upon esthetic grounds. Hungarian gypsy orchestras are reported ousting jazz performers in Berlin café entertainment, though without legal measures.

Siegfried Wagner, according to Signale, is working on a new national opera bearing the title "Das Flüchlein, das jeder mitbekam."

The Vienna Symphony Orchestra was to have played B. Sekles's "Dybbuk," adding thus another musical setting to the drama.

Erika Morini, Austrian Violinist, Who Tours America Next Season.

SOME RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Peters 1929 Bibliography for Those Engaged in Research—Contemporary Composers in Europe—Other Books

IN the "List of Books and Writings on Music Which Have Appeared in 1929 in all Cultured Lands" (Verzeichnis der in allem Kulturländern im Jahre 1929 erscheinen Bücher and Schriften über Musik), scholars, students and music lovers have a bibliography before them which is a treasure and a tremendous time-saver for those engaged in research. Compiled by Kurt Taut and reprinted as a special brochure of fifty-five pages, each 7½ by 10½ inches, from the 1929 Yearbook of the Peters (Leipzig) Musical Library (Jahrbuch der Musikbibliothek Peters für 1929), there is appended a list of new editions of standard works and university dissertations in Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

This bibliography, which many music-lovers and bibliophiles have awaited eagerly every year since 1895, has citations in English, German, Italian, Latin, French, Spanish, Dutch and many other less generally familiar languages. The scarcity of the earlier issues leads to the hope that the publishers will decide some time to reprint the lot in one volume as a gift to modern scholarship.

The more than 5,000 titles are conveniently indexed as follows:

(a) Lexika and Lists.
(b) Periodicals.
(c) History of Music (general and special).
(d) Biographies and monographs (collections of essays, memoirs, guides, festivals, associations and congresses, folklore, exotic music).
(e) Individual biographies and monographs on the masters.
(f) General musical instruction (acoustics, tone, psychology, rhythm and metric; harmony, composition and form; the sense of hearing, conducting, note-writing).
(g) Special instruction in music: Song (liturgical, ecclesiastical, art and school song, speech; exercise methods excluded).
(h) Special instruction for instruments (also the manufacture and making of instruments; practical methods excluded).
(i) Esthetics, psychology, pedagogics, criticism, copyright, belles-lettres).
(k) Dissertations (Germany, Austria and Switzerland).

"La Música Contemporanea en España," by Adolfo Salazar. Ediciones La Nava, Madrid. Biographical, historical and critical material on Spanish music and composers by a Spaniard, which fills out the present limited material on the subject in welcome fashion. Among those considered in varying detail are Isaac Albéniz, Manuel de Falla, Enrique Granados, Joaquín Turina, Conrado del Campo, Oscar Esplá, Ernesto Halffter and other contemporaries. Their predecessors who receive special treatment include Barbieri, Pedrell, Arrieta, Bretón and Chapí. Characteristic pictures of some of the composers add to the interest for the reader.

The author is the music critic of El Sol, Madrid, and is also a composer. His "Rubaiyat" (Seven Fantasias for String Quartet) was received with much favorable criticism when it was played here last January by the Musical Art Quartet.

Fourteen of the new generation of French composers speak for themselves, for and against their contemporaries and comment with varying talent upon contemporary music in their native land and in Europe in "L'Ecran des Musiciens" (The Musicians' Screen), Editions des Cahiers de France, Paris. The brochure, which includes contributions by Arthur Honegger, Darius Milhaud, Georges Auric, Francis Poulenc, Louis Durey, Georges Migot, Jacques Ibert, Marcel Delannoy, Maurice Jaubert, P.-O. Ferroud, Henri Sauguet, Maxime Jacob, Roland Manuel and Arthur Hoérée, is edited by José Bruyr, who interviews each composer-commentator. There are biographical notes and a bibliography of each composer's work—published and unpublished.

"Claudio Monteverdi," by Francesco Malipiero, Edition Fratelli Treves, Milan. One of a series on Italian classical masters by masters of the present under the general editorship of Carlo Gatti, designed to be for Italy what the Laurens collection is in France, the Hesse in Germany and similar collections are in England. The second volume is "Donizetti," by Giuliano Donati-Pettini.

M. Raymond van Aede has published a study in which he asserts that Louis van Beethoven, a grandfather of the composer, was born in Malines, Belgium, and was of Flemish extraction. As opposed to this, Constantin le Paige published a note on March 3, 1928, "proving" that the Beethoven family originated at Betho, near Tongres, and had a coat of arms as far back as 1470. Other equally plausible and appealing genealogies have appeared to intrigue the music lover.

"Les Grands Musiciens par les Maitres d'Aujourd'hui (Great Musicians by Masters of the Present). A collection under the general direction of Henri Collet. Wagner by Vincent d'Indy, Bach by Widor, Bizet by Laparra, and modern music by Honegger and others. Librairie Fischbacher, Paris.

"La Vie de (the Life of) Claude Debussy," by Jean Lépine. Albin Michel, Paris.

"Franz Liszt," J. A. Lux. "Heavenly and Earthly Love." Deutsches Verlagshaus, Bong & Co., Leipzig.

"Meistererzälungen aus dem Reiche der Musik" (Master Tales from the Realm of Music), Karl Stabenow. Deutsches Verlagshaus, Bong & Co., Leipzig. Tales of Lagerlöf, Wagner, Bartsch, Andersen, E. T. A. Hoffman, Gluck, Liliencron, Storm, Keller, Volkmann-Leander, Mörike, Söhle and Münchhausen. It is to be hoped this delightful selection of tales will soon be made available for the English reader.

"Gioacchino Rossini," by Giuseppe Radiciotti. In three volumes. Arti Grafiche Maiella di Aldo Chicca, Tivoli. The most authoritative and completely documented work on Rossini which has appeared, and one which would be a boon to English readers if translated.

"N. A. Rimsky-Korsakoff. Opernschaffen nebst Skizze über Leben und Wirken" (Operatic Works with a sketch of his life and works), by N. van Gilse van der Pals. W. Bessel & Co., Leipzig. The writer is also a conductor and therefore approaches his task with a rarely achieved double point of view.

"Offenbach," by René Brancour. (Collection Les Musiciens célèbres.) Laurens, Paris.

The Handel Year-Book (Händel-Jahrbuch), the second year. Published by Breitkopf & Härtel, Leipzig, edited by Rudolph Steglich. Contributions by Edward Dent, Paul Mies, K. G. Fellerer, Herman Roth and Bruno Flögel.

"Petite Côtés Amusants de la Vie Musicale" (Short Amusing Sidelights in Musical Life), Librairie Fischbacher, Paris.

"On Inspiration." Opinions by eminent composers of various nationalities, with a preface by Frank Howes. J. & W. Chester, London.

"Frau Cosima Wagner," by Walther Siegfried. Union Deutsche Verlagsgesellschaft, Berlin.

"Encyclopédie de la Musique." Delagrave, Paris. The newest volume of the monumental work began by Lavignac and continued by Lionel de la Laurencie. Special attention is given to esthetics.

"Helps to Fugue Writing," A. Madeley Richardson, with a foreword by Rubin Goldmark. Based on Bach's Well-Tempered Clavichord. H. W. Gray Company, New York.

"Die Neue Instrumentation" (The New Instrumentation), by Egon Wellesz. Two volumes. Max Hesse, Berlin. A valuable contribution to the field theoretically and practically.

"The Elements of Fugal Construction," by C. H. Kitson. Oxford University Press. "A Short Complete Book on Fugue."

"Dictionnaire des Luthiers, anciens et modernes." The second revised edition. Henry Poidras, 12 rue du Champ des Oiseaux, Rouen, France.

"Sozialismus und Musik," by Walther Howard. Kultur and Kunst, Berlin-Hermsdorf.

"Il Teatro Regio," by S. C. di Pamparato. A short history of the famous theatre from 1678 to 1814, which brings before its readers many of the famous musicians of the time. The Turin Review Edition.

"Traité de Composition Musicale," by Albert Bertelin. Editions Musicales de la Schola Cantorum, Paris.

"Gesammelte Schriften und Vorträge (Collected Writings and Lectures), Hermann Abert. Max Niemeyer, Halle, Munich. Essays ranging from antique music to the problems of modern opera by the late distinguished musicologist.

"Cinquante Ans de Musique Française" (Fifty Years of French Music), 1874-1925. Two volumes. Edited by L. Rohozinski with the collaboration of many leaders of French musical scholarship. Hundreds of portraits and facsimiles, many in color. Les Editions Musicales de la Librairie de France, 110 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris.

"Handbuch für Streichquartettspieler" (Handbook for String Quartet Players), by Max Altmann. The third volume by this specialist devoted to chamber music. Hesse, Berlin-Schoenberg. Despite the title, the volume also treats of trios, quintets, sextets and octets. Rarely heard works are included. There are helpful indexes.

"Das Volkslied in der Schule" (The Folksong in the School), Hans Joachim Moser. Quelle & Meyer, Leipzig.

"Handbuch der Kunstwissenschaft" (Handbook of Art-Theory), by Fritz Burger-München and A. E. Brickmann-Köln. Artibus et literis, Abteilung 6, Berlin-Nowawes.

"Deutsches Musiker-Lexikon" (German Musicians-Lexicon), edited by Erich H. Müller. Wilhelm Limpert, Dresden.

Hesses Musikkalender, 1930. Max Hesse, Berlin-Schönberg. Three volumes. All sorts of information and lists of publishers, magazines, musical trades, artists, &c.

"Handbuch der Musikwissenschaft" (Handbook of the Theory of Music), edited by Ernst Bücken. The Akademische Verlagsanstalt Athenaion, Wildpark, Potsdam. Covers the field of music from ancient to modern days, with many illustrations. The latest volume is "Die Musik des Barocks) (Music From 1600 to 1750). 292 pages, 176 illustrations, 16 full-page illustrations and 236 musical excerpts.

"The Ring of the Nibelung," a "modernized version of the Wagnerian tetralogy," by C. E. Le Massena. Grossman-Roth Company, New York.

"La Musique de chambre de César Franck," etude et analyse. (The Chamber Music of César Franck, study and analysis.) In the collection "Les chefs-d'oeuvres de la musique expliqués" (Musical Masterpieces Explained), Mellottée, Paris.

History of German Music in Three Volumes (Geschichte der deutschen music in drei Bäden), the second volume which deals with the beginning of the Thirty Years' War until the death of Joseph Haydn. The fifth revised edition, by Hans Joachim Moser. J. G. Cott'sche Buchhandlung, Berlin.

"La musique française de piano" (French Piano Music), by Alfred Cortot. Volume I, dealing with the works of Debussy, Franck, Fauré, Chabrier, Dukas. Following volumes will treat Saint-Saëns, some moderns and contemporaries. In the collection "Formes de Ecoles musicales," Editions Rieder, Paris.

"Das Volkslied in der Schule (the Folksong in the School), by Hans Joachim Moser. Quelle & Meyer, Leipzig.

"Die musik der aussereuropäischen Natur- und Kulturvöker" (Music of primitive and cultivated races outside of Europe, by Robert Lachmann, Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft Athenaion, Wildpark, Potsdam. The author is on the staff of the music division of the Prussian State Library in Berlin and is known for his Oriental music studies.

"Musique-Nègre" (Negro Music), by Stephen-Chauvet, Société d'éditions géographiques, maritimes et coloniales, Paris. The author limits his study to Africa, where he has spent some time. He has recorded many melodies, and the volume contains thirty plates picturing natives playing all sorts of native instruments.

The Music You Want— When You Want It

IMPORTED VICTOR RECORDS

TSCHAIKOWSKY
Violin Concerto in D Major, Op. 35
Played by
MISCHA ELMAN
and the London Symphony Orchestra. Cond. John Barbirolli. Eight parts, four 12" H. M. V. discs in album. Price Complete $10.00.

BACH—Prelude and Fugue in A Minor
No. C-1876 Price $1.75 — Played on the organ of Westminster Abbey, London; Dr. E. Bullock, Organist. Two parts, 12".

MOZART—Quartet in D Minor
H.M.V. Nos. DB-357-58 $3.00 — Four parts. Played by the Flonzaley Quartet.

Impresario—Overture. Idomeneo—Overture
H.M.V. No. C-1796 Price $1.75 — Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. Cond. Robert Heger. Two sides.

Call or write for our 214-page Encyclopedia of the World's Best Recorded Music—listing thousands of discs not contained in any American record catalogue. Price 25c postpaid.

All Discs Reviewed by MR. COMPTON PAKENHAM may be heard and obtained.

Mail orders are insured against breakage

The Gramophone Shop
Specializing in All Electrically Recorded Phonograph Records
Imported and Domestic
NEW ADDRESS
18 EAST 48TH ST.
WICkersham 1876

SCHOOLS OF DANCE

"CHALIF"
Silver Jubilee Normal School
Now in Session
Daily Classes
Classical-Tap-German-Spanish
Write for Silver Jubilee Catalogue
The Chalif Russian Normal School of Dancing
163 West 57th Street

De Revuelt — 11 West 86th St. Schuyler 9631.
Specialize exhibition dancing, ballroom for professionals to dance and teach correctly; also acrobatic, tap. Special courses for beginners. Instruction also given at your residence.

SUMMER MUSICAL EDUCATION

Dalcroze Eurythmics
THIS SUMMER
AT LUCERNE-IN-MAINE (July 7—AUG. ??) AND NEW YORK (JUNE 30—JULY 25)
An intensive course in music comprising: Rhythmic Movement; Ear-training; Improvisation; Harmony; Piano and Voice; also French conversation and diction.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DALCROZE EURYTHMICS
9 East 59th St., N. Y. Volunteer 1357

MASTER INSTITUTE of ROERICH MUSEUM
Announces Summer Opera Class Under VICTOR ANDOGA Voice and Stage Direction
Practical Opportunity for Operatic Appearances
ENROLLMENT Open NOW
Information, Secretary, 310 Riverside Drive.

N. Y. College of Music
Fifty-first Season
114-116 East 85th St.
Carl Hein—A. Fraemcke, Directors
Thorough instruction in Piano, Violin, Cello, Singing, Harp and Music Theory. Diplomas and degrees. Department for beginners. Scholarships for worthy and talented pupils. Summer Courses. Catalogue on request.

Wallingford Riegger, Mus. Doc.
COMPOSER—TEACHER
Harmony—Counterpoint-Orchestration
Studio: 518 West 111th St.
Cathedral 3826

CARL ALBERT
Violin Instruction
Beginners and Advanced Pupils.
51 W. 106th St. Tel. Academy

N. Y. Sight Singing School—Summer course. Opera Studios, B'way at 40th St. W. A. L

THE RAPID INCREASE IN ART EXHIBITIONS HERE AND ABROAD

GAYETY IN RETROSPECT

Nineteenth Century Artists in Recent Exhibition Express Lighthearted Mood

By ELISABETH LUTHER CARY.

THE Summer exhibitions of the work of American artists are now in full swing, and as the number increases we are permitted a more biting flavor. A curious characteristic of the American connoisseur is his oppressive reverence for the past, a reverence that too often gets in the way of appreciation. The past as some of us recall it was not one whit more solemn than the present, nor was the solemnity it had more moving than its gayety. For that matter, if, indeed, there are tears in things (as, indeed, there are), it is the silly trifle left from some light moment of laughter that brings them irresistibly to the surface, whatever one's effort to be solemn and tearless.

Why then choose from the masters of the past, by no means always past masters, their most consciously ambitious works to exhibit to the gallery visitor of the present day? They win admiration but more often than not it stops at that, and the informal picture of today with its companionable reflection of current tastes and interests is the one we like to have around, not too bright and good for human nature's daily food.

All of which is prelude to the rather insignificant statement that the Babcock Galleries have shown excellent judgment in arranging their all-American Summer show with a light touch and intimations of lively personal associations. No, we are not saying that the pictures in this fine little show are merely amusing, as a reader all too easily may infer. Only rejoicing that in lifting the curtain upon the beautiful scene in which such artists as Ryder and Twachtman, Frank Currier, Duveneck, Theodore Robinson, Homer and Robert Blum moved and had their sensitive being, we are able to see again, as during their lifetime, their casual moods, their keen, experienced enjoyment of a world inveterately entertaining to those with vision.

* * *

FROM different parts of the room look portraits and studies that appear as fresh as the day they were painted, many hundreds, many thousands of days ago. It is an acid little commentary upon the conclusions of wise critics that the pictures by the "Munich men" who used bitumen, painted light on dark, and otherwise did things from which the physical ruin of their work was predicted, are the most brilliant, unsullied and salient of those now on view with half a century or more to their credit. It is time, surely, for them to go to pieces a little, to at least blacken.

Frank Currier's "The Gamin" is one of these contradictions. With the loose square brushstroke of his school he slid his fleshcolor onto its dark groundwork where it still blossoms like the rose, and convinces us of the painter's delight in so mastering his commonplace little subject that the gamin's taunting grin bids fair to live forever. And it lives in more than a material sense. Tangled blond hair, narrow eyes that match in laughter the laughter stretching the lips of the broad mouth, this young rascal of the Paris streets breathes vitality through every stroke of Currier's well-directed brush. That artist told his pupils to see things simply and paint them with their own character: "Know that a carrot," he said, "for what it is intended to be is preferable to a diamond—and vice versa, therefore all things are equal and all beautiful." The young gamin is a carrot, sure enough, and beautiful, with Currier's rich sense of humor an element of the picture's charm.

* * *

DUVENECK'S contribution to the exhibition is remarkably fine; a portrait of an artist named Clement. Not in his roughest and readiest manner, this portrait seems to have obeyed the sense of fitness always a considerable influence in Duveneck's art, and a smiling scrutiny of the sitter's rather pleasantly dandified aspect seems to have found expression in the easy movement of that often impetuous brush, in the careful surfaces of hair and skin, in the fair, youthful color so much younger than the painstaking gravity of the expression. Ah, could Duveneck paint us all, how clearly, how appallingly we should see ourselves, not stripped of our self-deceptions, but revealed by them!

In the older men among the living and the modern the unconfined enjoyment of their own power to reveal without ulterior aims is found—not quite so freely displayed as with the Munich rebels of a generation before, but potent to let one in to the spot from which the artist is looking out. Thus Gari Melchers offers us the portrait of a picturesque figure in manly peasant colors and asks us if we do not, speaking truth, prefer this outdoor ruggedness to the feminine charm of domestic interiors in violet and yellow. We do.

The few things mentioned are, of course, but a small part of this exhibition. Much better to leave the rest not to the imagination but to the test of visiting them in person. From Margery Ryerson's lovely child with Henri's impress on the manner of painting but with the Henri high lights eliminated, to the searching study of a print collector inspecting the bag of his hunting day, each picture will repay the effort of a visit.

This is not, of course, to say that the rigid modernist will find account in this exhibition. All that he will find to take to himself for possible profit will be the conclusion, which any fair-minded person must make, that all conservatives are not cut on the pattern of those who place what they accept as art on a high pedestal above common life and insist that it deal only with so-called superior subject matter—no carrots.

Practically the whole of the exhibition draws from common life. Even the idyllic composition by Arthur Davies, "Cressy Wanderer," is diverted from commonplace only by the extreme beauty of its rendering. It belongs to a period when, following his natural instinct, Davies also followed Currier's advice to his pupils to "avoid confusion through mysterious terms and gestures," to "simplify through thinking."

Woodblock by Prescott Chaplin, on View at the Haas Gallery.

ART NOTES

The work of sixteen prize winning students of the Grand Central School of Art has been hung at the Home Making Centre of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs at the Grand Central Palace. The students whose work is being shown include: Clarence Rossi, Hilton Leech, Elizabeth MacCollum, Helen ...anor, Mina C. Lowry, Charles ...ller, Walter Bollendonk, Perry ...len, Jerry Beecher and Edward ...vlin. The exhibition will continue through July.

* * *

Oregon.

Interest was shown in the award of pictures by the Oregon Society of Artists at its exhibition stunt at the Keller Galleries in Portland. A number of years ago H. W. Ranger, N. A., devised a plan of education of artists as critic jurors. For this plan he chose "A Tree in a Meadow" and recommended that sixteen or more artists of fairly equal ability paint this subject, omitting signatures. The paintings were then to be criticized by the artist authors and the artist selecting the greatest number of first choice canvases was to have first selection of paintings when the awards were made. The Oregon Society of Artists decided to try out this idea. The pictures receiving the highest number of votes were by: Percy S. Manser, Clyde Leon Keller, Maude Wanker, Edith G. Ellsworth, C. S. Gordon, Harry Schaeffer, Colista Dowling, Mrs. Harold Dickson Marsh, Mrs. J. J. Patterson, Herman T. Bohlman, Judge H. M. Tomlinson, William H. Drake and Charles S. Chapman, whose picture was the third to be chosen.

"Le Bon Juge," by James Ensor.

COMPARING FRENCH AND GERMAN ART

LITTLE is more gratifying to one's conceit than the discovery of conditions that fit a preconceived idea of what they should be, really fit, without any misshaping of either the conditions or the preconception. Comparing the French and the German exhibitions at the Salon des Artists Decorateurs you find work of both peoples in line with the cheap generalizations (for all generalizations are cheap—including this one) you have formed in your mind about their works and the peoples who have designed them. The Germans were ready on the appointed day. Though individual German artists have participated, their show as a whole holds together, as if it might have been the creative endeavor of only one mind. Though standardization—for the good of all—the use of purposeful materials, the adjustment between contemporary life and contemporary interiors may be the ultimate object of all modern decoration, it takes a German rather than a French temperament to realize these ideals. The catalogue for the German section is a concise encyclopedia of the exhibition. This morning's visit started with the opening of the doors. The French section had not completed its morning toilet. A delightful creature in a cap was sweeping clouds of dust up from a thick carpet; the German section had got up earlier and looked as if it had enjoyed its morning's cold shower.

* * *

MR. JEWELL, in Paris the other day, said the verb "to function" is used in Scandinavia to imply whether a chair or a building or a knife and fork meet all the requirements of human need. That which is unnecessary to the need is said not to function. (If this is a misquotation, the writer begs to be forgiven.) Everything in the German show is functional, and yet if you look into yourself you find that, like any other virtue, you admire functionalism much but would practice it little. One human need has been overlooked, the need for that which is not really necessary. This frivolous paradox, in a way, is unfair to the German section, which apparently intends to give nothing more than a working plan, and yet you cannot help feeling that if you impose upon it too many of your lovable bric-à-bracs you will be betraying that plan.

* * *

THE German installation is magnificent. Within a much smaller area than that allotted their hosts, the guests have achieved a much greater sense of space, a space architecturally proportioned, one exhibition doing its best to enhance the beauty of its neighbor's; one exhibitor handing his contribution to his neighbor, instead of closing it tight in a little separate box. This cooperation gives an opportunity, not only to show a far greater number of objects, but to show them socially and artistically in proper relation to one another and without crowding things.

The contrast between the two nationalities' use of materials is too dramatic to compare with justice to either. Both countries of course utilize metal and glass, but the purpose of these exotic mediums is apparently a decorative one in the French mind, a social one in the mind of the Germans. A French decorator will combine fur and metal, possibly because of the cynical effect one stuff has upon the other, thus heightening certain decorative values. The German wouldn't touch fur, but uses glass and metal and bright, shiny composition in frank, clear color—stuffs that you know will feel clean and cool to the touch—because they fit the hygienic spirit of the age, because they symbolize in a way the mechanical spirit of the age, because they can be cheap and beautiful and clean; the beauty of German materials lies not only in themselves, but in their artistic relation to "we moderns." It is left to us who use them to live up to the "modern" standards imposed by our chairs and our electric lights and our swimming pools.

* * *

FOLLOWING the swinging arrow suspended from the ceiling, you dare not disobey its command, or the command of Professor Walter Gropius, who has organized the show as a whole, and tells you to start with Exhibit 1. All your evil instincts working, you resent the command, though you know it is perfectly reasonable and points to the only consistent fashion of seeing this logical show. Professor Gropius, architect, is the chief organizer. MM. Herbert Bayer, Marcel Breuer and Professor Moholy-Nagry are collaborators. Exhibit 1 by Gropius is the "Gesellschaftsraum" of a six-story house. This salle de reunion contains a swimming pool, a gymnasium, a bar, a dance hall, a library, a reading room, a gaming room (for ping-pong, &c.) a gramophone corner and a radio corner. At first glance almost everything looks as if it were made of squares of pressed ground mirror. These squares fit into metal cases. There are no signs begging you not to touch, so you can try every chair (they are all comfortable), walk up the high glass and metal steps to the springboard of the swimming pool, wriggle up onto the stools at the bar. It's all "swell," or the German equivalent; modern slang being the only appropriately appreciative language.

* * *

SALLE 2 has been devoted to building materials, to the science of display and to the theatre. There are kinds and qualities of linoleum, metal and glass, electric light fittings, special wall casings of sheet-iron, designs for grills and enlargements of photographs beautifully taken. Glass cases that are a model of window dressing exhibit articles of common use, children's toys, kitchen utilities, tableware, porcelains and the instruments and containers used in laboratories, to illustrate that beauty depends on an ability to serve in the most practical fashion. On the left is a stunning postoffice, to be standardized throughout Germany, a postoffice in which the stupidest person cannot lose his way and ask for stamps at the registered mail window—the efficient decoration persuades you that even the public pens will write.

In the middle of the Salle a small automatic cinema arrangement shows building in Germany; it is sweet to sit down in a comfortable chair for a moment and watch the miniature theatre's changing scene. The "total-theatre" is built to accommodate any kind of play or opera or cinema. A small model illustrates how it can be moved 180 degrees to bring the stage from its usual position before the audience into the centre, in such fashion that some two thousand spectators sitting in the amphitheatre can see and hear perfectly. In another showcase there is an electric ballet of abstract forms that you are permitted to work for yourself by pushing a button, and to the side Oskar Schemmer's "Figurinen aus dem triadischen ballet," over life-size and stirringly beautiful in their grotesque.

* * *

EXHIBIT 3 by Marcel Breuer, called a boarding house, is known in America by the more fussy term, apartment hotel, or at least that is its nearest counterpart. We could do well to profit by this excellent example of community living. There is a man's room and a woman's separated by an ante chamber containing a bathroom and a kitchenette to be shared by both. The third room is a study. "Each person has a room serving all purposes; here one lives, one reads, one has one's meals; one sleeps (on a bed that becomes a chaise longue during the day). Man and wife live independently and together, isolated and united by the kitchen and bathroom antechambers. Thus one can live easily without friction, with a hundred neighbors or with three." The study is also intended to be a living room where one can meet one's friends. The architecture of the building makes it possible to add a room to the apartment if necessary.

"Cressy Wanderer," On Exhibition at the Babcock Galleries.

ANTWERP'S PAINTINGS AND FACADES

Exposition Celebrating Belgium's Centenary of Independence Is International Despite Absence of the United States

By EDWARD ALDEN JEWELL.

ANTWERP.

IT IS really a world's fair, this Exposition International, recently opened here in Antwerp, which lasts until October. A world's fair despite the fact that, unfortunately, the United States is not represented. And the scope makes it radically unlike the intimate little national show in Sweden, already discussed in these columns.

The exposition in Antwerp (or Antwerpen, if you want to be strictly Flemish, or yet again Anvers, in the vernacular of the French speaking population) spreads out over a large flat equilateral triangle some distance from the centre of town. So extensive is the triangle, that, particularly if the day be sultry, you will do well for the initial coup d'oeil to avail yourself of the diminutive chemin de fer with its grand little perfect Belgian locomotive, which champs at its pistons and shrieks for station and grade crossing in a most authoritative manner.

After purchasing five francs' worth of transportation at the ticket window, you are trundled along in an open car, making a full circuit of the grounds. Thus, comfortably established as a passenger, you are free to estimate the more arduous route afterward to be picked on foot—a route taking in whatever exhibits interest you most, or all of them if you chance to be fantastically ambitious. You will perhaps also, in passing, decide upon the particular striped café umbrella beneath whose shelter the midday table d'hôte may be enjoyed. There are, besides, peanuts to be had and souvenirs no end. Nor has the indispensable Luna Park been overlooked; and, in case you wish to supplement the magnificent display of Flemish old masters with an architectural taste of centuries gone by, there is a painstakingly reconstructed bit of old Antwerp, just over against the main entrance. Naught is lacking, it would seem, save only the U. S. A.

* * *

Since the bulk of the show is devoted to colonial and maritime development, celebrating the hundredth anniversary of Belgium's independence, we need not concern ourselves on this page with more than a few features: the paintings and, first of all, the architecture behind whose façades the innumerable "commercial and moral" exhibits have been, often so strikingly, arranged.

The general "look" of the exposition is pleasing and, in its own way, modern. Its own way is, appropriately, not that of Scandinavia or of Germany. While each of the participants has indulged in architectural style depending upon preference, the effect of the whole is harmonious and—with certain exceptions inviting notice—there appears ample acceptance of the twentieth century's severity, its squareness, its curtailment of furbelow.

True, the Palace of the Congo, perched a little flutteringly at the end of a long vista, reminds one of nothing so much as of the Casino at Monte Carlo; Italy runs to flourish and caryatid; France might almost not have heard of Le Corbusier or Lurçat or Mallet-Stevens; Persia pursues the cadences of tradition; England goes Wembly, with perhaps a touch of nostalgia for an empire that used not to be so open in its recalcitrance. But the Low Countries have reared some remarkably up-to-date, if puzzling verticals; the Hanseatic cities, Hamburg and Bremen, enunciate the massive sober power of modern Teutonic plain speaking: a language that proposed its grammar and idiom years ago in such structures as the railroad station at Stuttgart. The Pavilion of Antwerp, whose wings adventure chastely from a tower of imposing strength, confesses not so much as a bowing acquaintance with the frothy *art nouveau* still monopolizing the streets of Belgian towns. The triumphal arch through which visitors pass in arriving, is monumental, beautifully proportioned, even though its quarrel with elder modes be couched in terms of elegance, in a meter suitable to romantic poetry. The large Belgian Pavilion does not quite dispense with motifs of whip-back arabesque, but is in the main restrained, creating a kind of liaison between elements in the show that are inclined to be at odds.

* * *

IN hue the Antwerp Exposition is preponderantly white, meeting opposition only occasionally, as in the lofty crimson and silver box sponsored by Norway, in the red tile roofs of the interesting model "ferme electrique," or, most significantly, in the splendid new church and school (these are permanent structures) which at present contain the Flemish art. Smolderen, who also designed the arch at the exposition entrance, chose light brown brick for his church; van Averbeke, also responsible for the Pavilion of Antwerp, employed brick of a slightly yellower tone in building the school. Church and school are neighbors and, while not actually connected, form a closely related architectural unit. Both reveal strong originality and are successful as regards mass, silhouette and fidelity to purpose.

The school is planned in straight lines that bound and punctuate a singularly gratifying compactness. Its front is mostly of glass, while novel fenestration at certain angles along the sides calls for light wells that spring almost from the ground to the roof, with little railed openings inside at each floor. The schoolrooms all enjoy a maximum of daylight, and in the entrance hall effective use has been made of decorative colored glass.

Just why Smolderen's church should bring to mind St. Bartholomew's in Park Avenue it might be hard to say, for, if analyzed, the two buildings would prove saliently unlike. The wall surfaces are broken by set-back verticals, and these miniature thrusts achieve a sum of articulation in the very tall, the moderately severe tower at one corner, pierced with narrow windows set in pairs. The upper part of this noble tower is an open fluted and domed cupola of stone. Drastically simplified though it be, the design here manifestly derives from an old Flemish style that can be studied at its best in the marvelous Hotel de Ville in Brussels. The cruciform body of the church has three mosque-like domes roofed with copper. Throughout the building there are suggestions—but suggestions, for the most part, only—of Romanesque; a Romanesque scrupulously adapted to new architectural forms, the arch of windows, for instance, flattened so as nearly to complete the line of the rectangle.

Church and school constitute the nucleus of a new development in this part of the city that, one learns, is to be carried out when the exhibition buildings are removed.

* * *

AND now, at last, we come to the paintings, which have been cooling their heels overlong in the antechamber of our comment. Paintings, sculpture too, and tapestries and ancient masterpieces in iron, silver, gold, leather; in fact, a comprehensive aggregate of those "manifestations of art that distinguish Flemish history," as a writer puts it in the catalogue. Naturally, however, the chief popular interest attaches to the canvases, which have been lent from far and near (some even coming from America). They are hung in a series of temporarily arranged salons, which, lighted from above, make ideal exhibition galleries.

Among the primitives are works of the first importance (and are there any primitives in the world more precious than the Flemish?). When it comes to primitives, famous names do not uniquely count; as frequently one stops, captivated, before a modest "school of" or a still more modest "anonymous." But here the proportion of pictures by great painters is impressive. There are two van Eycks; there are Memlings (notably a "Vièrge Surrounded by Angels," from the Uffizi in Florence); there are van der Weydens and Metsyses, Prévosts and Mabuses; there is the beautiful "Adoration of the Shepherds," by the Master of Flémalle, from the museum in Dijon; there is a whole roomful of Brueghels; there is the small and exquisite Petrus Christus owned by Mr. Bache in New York. But let this worse than sketchy indication suffice, for we must hurry on.

In other salons Rubens, Jordaens and van Dyke are brilliantly represented. What an array of glowing canvases! Among the pictures by Rubens is that very famous one of Helen Fourment and her children, lent by the Louvre. Perhaps the best of the Jordaens is a "Satyr and Peasant"—not equal to his gorgeous "Fecundity" in the Musée Royale of Brussels, but a none the less charming work. The van Dyke "Judas," shown last season at the Van Diemen Galleries in New York, is here; also one meets, or re-encounters, superb van Dykes like the portrait of Amélie de Solms (Brera Museum, Milan), that of John and Bernard Stuart (Mountbatten collection), that of Abbé Seaglia and the well-known Children of Charles I, from Turin.

All in all, if you visit this exposition and roam through the museums of Antwerp (not forgetting the grand old cathedral, which contains Rubens's "Descent from the Cross"), and through the museums of Brussels, you will taste Flemish art at its very best.

* * *

BUT there is now in progress another exhibition that richly rewards the pilgrim. It will not be visited by nearly so many travelers, because Mons isn't one of the great Belgian centres, nor can it boast an "International." Yet one experiences no bother at all in getting there. If Antwerp is only some thirty-five minutes from Brussels, Mons is only an hour. And the group of pictures there assembled by Louis Pièrard, connoisseur and Membre de la Chambre des Représentants, is not lightly to be dismissed.

M. Pièrard has restricted his showing to work by masters of the Hainaut, ranging in point of time from the fifteenth century to well into the nineteenth. In the old days, before Belgium was Belgium, there existed boundaries, now half mythical, within whose circuit were born many of the greatest figures in the history of Western art. Most of these men are today simply classified as Flemish; a few, like Watteau and Pater, became, by virtue of long residence, identified with the French school, &c. But Le Hainaut proudly numbers them all among its sons.

The Musée des Beaux-Arts, then, has been organized under the patronage of Les Amis du Hainaut, an exhibition sedulously selective. There are but 115 canvases, supplemented by drawings, prints, manuscripts, sculpture and applied art. Among the outstanding items are "Salutation Angelique" and "Adoration des Bergers" by Robert Campin (called Le Maitre de Flémall); "Madone à l'enfant," by Roger van der Weyden; several portraits by that most ingratiating painter, Nicolas de Neufchatel. Coming to the later masters: "La mère attentive" by Germain Hallez, a portrait of Mme. Lejeune by François-Joseph Navez (also his portrait of Mme. J. T'Kint), canvases by André Hennebicq, by Eloi Fourmy, and surely one would want to include the "Scène champêtre" by Antoine Bourlard.

But inevitably it is the primitives that make a visit to Mons most worthwhile—these and a certain exquisite angel carved in alabaster by Jacques du Broeucq, born at Mons about the beginning of the sixteenth century. There are also some hauntingly beautiful mellowed alabaster figures by Broeucq in the old church of Sainte Waudru, a church that, although never honored by towers, is a fine specimen of early Flemish architecture.

* * *

ALL Belgium seems to vibrate with centenary spirit this year. In addition to the events we have been describing there is an admirable 1830-1930 show at the Palais des Beaux-Arts in Brussels. The strictly modern Belgian painters we have not reached at all in this survey. For the time being one must rest content with the observation that contemporary work displayed in this exhibition and work permanently placed in the modern section of the Musée Royal, Brussels, is of a very high order. Here, at last, the writer found Ensors about which he could be unqualifiedly enthusiastic; also pictures by Rik Wouters, Jakob Smits, Permeke, Van Den Berghe and Saverys, such as he never dreamed those men were capable of painting.

Two generalizations in conclusion: the painters of today in Belgium are honorably carrying forward a tradition launched by the very early primitives and so lavishly enriched by the late sixteenth and seventeenth century renaissance. Also (reiterating what was found to be the case in Scandinavia) the only place in which moderns outside the Ecole de Paris may be adequately studied is . . . *chez eux*.

OUT OF TOWN

Massachusetts.

During the month of July the Boston Museum of Fine Arts is showing what is said to be one of the finest and most extensive collections of Dutch East Indian textiles that have ever been brought together.

While story and pageantry are depicting the founding and early history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the Boston Museum is showing authentic portraits of distinguished members of the Colony in a special loan exhibition of One Hundred Colonial Portraits to be on view until Sept. 1.

The first exhibition of the Gloucester Society of Artists opened yesterday and closes July 22. The second exhibition opens Saturday, July 26, and closes Tuesday, Aug. 19, the third opens Aug. 23 and lasts until Sept. 15.

The exhibition of the Rockport Art Association opens today. This first show of the 1930 season also marks the official opening of the large permanent exhibition hall which was erected by the Association in connection with its newly acquired clubhouse, the historic Old Tavern. Among the artists exhibiting are: Aldre T. Hibbard, Jonas Lie, W. Lester Stevens, Anthony Thieme, Yarnall Abbott, Marian P. Sloane, Ruth Helberg and Margaret Pierson.

* * *

Chicago.

Advanced students of interior decoration in the Industrial Art School of the Chicago Art Institute have decorated a five-room model apartment in the store of John M. Smyth & Co. These rooms have been completely furnished.

An exhibition of the work of the Saturday Juvenile Classes of the Chicago Art Institute is now being held in the Children's Museum.

Albin Polesk, head of the department of sculpture of the Chicago Art Institute, sailed June 25 for Rome, where he has been honored with the position of visiting professor in the American Academy. He will be absent until the Autumn of 1931.

A painting by Pierre Bonnard, entitled "Vestibule," lent from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Worcester, has just been hung in Gallery 45 in the Art Institute. Also from the Worcester collection in Gallery 45 is hung an "Interior" by Edouard Vuillard.

SUMMER RESORT WARDROBES COMFORTABLE AND COMPACT

TREND TO INFORMALITY IS OBSERVED

Sports and Spectator Clothes in Cotton and Silk, and Double Duty Formal Clothes the Essentials in Vacation Fashions

MAINE or Montana, seashore or mountains, Europe or plain country? Wherever you are going to spend your vacation, you want a wardrobe that will pack easily and dress you appropriately, for half the fun of vacations lies in clothes preparedness. And that means enough advance thinking about clothes to be able to forget them entirely when vacation days actually arrive.

The place you choose will, of course, govern your selection of clothes to a large extent, but it is well to remember that, young as the season is, more informality than ever has already been noted at the very smartest resorts, such as Southampton.

The Rain or Shine Coat

PROBABLY your town wardrobe already includes something appropriate for the trip that starts and ends all vacations—a black piqué or shantung suit, perhaps, or a conservative ensemble of dark plain or printed crêpe. In addition, you will want a topcoat of lightweight monotone tweed that will serve for general wear throughout the vacation. Serious motorists should investigate the "rain or shine" coat created by one of the New York shops. Made of waterproofed knitted jersey in several colors, belted at the waist, strapped at the collar and accompanied by a matching beret, it has a smartness you may not have associated with raincoats, and can just as well go a-motoring on the sunniest day.

Whether you play tennis or not, you will need several frocks of the types sweepingly listed under the general head of tennis dresses. Simple, one-piece affairs in white or pastel colors, tailored with an eye to comfort and freedom of action. The earlier formula of white with colored accessories is frequently reversed, and one sees white accessories, such as gloves, handbag and hat worn with pastel costumes.

The Divided Skirt

SHANTUNG and chuddah cloth, piqué and shirting are practical for the active sportswoman, particularly when they conceal matching shorts. A jacket will brighten and formalize these costumes. The divided skirt sponsored by Molyneux is liked by some tennis players. For golf, dresses in very thin jersey or bouclette are favored.

Pastel flat-crêpe frocks of the spectator sports variety answer many Summer afternoon needs. The one illustrated at the right below is known as the "daytime-evening" frock. Built on the general lines of the tennis dress, but with a skirt slightly longer and more detail at the neck in the way of incrusted bows and cut-out sections, it could go to tea at the club with a large hat and gloves or, without them, dine informally.

The opening of the new Atlantic Beach Club provides another smart resort in this country for the development of beach life, which has grown to such complex proportions abroad. If you are going to vacation by the sea, you will surely want pajamas, for it is becoming the custom to spend more and more time on the beach. Trousers are getting wider than ever and all-black or black-and-white costumes appear in striking contrast to those in splashy colors.

Black trousers, black hat and black belt nipping in a white jacket compose a beach outfit sketched below. In the centre is one of Schiaparelli's creations, a one-piece overall with the fullest possible trousers of white piqué printed in bright red. The white jacket is piped with red. The good-looking ensemble at the extreme right consists of hat, shoes and coat of a brown and yellow India print worn over a bathing suit of fine yellow jersey. All of the costumes illustrated on this page are from New York shops.

Because it is cool, chic, takes so little space and packs without wrinkling, lace remains the vacationist's favorite answer to the Summer evening dress question. No doubt you already have a printed chiffon or two, sleeveless but with a matching jacket, that will do double duty for formal afternoons and Summer evenings. If you add a new evening dress to your wardrobe, let it be one in plain-color crêpe that will carry over into early Fall.

Three Smart Beach Ensembles. Left—Black and White Pajamas Worn With a Wide Black Hat. Centre—Schiaparelli Tops Overalls of Red and White Pique With a White Jacket. Right—India Print Beach Ensemble in Brown and Yellow.

CORRECT CLOTHES FOR FEMININE "DUDES"

America Makes Its Own Rules for Ranch Fashions—Blue Denim Trousers and Cotton Shirts Are in Order for Everyday

WHEN a Wyoming or Arizona cowboy says "outfit" he means the cattle outfit with which he works—the men, the horses, the cook-wagon and the cattle on the ranch or range for which they are responsible.

But for the "dude," particularly for the "lady dude," the word means something less extensive perhaps, but quite as important to her—the selection of clothes which are really right for the informal but exacting dude-ranch wardrobe. America bows to Paris on the creation of many types of costumes, but we have made our own rules regarding what is correct for a setting which has no counterpart anywhere in the world. The best ranch costumes one sees today are the result of several years of experiment by a few American women who first discovered the beauty of Western life and have taken from the cowboys' own colorful regalia those items which have a translatable chic.

Informality in the sense that applies to all really good country clothes is demanded on the dude-ranch. Don't take your formal riding habit. The coat will be entirely superfluous, and if you have been wearing any type of hard hat for park riding :: may as well stay in its hat-box at home. Your regulation riding boots will, however, be acceptable if you don't object to the hard use they will be put to. You will probably wear them for Saturday or Sunday dinner or for occasions when you ride to a near-by hotel for a luncheon party. Cowboy boots, quite as appropriate for every day, less expensive and now made comfortable for women, will take their place in your outfit if you stay any length of time. You will buy them after you get there, in all probability.

For the dress-up occasions mentioned above well-cut riding breeches are important. They may be of cavalry twill for cooler weather and of cotton gabardine for warm days. Linen is not very satisfactory except for occasional wear, but when fresh looks very well, of course.

Blue Denim for Everyday

LEVIS, the everyday wear of the cowboy, have become on many ranches standard equipment for the dudes as well. They are straight blue denim men's pants without straps or bibs of any kind, and you order them by waist measurement and by leg length. They cost amazingly little, wear almost forever and wash well, though not like a handkerchief! A plain leather belt will do service to keep them in place until you become the proud possessor of a belt decorated with large silver and turquoise plaques, the result of Mexican and cowboy collaboration, which also produces the kind of decorated chaps you may or may not decide to go in for your first season.

In the matter of riding hats you have some choice. If the Stetson type is becoming to you, you will undoubtedly adopt it, but some version of an informal felt hat you will need for cool weather and for all riding unless you go in for the colored handkerchiefs the younger women have been wearing. The stitched linen hats with brims which golfers are choosing on very hot days have not yet had a chance to prove themselves in for ranch wear.

Cotton shirts for warm days, in any color you wish, should be indistinguishable in cut from men's shirts. For cool days a sweater or suède jacket may be worn over a cotton shirt, or you may add one or two colored flannel shirts to your selection. The suède jackets, cut short—reaching just to the top of the hips—are smart looking with both Levis and breeches. They stand the wear and tear of riding through brush much better than a sweater. A very thin pull-over sweater in a becoming color looks well on cool evenings with garbardine breeches and a cotton shirt.

Buy your colored handkerchiefs before you leave. You should have several in different colors and preferably in rather strong colors. Pastel tones look washed out against the vivid Western background. A few large blue cotton handkerchiefs will sometimes be useful for very work-a-day occasions.

A "slicker" is a wise investment if you expect to go on camping trips.

FOR BEACH AND BATHING

All Black Costumes Are Smart—Suspenders In Back Permit Maximum Sun Tan

IN SPITE of the fact that the sunburned complexion is no longer a high fashion, Paris creators continue to make swimming suits amply décolleté, especially in the back, which allows those health-giving actinic rays plenty of room for action. The favorite fashionable way of achieving the high-front, low-back effect, both on pajamas and on bathing costumes, is to cut them like overalls with crossed suspenders that button or buckle snugly onto the waist line in back.

Marcel Rochas makes one of the overall-top suits in black jersey. The beach pajamas that accompany it are of black shantung. The fitted top has a crossed suspender like the swimming suit, but long trousers edged with pleated flounces. All-black beach clothes are worn by some of the very smartest women this year and they stand out with distinction against the bright colors of the crowd. Rochas has another smart new beach outfit with white linen trousers, bright green shantung jacket and green and white striped jersey swimming suit.

Tuck-in tops and shorts are a favorite bathing suit formula. Often the tops are of the same color as the trousers, but in a paler shade; for example, sapphire blue and pale blue, wine-red and rose pink, dark green and Irish green. Brown combined with white, dull orange or pink is very good for beach wear and, of course, the reds, Pompeian, guardsman and cherry.

New Pajama Material

SWIMMING suits are made of basket weave jersey or hand-knit tricot crocheted round the edges. Linen and shantung are much liked for pajamas, and there is a new fabric called tussynia that has a linen-like surface but does not crush so easily. All sorts of cotton weaves and silk piqué are also good; in fact, there is no limit to the variety of colors and materials you may choose.

Jane Regny's week-end ensemble named "Spiral" is one of the cleverest beach costumes yet designed. It has a wool topcoat of grenadine red with spiral nervures in the back. The sleeveless dress is of a red and beige cotton mixture, cut in a spiral, and buttoned on at yoke and hip line, so that it can be unwound in a second like a mummy's wrappings. The week-ending business girl could wear it to the office Saturday morning and no one would ever suspect that it hid a red and beige jersey swimming suit, also put together with spiral nervures and with a deep, asymmetrical, diagonal décolleté in back.

Mary Nowitsky makes her swimming suits with fitted tops and very short coats for beach wear. Violet shantung and white jersey are combined in an unusual and typical beach ensemble from this creatrice. The cork sabots she first launched last year have been universally accepted for wear on Northern beaches. This year she designs another cork novelty—a beach ball that opens in the centre disclosing a cocktail shaker and six small glasses.

Hermes makes many two-color beach ensembles. Navy blue and white, red and white, Irish green and white are his preferred colors. A stunning Hermes ensemble has the jersey two-piece swimming suit, with one side white and one side black. It has a black patent leather belt, trimmed with white leather, and an ivory buckle. There is a knee-length, flaring beach coat of black jersey, with collar, revers, cuffs and pockets of black and white striped jersey, which also serves for a sou'wester, and rubber-lined beach bag.

Royal blue jersey bouclé that looks like velvet but does not fear the water serves for a new Schiaparelli bathing suit. It is in one piece, fitted and very short, and has a tiny circular cape that can also be worn as a skirt. White linen pajamas with a shorter jacket piped in royal blue accompany this suit, and a French sailor's beret is perched on the very back of the head. Another Schiaparelli creation has a one-piece maillot crocheted in all colors of the rainbow. Flaring trousers to ward off sunburned legs on the beach are in royal blue shantung.

VARIETY IN YACHTING COSTUMES

WITH the first official tryout of the America's Cup defense yachts starting off Newport tomorrow, yachting leaps into the centre of the sports picture. Seasoned followers of this sport may care only for results, but woman spectators are quite as interested in yachting costumes, which offer more variety and color than in past years.

No longer are they limited to the classic navy flannel jacket with brass buttons, worn over a one-piece white dress. This outfit is just as smart as ever and is much worn, the dresses, of course, being thoroughly 1930 in tailoring and detail, but there are many other types from which to choose. One variation sponsored by an exclusive New York shop adopts the fashionable dark brown and white combination, substituting a slightly fitted sailor jacket of brown flannel for the customary blue. It is worn over a white polo shirt and a gored white kasha skirt. A brown beret and brown and white buckskin shoes complete the costume.

Conservatives may insist that skirts are more suitable than trousers for sailing, but that matters little in the life of the young things who have taken to trousers for everything from lounging to tennis and see no reason why they are not even more appropriate for clambering about a deck. Especially, if they are given to taking dips from the side of the boat, they find it convenient to pull on a pair of gob trousers over their bathing suits between swims. Pajama outfits of the type seen on the beach frequently go yachting. One glimpsed aboard a sailboat the other day consisted of black linen pajamas, worn with a white kerchief tied carelessly at the back of the neck, and a white linen beret.

Paris sends us feminized yachting costumes featuring both long and short nautical blue coats worn over cotton dresses. Much red and bright navy combined with white, and also all-white outfits. Chanel uses a new knitted fabric for a severely tailored white frock and short belted jacket, and by way of extra chic and protection adds a long white coat of the same material. A white silk pique dress is belted with red, white and blue grosgrain ribbon drawn through slits at the waist and fastened with a steel buckle. Most spectator sports costumes, the sort worn at any outdor Summer event, are equally at home on a boat, and older women are inclined to prefer these to definitely nautical outfits.

Every yacht has its own "private signal," an emblem which identifies it, and a current fashion is for the women aboard to develop their costumes in the boat's colors.

For Vacation Days—Cotton Polka Dot Suit, Aqua Crepe Frock.

PARIS FALL HATS REVEAL HAIR

PARIS.

THE Paris modistes have begun to show their first collections of Fall and Winter hats. They offer us a brand-new head silhouette, which many women wi'l be obliged to accept with reservations, that is to say, adaptations.

These are two definitely new lines. First, the hat cut so far back that it shows a generous proportion of the front hair—almost to the centre of the top of the head—with crown clinging closely to the back of the head and wide brim rolled up in front and sometimes in back, as well, and draped irregularly. Needless to say, these hats should be worn only by women with regular features, for they throw the face into high relief. The second tendency is the symmetrical line, much easier to wear. Crowns are cut up and brims are rolled up high at one side and they descend very low at the other. Often the left eye, eyebrow, section of the forehead and ear are entirely exposed, while the right eye is shadowed by the descending brim or drapery, which may hide the whole right side of the face.

Velvet is the leading material—in millinery as well as in couture; often it is embroidered, stitched, or stamped in geometric patterns. Flat fur is also much used for draped turbans and berets with breitschwanz and baby astrakhan in the lead. Suède and leather, scraped so that they look like fur, are millinery novelties. There is a new, soft, silky beaver called "seal taupe." Felts are returning, but they usually show mixed surfaces, chiné, spotted or shaded. Felt is often combined with velvet. Feather or fur trimmings are new.

Leading colors are black, the new monk and wine browns and reds in rich brown and wine tones.

Agnes shows a large proportion of hats that follow the first cut-back and draped silhouette, described above. She makes them of velvet or taupe and often softens the front view by narrow bands of ribbon or embroidery across the forehead. One in wine brown taupe is attached by a band of three narrow velvet ribbons in beige, green and brown braided like hair. Velvet ribbon trimming, by the way, will be much seen this Fall. She also makes a number of comfortable small hats for which she favors flat fur. Small draped turbans and rolled back brimmed hats with two quills mounted at the back a little to the right and sticking up straight give a very new outline to the head.

Wide satin hats punctured by all-over eyelet embroidery are a striking novelty, chez Agnes.

PARIS FORECASTS FALL COLORS

BLACK, and black and white will lead all the colors for early Fall, according to advance reports from Paris. The deep browns,—especially those with a burgundy cast, will be close seconds for daytime chic. Dark greens and wine reds will be good. Patou shows a very dark navy, a gay, bright blue, and besides his wine tone, another red which he calls "currant"—it has more pink in it but is dark enough to please discriminating women. All the houses sponsor "blackberry," a very deep purplish tone.

For evening black and white are again at the top of the mode, antique ivory being the important white. Lelong stresses street shades for evening, navy, chestnut, green and gray. Hartnell makes striking use of rather dark copper satin in evening clothes. Ciel blues and soft pinks outrank the other pastels. Shimmering metal brocades, sheer enough to drape as softly as chiffon and printed in multi-colored designs, add a rich note to the evening picture. Patou carries his currant red through daytime and evening clothes as well.

SEASON PROGRAMS BEGIN TO TAKE SHAPE AT THE RESORTS

RACING AT SOUTHAMPTON

New Riding Club Starts Meets for Season Saturday—Other Events Scheduled

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

THE Southampton Riding and Hunt Club, the resort's newest club, will be formally opened for the season next Saturday. The organization, started less than two years ago, was launched last season with an attractive clubhouse a short distance from Aylwards's Riding Academy, and with a grassy course over natural rolling country. Improvements this year include the erection of large stables which have recently been completed.

Members have been meeting at the club for daily rides, and a gymkhana for children was staged a week ago, but the first event of importance will be a race meet on Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of the Suffolk Hounds, with the sanction of the hunts committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association.

The Suffolk Hounds, in connection with the old Suffolk Hunt, is an organization which dates back to 1906, and this year's race meet is a renewal of an annual event of many years' standing. On the committee in charge are Richard Newton Jr., M. F. H., chairman; Albert F. Jaeckel, Edmund C. Lynch, Harry Pelham Robbins, C. Eugene Crawley, Robert Appleton, William C. Morgan and Charles E. Van Vleck Jr.

There are to be six races, beginning at 3 o'clock, for which entries have been received from all parts of Long Island. The steeplechasing will be over two parallel grass courses, one post and rails and the other brush.

* * *

THE Suffolk Hounds will present cups to owners of winners as follows: First race, about five furlongs on the flat, the Shinnecock Plate; second, about two and one-half miles over a timber course, the Montauk Cup; third, about three miles over a timber course, the Water Mill; fourth, about three and one-half miles over a timber course, the Southampton Cup; fifth, about two miles over a brush course, the East Hampton Cup; sixth, about three miles over timber course, the Bridgehampton Cup.

Before the races a buffet luncheon will be served at the clubhouse for members and their friends. Mrs. Charles E. Merrill, one of the most active members, will be hostess to a large group.

The horse show will be held this year on Aug. 2. August will, as usual, be a busy month in Southampton. The annual exhibition of the Horticultural Society will be held on July 31 and Aug. 1. The following week, tennis week, Aug. 4 to 9, will mark the height of the season. The annual tennis tournament will be held at the Meadow Club and many entertainments will be given for the visiting players. On Aug. 8, the annual dinner dance at Canoe Place Inn, in aid of the Boys' Club Summer Camp at Jamesport, L. I., will be the chief diversion; and on the following night, the tennis ball will be held at the Meadow Club.

The Hamptons Players' season will run this year until Aug. 23. They are presenting four plays, the second of which will be produced for the first time at the Parrish Memorial Hall on July 16. The first play, "Let's Get Married," which had its Southampton run last week, will be presented this week in East Hampton, Quogue and West Hampton.

Frederic A. Soldwedel is exhibiting at the Parrish Memorial Hall this week a collection of his water-colors and oil paintings made recently in the Hawaiian Islands. The surfboard riders at Honolulu are the subjects of several interesting studies. Mr. Soldwedel's work is well known in Southampton, as he has exhibited at the Parrish Hall during previous Summers.

* * *

ON Friday evening comes the second subscription dance of the season at the Beach Club. Many members who are entertaining house parties over the week-end will give dinner parties at home before taking their guests to the club to dance. The Beach Club ranks high in popularity with the Summer colonists, and the membership is far in excess of the capacity of the low, spreading stucco building with its 155 suites of dressing rooms. The clubhouse, which was opened in 1927, has a lounge in the main building, with a wide veranda facing the ocean. On the land side is the large swimming pool, with brick-paved, vine-covered terraces on three sides and a wall on the fourth. The dressing rooms, furnished with dressing tables, willow chairs and lockers, occupy the main building on either side of the lounge and also two wings on opposite sides of the pool.

The clubhouse adjoins the old frame pavilion of the Southampton Bathing Corporation, which has been in use for many years, and the wide beach in front affords ample space to both for the hundreds of visitors who double or triple the population each week.

The third wedding of the Southampton season will take place on Saturday, when Miss Grace D. Wrenn, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Wrenn, and Daniel A. Freeman Jr., son of Mrs. Daniel A. Freeman, will be married at St. Andrew's Dune Church. Miss Phyllis Thompson, one of the bridesmaids, will give a dinner for the bridal party on Friday evening. The wedding reception will be held at Zee-in-Duin, the home of the bride-elect's uncle, George L. Wrenn.

Many of the wedding guests will spend the week-end with friends in the resort, who are making plans for their entertainment.

Photo by Fotograms.

Relaxing Is in Order at Long Island's New Atlantic Beach Club.

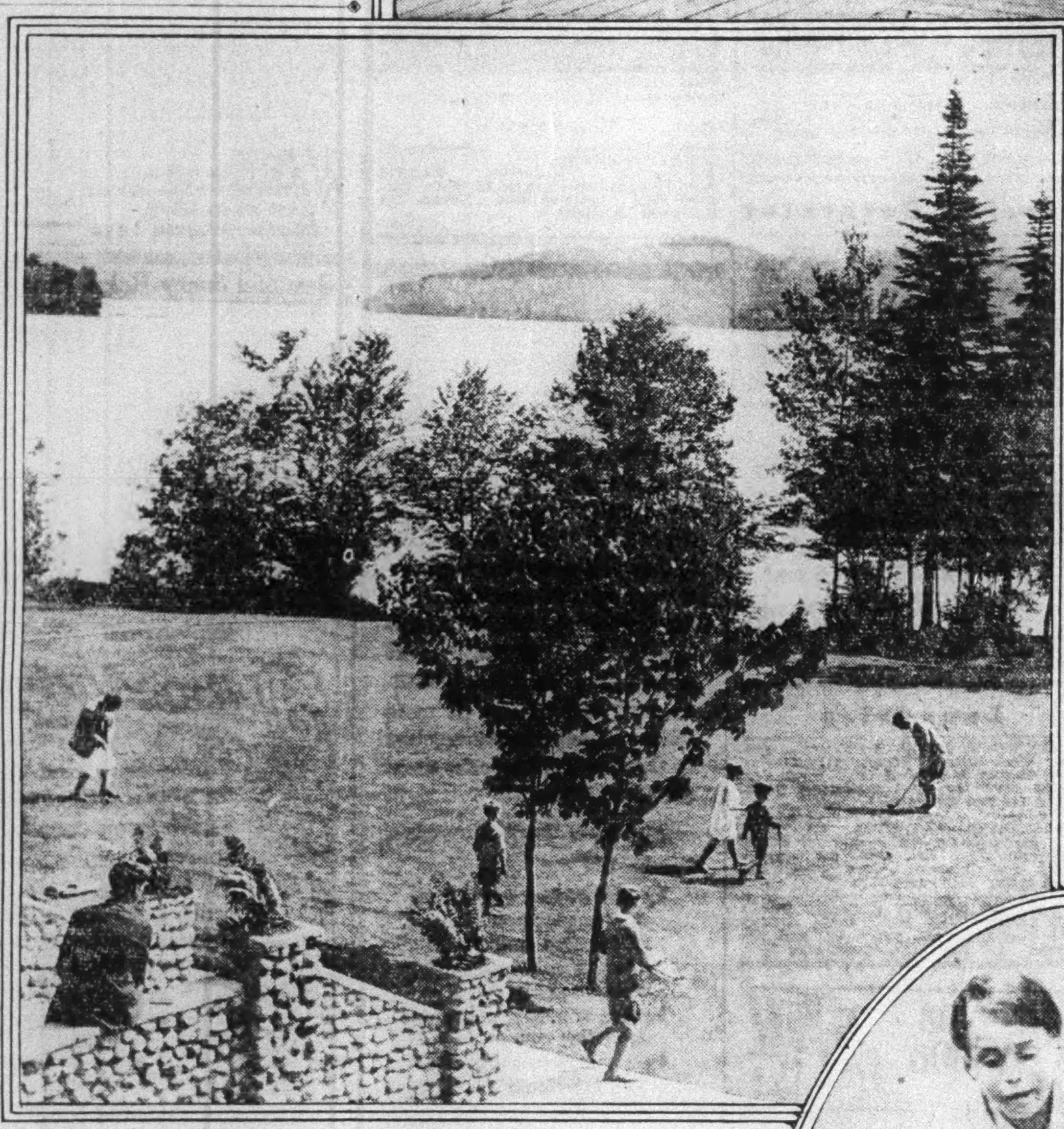


Photo by Levick.

Golf, Be It Ever So Maddening, Is at Least Picturesque.

ADIRONDACK REGATTA PLANS LAID

Westport Club's Events to Coincide With Outboard Motor Boat Races August 16 and 17—Other Events

WESTPORT-ON-LAKE CHAMPLAIN, N. Y.

MEMBERS of the Westport Yacht Club, many of whom are now at their Summer homes for the season, are interested in the trial of a type of Long Island Sound junior yacht now being built for John De-Blois Wack of Briarcliff Manor, commodore of the club, who recently arrived for the season. The new yacht will be delivered at the club anchorage here on Aug. 1, and should tests demonstrate that it is of a type well suited to use on Lake Champlain, orders for others will be placed, enabling the club to carry out a proposal to add sailing races to the other spirited races in which the fast craft of the members now engage each season.

Tentative arrangements are being made for the annual club regatta to be held in connection with the annual outboard motor-boat races of the Adirondack regatta circuit here on Aug. 16 and 17, and every effort is to be made to have the regatta be in all ways more interesting than that of any previous season.

The union Summer religious services, which are sponsored by prominent members of the Westport colony and have come to be an integral part of each season here, will be inaugurated today, when the guest preacher will be Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., former secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, New York City. Next Sunday the preacher will be the Rev. Robert A. Ashworth, D. D., pastor of the Baptist Church of the Redeemer, Yonkers.

An invitation swimming meet sanctioned by the Adirondack association of the Amateur Athletic Union has been announced to take place on July 19 on the Mirror Lake waterfront at the Lake Placid Club. Junior tennis events sanctioned by the United States Lawn Tennis Association will take place at the club during the weeks of July 14 and Aug. 11, while similarly sanctioned events for the seniors will be played there during the weeks of July 21 and Aug. 18.

The Placid Club Players will open their seventh season with the presentation on July 18 of George Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell."

NEWPORT THEATRE STARTS

Casino Players to Open With "And So to Bed"—Flower Show Comes This Week

NEWPORT, R. I.

AFTER several days of quite spirited social activity in the Summer colony, occasioned for the most part by the coming of Fourth of July and the double holiday, the members of the colony are all ready to launch into another busy week.

The outstanding event of the week in the eyes of many of the Summer residents will be the opening of the fourth season of the Casino Players at the Newport Casino Theatre. Nothing has caught the popular fancy any stronger than the series of well-known plays presented by largely all-star casts during the past three Summers. While the colonists spread patronage over the whole week, still Tuesday and Wednesday nights are the most popular with them. On these nights the gathering at the little theatre, which was originally designed by the late Stanford White, and which since last season has been materially improved, resembles an opening night at the opera. The theatre company, which has William H. Vanderbilt as its president and Mrs. Moses Taylor as vice president, has made a careful selection of plays for the present season. "And So to Bed" is the opening bill, and Mme. Eugenie Leontovich is at the head of the cast.

A feature of the week for the flower lovers takes place at the Casino on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. This is the annual flower show, given the past two seasons under the joint auspices of the Newport Garden Association, which is made up exclusively of members of the Summer colony, with Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster as president; the Newport Horticultural Society, which takes in most of the gardeners on the large estates, and the South County Garden Association. As Mrs. Webster is abroad, Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing is acting as chairman of the flower show committee this year.

Following the flower show comes the annual fête for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid of the Newport Hospital at the hospital grounds on Friday afternoon. It is the first of the season's charity bazaars to engage the attention of the colonists. Mrs. William R. Hunter, president of the society, is acting as chairman of the fête committee, and she will have the assistance of a representative group of the Summer colony women who always give their time to this cause.

Next Saturday afternoon brings the first débutante party of the Summer, the first of several that are to take place before the Summer ends. On this occasion Miss Margery Pepperrell Merrill will make her début at a tea and reception to be given by her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. George Greenville Merrill of Stockbridge, at the Corners, the Darlington estate, which they have under lease for the present season.

Members of the various syndicates that are the owners of the four potential defenders of the America's Cup against Shamrock V are gathered here to watch the first official series of observation races of the four big sloops starting Monday. Quite a number of the men are accompanied by their wives, and indications are that their presence is to be the signal for considerable entertaining. In fact, the parties will start tomorrow when former Commodore Arthur Curtiss James of the New York Yacht Club and Mrs. James are to have the yachtsmen and their wives as their luncheon guests aboard their yacht Aloha, which is moored in the southern end of the harbor off Brenton's Cove.

There are two recitals on the calendar of the week that will demand their share of attention. Both are to take place in the rooms of the Newport Historical Society, the first on Monday afternoon, when a Shakespearean concert is to be given, and the second on Thursday afternoon, when there will be a program of Southern melodies, folk songs and stories.

On Tuesday afternoon Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs at Whiteholme and Miss Julia Berwind at the Elms are to throw their gardens open to public view under the auspices of the Newport Garden Association for the benefit of the Civic League, it being the second in the series of weekly garden days that have been arranged for the season.

EVENTS IN NORTHERN MOUNTAINS

New Hampshire Resort Visitors Take to the Air—Berkshire Colonists to Have Concert Series

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.

THE White Mountains colony is becoming air-minded, and this season promises to bring new developments in flying at the resorts, as confidence among the public increases. Many New Yorkers availed themselves of the service between New York, Boston and Whitefield airport last season, and the visit here on Sunday of three navy planes, which gave many passengers flights, stimulated interest further.

Important road construction in the White Mountains necessitates several detours, about which many visitors from New York have been misinformed. There is one from Lisbon over the Sugar Hill Road, thence through Franconia Village to the State Road which leads from Franconia Notch to Twin Mountains, Fabyans, Bretton Woods and Crawford Notch. Maplewood and Bethlehem are reached by a very good road from Whitefield, via Bethlehem Hollow, and a detour from these resorts over the Trudeau Road from Pierce's Bridge connects with the State Road for Twin Mountains and other west side resorts.

Eight and one-half miles of cement road is being constructed between Twin Mountains and Bethlehem, and a cement road between Lisbon and Littleton also is under construction. The new road at Crawford Notch through to Bretton Woods has been greatly widened and is rapidly nearing completion, and State and Federal aid have enabled marked improvements to be made through the mountains.

No special sports events are scheduled until July 21, when the annual tennis tournament at Crawford Notch will be held. Jones W. Mersereau, former president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, is at Crawford Notch for a month and with the tournament committee is making plans for the celebration of this twenty-fifth anniversary of tennis at Crawford Notch.

The Summit House on Mount Washington is open and the daily cog-wheel railway service in operation. Two trains daily will be run starting in late July. The Madison Hut on the Great Northern Peaks and the Lake of the Clouds Hut on Crawford bridle path are now open.

A new night club is under construction near the White Mountains airport at Fabyans.

* * *

DANCES IN BERKSHIRES.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.

TEN Sunday afternoon concerts are to be given at Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge's temple of music on South Mountain, Pittsfield, starting today, by the South Mountain String Quartet, which was founded by Mrs. Coolidge in 1923, and by the Elshuco Trio, founded by Willem Willeke in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Willeke are at Mrs. Coolidge's mountain house while she is in Mexico and the artists are in cottages of the colony.

This week-end is the merriest of the season in the Berkshires, with dances at the Lenox Club, Pittsfield Country Club and Wyantenuck Club, Great Barrington. The ball held at Pittsfield was a dinner dance, arranged by the entertainment committee, of which Miss Priscilla Colt is chairman. Mrs. Frederick A. Pearson and a committee were in charge at Great Barrington.

Polo is to be a feature of Summer sports at Pittsfield. A six-acre field has been laid out at Holmesdale, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Donald M. Weston, formerly owned by the late Mrs. William Pollock of New York. The Pittsfield Riding and Polo Club is being started, with Mr. Weston as president.

The fourth annual woman's amateur invitation golf tournament for the Berkshire championship is to be held at Stockbridge July 30 and 31 and Aug. 1 and 2.

CHAMPLAIN'S COLONISTS ARRIVING

Vermont Shore Communities Drawing Many From New York—Activities at Thousand Islands

BURLINGTON, Vt.

SUMMER visitors from New York and Southern New England are beginning to arrive in large numbers for the warm months of July and August, and cottages all along the Vermont shore of Lake Champlain are being opened for the season. This largest of America's inland lakes, with the exception of the Great Lakes, is becoming annually more popular as a centre of boys and girls' camp activities and for Summer homes.

Yachting is gaining more attention this year along the lake than for several seasons and plans are being made for yacht races in Burlington harbor some time in July. The date has not been definitely arranged. Several Long Island yachtsmen are bringing their boats up the Hudson and through the locks into Lake Champlain in the latter part of July or early in August and will make their headquarters at Basin Harbor.

A number of prominent New Yorkers are opening their Summer homes at Basin Harbor early this month. Included among them are F. N. Melius, vice president and general manager of the New York Central Lines, who is starting his twentieth season at Basin Harbor; C. K. Tucker of White Plains, N. Y., who has just completed a new cottage at Basin Harbor; William R. Meneely of the Meneely-Bell Company and George Weston, treasurer of the American Express Company

* * *

AT ALEXANDRIA BAY.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

AFTER a brilliant commencement of social activities at the Thousand Islands by the formal opening of the Thousand Island Yacht Club last night, the colony here is looking forward to the coming season with more than usual interest. Last night's dance was preceded by a dinner, at which many of the prominent colonists were hosts. There were several hundred attending the dinner and dance.

Next Monday evening the first moving pictures of the season will be held in the ballroom of the yacht club. They will be followed by an informal dance.

One of the events of mid-July at the Thousand Island Yacht Club will be the first cabaret dinner dance, which will be held there on the evening of July 16 in the yacht club ballroom.

Fishing has held the interest of many members of the cottage colony recently. Among those who have landed the limit of black bass are Mrs. Jesse L. Smith of Chicago and Mrs. E. P. Decker of New York, who is a guest of the Thousand Island House.

At Wellesley Farms Mrs. R. R. Havemeyer and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Havemeyer, have arrived for the season.

Photo by P. & A.

Vacation Activities Are On at Locust Valley. Herman Schwab Up.

JERSEY YACHTS HAVE THEIR DAY

RED BANK, N. J.

YACHTING on the Shrewsbury River will have its official start for the season tomorrow when the knockabout races, which will continue most of the Summer, begin here. Simultaneously the Rumson Country Club opens its season with a ten-mile race between one-design knockabouts. The Red Bank races, sponsored by the Monmouth Boat Club, will be held on the north branch of the river and the Rumson Country Club's races will take place on the south branch.

More than a score of white-winged fliers are expected to take part in both events. The Red Bank races are scheduled to get under way in the morning and the Rumson races in the afternoon.

The advance social calendar for shore society indicates that the season will be a particularly active one. The auxiliary of the Ann May Memorial Hospital, under direction of Mrs. Frank A. Borden, wife of Mayor Borden of Bradley Beach, will give a card party at the Lorraine Hotel, Bradley Beach, on Tuesday.

Interest in music centres in the daily recitals which Arthur Pryor and his band are giving at the new Asbury Park Convention Hall.

THEATRE AT WOODSTOCK ANNOUNCES ITS OPENING

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.

WITH a large influx of visitors into the art colony for the Fourth of July week-end, Summer life has taken on even more than its usual color.

For Thursday evening the Maverick Theatre Association has announced an opening of a ten weeks' engagement at the large rustic theatre in the woods. The Jitney Players will visit Woodstock next Sunday.

Opening Monday for the entire week, an exhibition of paintings by Arnold Wiltz will be shown to the public at the Jones Little Gallery.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD RACES START

EDGARTOWN, MASS.

THE Vineyard Haven Yacht Club has now been formally opened and an interesting schedule of racing is announced. A new class, to be made up of Vineyard eighteen-footers, has been added this season. Two special races were run off last week, and the championship series begins this week with races on Wednesday and Saturday, continuing on those days until the end of August. Team races with Edgartown Yacht Club are scheduled for Aug. 17 and 25.

The Edgartown Yacht Club is to hold dances twice a week, the location being shifted between the yacht club building and the tennis club. The tennis club, an organization founded twenty-five years ago by Summer residents, has been absorbed this year by the yacht club.

The championship Wednesday and Saturday series of races will begin this week. A novice ladies' race is to be sailed on Aug. 9. Color has made the spectacle of the racing yachts even more picturesque this year, as the boats of the new Katama class, which are arriving daily, are gayly painted.

Activities of the East Chop Country Club have been delayed this year, due to the rebuilding of the tennis courts, but all is now ready for the Summer, and the first dance will be held at this clubhouse Tuesday.

The July meeting of the Martha's Vineyard Garden Club is to be held July 14 at the West Chop home of Mrs. Henry V. Greenough.

GARDEN SHOWINGS AT BAR HARBOR

Season's Annual Club Visits to Begin on Thursday—Mount Desert Paths and Trails Are Mapped

BAR HARBOR, Me.

MOUNT DESERT ISLAND'S Summer colony spells nature with a capital "N" and courts her seriously, whether in woods among the hills or in the private gardens.

The Garden Club of Mount Desert, one of the leading organizations of the island socially, is also one of the most hard working. Like the leisurely perennials it fosters, it does not crowd all its activities into the brief two months of the Summer season but carries on throughout the year. Its conservation committee, headed by Mrs. Reginald Robbins of Northeast Harbor, has been stimulating interest in roadside beauty and conservation of wild flowers by offering prizes to the school children for the best essays on those topics.

The regular garden visits for club members will begin on Thursday. The hostesses whose gardens will be on exhibition that day are all in Bar Harbor or its immediate vicinity. They are Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Miss Julia B. Whiting, Mrs. Howard Sturges, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Miss Emily Trevor, Miss Edith Macculloch Miller, Mrs. William E. Patterson, Mrs. Mansfield Patterson, Mrs. Edward Browning, Miss Mildred McCormick and Miss Gertrude Sampson, who will serve tea. The annual flower show of the Garden Club will be on July 31, in the Building of Arts, Bar Harbor.

The joint committee on paths and trails from the three village improvement societies of Bar Harbor, Seal Harbor and North East Harbor has prepared two new maps, which are on the presses now. One is of the approximately 150 miles of woodland trails maintained by those societies, and one of the system of carriage roads through the mountains known as the "Rockefeller Roads."

The culminating point of the season for the latter group is the horse show which is held in Morrel Park, Bar Harbor, some time in August.

The Bubble Pond carriage drive, starting from the Jordan Pond House, skirting Bubble Pond and encircling Eagle Lake, is now finished and open. A new road has been commenced by John D. Rockefeller Jr. which will be an extension of the Ocean Bluff Drive. It begins at Otter Creek station and will follow the shore closely around the promontory known as Otter Cliff, as there is a very beautiful growth of moss there.

The Bar Harbor Yacht Club begins next week its regular series of Wednesday and Saturday afternoon races for the S and M D I classes over the usual Frenchman's Bay course. The special races this Summer will include a series for ladies, a long ocean race for schooners, a cruise with members of the North East Harbor fleet and an amateur and professional race.

THE RESORT WEEK

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

Southampton Riding and Hunt Club opens for the season on Saturday with a race meeting.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Annual flower show takes place at the Casino on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

Newport Hospital Ladies' Aid Society fête in the hospital grounds on Friday afternoon.

EDGARTOWN, MASS.

Championship series of Wednesday and Saturday races by Vineyard Haven Yacht Club start this week.

BAR HARBOR, ME.

Garden Club starts annual visits to gardens on Thursday.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Series of ten Sunday afternoon concerts at Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge's Temple of Music start today.

RED BANK, N. J.

Knockabout races on the Shrewsbury River begin for the season tomorrow.

SHRINE TO TOLERANCE REPLACES FIERY CROSS

Charity Highway Crucifixion Tower Is Rising in a Michigan Town Where the Ku Klux Met

ON the ground where the Ku Klux Klan burned a fiery cross in protest against the establishment of a small Catholic church at Royal Oak, Mich., three years ago, the parish is building today one of the largest roadside crucifixion groups in the world, the Charity Highway Crucifixion Tower.

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, pastor of the parish, was inspired by the act of the Klan to build a shrine dedicated to tolerance and charity, to perpetuate the true spirit of the cross as contrasted with the spirit which motivated the burning of the cross of fire. Father Coughlin made possible the erection of the tower through his radio broadcasting.

The tower is rising just outside of Detroit on Woodward Avenue, a 400-foot highway that connects Detroit with Flint and Pontiac. The tower will be flood-lighted at night and from its top a million-watt beacon will shine into the sky, making the shrine visible within a radius of many miles.

Designed in New York.

The tower will be about 100 feet high, and is being constructed of carved limestone. It will cost about $250,000 and probably will be completed in September. Henry J. McGill of 415 Lexington Avenue, New York, is the architect. He was assisted in developing his ideas by Talbot F. Hamlin.

The shrine is being erected by the first parish formed in the name of St. Thérèse of Lisieux, "The Little Flower," since her canonization in 1925. The original church, a small frame structure, seating about 400 persons, has been moved to the rear of the tower, to be preserved as a shrine of the Little Flower. Father Coughlin is the head of the National League of the Little Flower.

Soon after the erection of the church three years ago, Father Coughlin began to broadcast from local radio stations. His invisible audience grew rapidly. Today he broadcasts over a nation-wide radio network. Although only thirty-two families are in his parish, it is estimated that he now has an invisible radio parish of 7,000,000 persons. He receives about 14,000 letters from his radio auditors each week.

To answer this mail, he employs a staff of secretaries and stenographers, uses mailing and mimeograph machines and prints thousands of copies of his sermon each week. Although he never solicits contributions over the radio, the contributions that poured in more than paid the cost of broadcasting and made possible the building of the tower.

Among the biblical inscriptions to be carved on the tower will be these:

"And other sheep I have that are not of this fold. Them also I must bring. They shall hear my voice and there shall be one fold and one shepherd."

"There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus."

On the left cornerstone is to be inscribed: "The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner: this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes."

Lines from addresses by Washington and Lincoln will be chiseled in the stone: "That your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual"; and "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

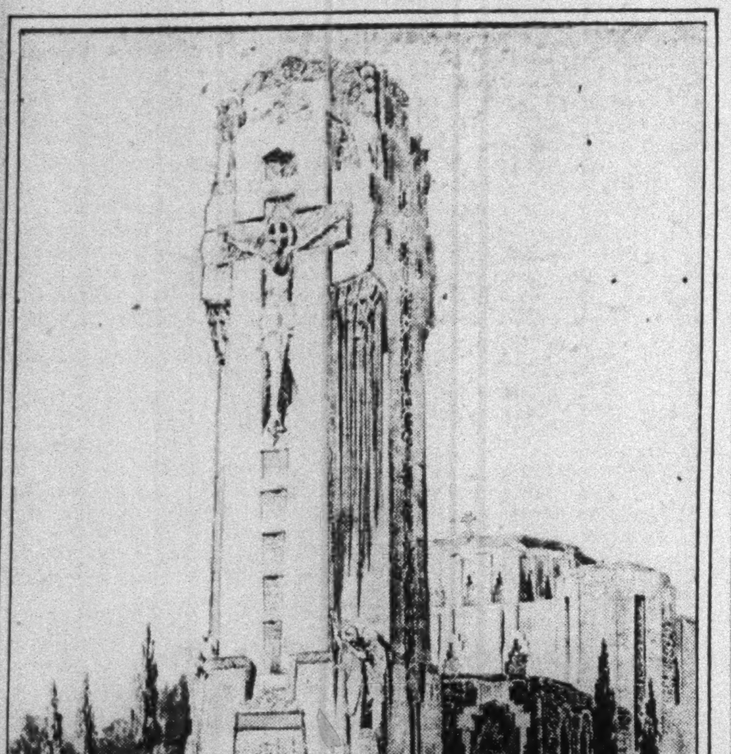
The figure of Christ will occupy the cross on the front of the tower. The figure will be about twenty-five feet long, and will weigh about four tons. Below will be inscribed the seven last utterances of Christ. Above will be the manus Dei and the winged dove of peace.

The top of the tower will be of delicate pierced stone work symbolizing the parable of the mustard seed which grew into a tree and attracted the birds of heaven. Crosses will be pierced into the stone work on the sides of the tower. The crosses and the top of the tower will be illuminated at night and a silvery halo will shine around the head of the figure of Christ.

At the left lower corner of the tower will be the cross of faith and the figures of the Blessed Virgin and St. John. At the right lower corner will be the cross of hope and the figures of Longinus, the Roman soldier, and of Mary Magdalen. At the top corners of the tower will be the figures of John the Evangelist, St. Luke, St. Matthew and St. Mark. The figures of the shrine will be executed from original models by René Chambellan of 332 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York City, the sculptor.

At the base of the shrine will be an outdoor pulpit and grills for loudspeakers. Over the pulpit will be inscribed the word "charity," with various symbols of the Crucifixion. Opposite the pulpit will be a statue of St. Thérèse, The Little Flower.

The rear of the tower will be in the form of a narthex, or church vestibule, constructed of granite with white limestone trimmings. It is planned to add to the narthex in about one year a church that will seat about 1,500 persons. The ground about the shrine will be terrraced and paved with blue flagstones.



From the Drawing of Henry J. McGill and Talbot F. Hamlin, Architects.

The Crucifixion Tower, Which Will Stand in Royal Oak, Mich.

TEACHING THE FOREIGN BORN ENGLISH IN THEIR KITCHENS

THERE are perhaps 250,000 illiterate foreign-born women in New York City, virtually none of whom goes to night school. Owing to large families, household cares and Old World customs, they are home-bound. If they are to be Americanized they must be sought out and their confidence won. They must also be taught in the "progressive manner."

A technique for teaching them English in the privacy of their own kitchens has been worked out so successfully by the Neighborhood Teacher Association that it has recently been under observation by President Hoover's Advisory Committee on Illiteracy, with a view to applying that technique generally.

Ten years ago when the State appointed Miss Elizabeth A. Woodward to organize educational work among immigrant non-English-speaking women in New York City, the work was uncharted. Now a great deal has been done. It has been found that the individual approach alone is possible. In view of a lack of suitable textbooks, two of Miss Woodward's teachers have recently published two. A first reader is too advanced for an illiterate who does not understand English. Moreover, the work is easier if the subject-matter touches the women's daily concerns—going to the store or clinic, setting the table, ventilation, diet, or their children's school problems.

The year after Miss Woodward began to organize the work the Board of Education ruled that a teacher would not be provided for a class of adults unless it numbered thirty. Since the 112 groups of illiterate foreign-born women, by that time started, were small, and usually met in some one's kitchen, they had to be discontinued. In 1922, under the leadership of Mrs. John T. Pratt, the privately financed Neighborhood Teacher Association was founded, Miss Woodward's services being supplied by the State.

Last year the Neighborhood Teacher Association reached 2,400 illiterate mothers. They were, most of them, Italian, Polish, Armenian, Greek, Turkish and South American.

Successful as the work is in teaching illiterate foreigners to read and write English and to understand something of American customs, it reaches less than 1 per cent of the illiterate alien women in the five boroughs.

Shoppers' Columns

All Announcements Subject to Times Standards. Rate: $1.20 an Agate line.

Accounts and Easy Payments

AN IDEAL PLAN—YOU SHOP AT cash prices in best stores, then pay us out of income. Service charge 6%. Aughtotrade, 8 West 40th St.

Antiques and Reproductions

LOUIS XIV ANTIQUE CO., CHARLES V. Miller, Prop. Antiques, Jades, Antique Jewels, Tapestries, Brocades, Bronzes, Petit Point, Wood Carving, Laces, Embroidery. LARGE COLLECTIONS OF ANTIQUE PASTE JEWELRY. Costumes and Decorations to Rent. 154 East 55th St. Plaza 2183.

RUSSIAN BRASS CANDLESTICKS, Andirons, Lamps, Antiques, hundreds of gifts, 50c up. Bibi Brass Shop, 57 West 8th, City.

Arts and Crafts

WE BUY, ALSO SELL, PAINTINGS of fine American and foreign artists. CALO, 128 West 49th St. Bryant 6739.

Auction Bridge

ELIZABETH B. BANFIELD. LESSONS IN CONTRACT OR AUCTION BRIDGE. INDIVIDUAL OR CLASS. 27 West 72d. Endicott 2677.

MISS MURIEL PARKER WILL TEACH during Summer at "Calvert Cottage," Jamestown, R. I. Her bridge studios at 157 West 57th will open Sept. 1.

Beads & Beaded Bags

EXCLUSIVE BAG MODELS MADE TO order; your or our frames, materials; needlepoint and Aubusson tapestry; repairing, mounting, recovering is my specialty. Send for catalogue. WM. NIBUR, 2,432 Broadway, 510 and 669 Madison Av.

YOUR BAG DONE BY EUROPEAN expert reasonably; repairing, mounting, re-covering; stones replaced; mail orders; we buy old marcasite frames. Juhaz, 208 West 88th (Broadway).

DIAMOND BAG MFG. CORP. 45 West 46th St. Bryant 2462. Repairing, remounting bags of all descriptions; individually designed bags to order.

Beauty Culture

$1 MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESday, 3 treatments (Regular $4.00) Marcel, Finger Wave, Haircut, Scalp Treatment, Shampoo, Rinse, European Experts. PASQUIERS, 15 W. 45TH. Medallion 7486.

"EULAV, NEW SCIENTIFIC BEAUTY —MARVEL," is all inclusive. Helps prevent lines, cleanses, nourishes, bleaches and gives a beautiful finish to the skin. Highly recommended. $1 up. Franklin Simon.

ANTI-ODOR PERSPIRATION NEUTRALizer; this stainless antiseptic deodorizes perspiration instantly; 15c bottle at druggists or postpaid from Zeph Chemical Co., 7 East 42d.

BEAUTY — MME. MAYS SCIENTIFIC treatment benefits lines, sagging muscles of face, throat; helps restore youthful freshness; booklet. 12 West 51st. Wickersham 7054.

Beds and Bedding

EARLY AMERICAN, FRENCH AND Venetian Beds; unfinished or finished Maple, Walnut or Mahogany; also painted and decorated to match your color scheme. Bedding Built for Comfort. HENRY C. MEYER STUDIO, "QUALITY FURNITURE." 119 East 34th St. Ashland 7979.

Brassieres & Corsets

GOSSARD CORSET SHOP (RETAIL), Headquarters for Gossard Corsets for all figures; youthful lines assured when properly fitted by our Gossard-trained corsetieres; remarkable value, $3.50 up; charmosettes, step-ins, rubber-reducing girdles, elastic non-lacing clasp-arounds, combinations, brassieres, &c. Olmstead Corset Co., 179 Madison Av., at 34th St. Telephone Ashland 6642.

LOUISE GREENWOOD, Corset Expert. Every description Corset, Corselette, Brassiere—imported, domestic—copied, remodeled, cleaned. 53 West 42d St. Longacre 8173. (Formerly 500 5th Av.)

Camera Accessories

KODAKS, CAMERAS AND ALL NEEDed accessories—here's a large variety for the professional and amateur; Filmo and Cine Kodak cameras for the amateur movie enthusiast; headquarters for everything photographic. WILLOUGHBY'S, 110 West 32d St., opposite Gimbel's.

Carpet Cleaning

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, 351-353 W. 54th. Telephone Columbus 4613. Established 1875. Carpets and Rugs cleaned thoroughly by latest modes. Shampooing a specialty.

Cleaners & Dyers

SADLEIR'S FORMER MANAGER, FOR 15 years in charge of the late Sadleir's cleaning and dyeing establishment, now located at 38 W. 34th; French plaiting, hemstitching while you wait; buttons covered, hats cleaned and blocked; 24-hour mail service. Lackawanna 2069. Enid Smith, 38 West 34th St.

FRENCH CLEANING, DYEING; SCIENtific new method. Pleating, hemstitching, buttons. Hats cleaned, blocked. Beaded dresses and bags also repaired. Embroidering. Mail Orders. Established 25 years. United Royal Art Embroidery, Inc., 34 West 34th St. Penn 1029.

Costumes and Fancy Dress

EAVES COSTUME CO., 151 W. 46TH St., New York. Costumers for leading Broadway producers. Costumes for rent from stock of 100,000 or made to order; prices moderate. Write for illustrated catalogue.

BROOKS, 1,437 BROADWAY (40TH ST.) Costumes to rent for Amateur Shows, pageants, fancy dress parties; 75,000 world's finest costumes. Mail orders carefully filled.

Curtains

BERTHA GILMOR, 3 EAST 53TH. Plaza 1117. All decorative sewing; draperies, glass curtains, bedspreads, trimming closets, &c. Individual suggestions given. Exceptional prices July-Sept.

Diamonds & Jewelry

JEWELRY ESTATES APPRAISED AND BOUGHT. Full market value paid for diamonds, precious stones, platinum and old gold. Remodeling of old fashioned jewelry into attractive platinum settings at very moderate prices. Highest grade work. WRONE & WRONE, INC., ESTABLISHED 1888. 4 West 43d St. 3 doors west of 5th Av.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR DIAMONDS, platinum, gold, gold teeth, silver, antiques, Provident tickets. NATIONAL DIAMOND APPRAISING. Est. 1912. 562 5th Av., cor. 46. Bryant 5764.

Dogs and Pets

MEDOR KENNELS. Established over 25 years. Large selections, Scottish and wire-haired fox terriers, puppies and grown. 34 West 47th St. Bryant 6340.

PEDIGREED SCOTCH AND CAIRN Terrier puppies for sale. Board your dog during vacation, week-ends and holidays. 581 East 135th. Mott Haven 8166.

KITTENS — BEAUTIFUL, PERSIAN. Little beauties, blue silver, $15; little white miniature Maltese poodle puppies, best breed, $12. Clarkson 4873.

FOX TERRIERS, MALES, WIREhaired, 6-10 months old, pedigreed, nicely marked, playful with children, house-broken. Stable, 524 East 74th. Rhinelander 9861.

ENGLISH BULLDOG PUPPIES EIGHT weeks old, pedigreed stock eligible for A. K. C. registration. Mr. Day, 55 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. Apt. 42.

IRISH TERRIERS—MALE, 3 months, pedigreed, house-broken; pleasant with children. Stable, 524 East 74th St. Rhinelander 9861.

BOSTON TERRIERS (2) FEMALES, 5 months; flashy markings; screw tails; reasonable. Weekdays. Telephone Nevins 6433. Sundays 3188.

Dresses

DRESSES AND JACKET ENSEMBLES reduced to $7.50, $10, $15; previous to closing for the Summer were $19.75 to $29.50; sizes 14 to 20. Arthur, 646 Madison Av. (near 60th St.).

Entertainment

ORCHESTRAL, 4-PIECE, CONCERT, dance, pianist; violinist doubles clarinet; 'cello doubles saxophone; drummer who sings. Open for high-class Summer resort. Monument 1084.

PUNCH — JUDY SHOW. MAGICIAN with live rabbit and dove. Ventriloquist (two dolls) available children's parties. Ambrose Jeffries, 44 Eldert St., Brooklyn. Foxcroft 3575.

Footwear

DON'T DISCARD YOUR WORN SHOES! We specialize in extending the life of your not-so-new footwear. We rebuild like new—we lengthen shoes that are short—we convert marred suede shoes into leather. We dye leather shoes. Guaranteed to ENDURE. T. O. DEY, INC., 1,472 Bway. (42d). Suite 210. Bryant 4326.

ORTHOPEDIC SHOEMAKER, CORRECtive shoes for lame and flat feet. Made to order. Ready-to-wear. Kulfan Agrest, 1,245 Lexington Av. (85th). Rhinelander 5496.

BARNEY'S, ladies' hand-made exquisite footwear, latest styles, favorite colors, $6 and $7, value to $12. Made to order, $10-$12. 233 West 42d. Suite 204.

Furs

$25 REGARDLESS OF KIND OF fur. Fur coats remodeled and repaired complete, including new lining, glazing, refitting, new loops, buttons, new interlining, seams reinforced, storage, two-year guarantee against rips. OLD FUR COATS BOUGHT FOR CASH. NONPAREIL FURS. Furriers since 1898. 307 7th Av. (near 28th St.) 16th floor. Longacre 5060-5061.

Furniture

MODERNISTIC STUDIO COUCH SUITable for city or country home. Unique design. Your choice of several distinctive upholstery patterns. Very special, $47.50. Complete selection of unpainted furniture in both modernistic and period designs now on display at radical reductions. Single pieces or suites. Finished to please your individual taste. FURNITURE GUILD, INC., 185 Lexington Av. (31st St.) ASHland 1121.

REPRODUCTION OF EARLY AMERIcan furniture in maple and mahogany; also period furniture, unfinished or finished in maple, walnut, mahogany, and decorated to match your color scheme. Bedding Built for Comfort. HENRY C. MEYER STUDIO, 119 East 34th St.

BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER of custom built upholstered furniture; see our specials; Period sofas, $45 up; chaise longue (1 or 2 pcs.) $35 up; odd chairs, $14 up. MESNIK BROS., 45 East 34th, City. East of B. Altman.

WEBSTER FURNITURE DECORAtors, high-class decorators of furniture antiques restored to their original design. All work sprayed, baked. 1,678 Boston Road (173d). Intervale 8901.

UNFINISHED FURNITURE, LARGE and varied stock, best workmanship and designing, hand painting, finishing, decorating, to please our patrons. Craftsman Furniture Co., 132 East 28th.

FANCY JAPANESE LACQUER WORK. Old bedroom suites remodeled, handpainted and decorating. KATO DECORATING STUDIOS, 364 West 110th St. Academy 1450.

PURITAN FURNITURE SHOPS, INC. Fine unpainted furniture, modern, reproductions, finished if desired; homes completely furnished; furniture made to order. 213 Lexington Av. (33d).

O. CHARLES MEYER & CO., INC., Studio Beds. 2 and 3 room apts. SEE OUR DISPLAY & COMPARE. 67-69 Lexington Av. Tel. Bogardus 6620. FOR THOSE IN SEARCH OF QUALITY.

OTTOMAR FLEMING. Refinishing furniture, hand-decorated, Japanese lacquer work; samples, estimates, 203 East 34th. Lexington 5268.

Golf Instruction & Accessories

ROYAL & ANCIENT GOLF SCHOOL. J. G. MacGOWAN. Full Line Imported Clubs and Bags. 10 East 14th St. Murray Hill 4087.

RIVERSIDE GOLF COURSE AND SCHOOL, INC., 2,471 B'way (91st). Schuyler 4234. 6 golf lessons, $12.50; individ. instruction. 18-hole miniature course, play or practice.

GOLF. JOHN DUNCAN DUNN, Instructor. A. G. SPALDING & BROS., 518 5th Av. (44th). Murray Hill 1291.

Gowns Bought

MME. NAFTAL, 69 W. 45TH ST., WILL purchase for highest cash prices your slightly used or misfit street and evening gowns, wraps, furs, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, rugs, draperies, &c. Established 41 years. Call or Telephone Bryant 6265-6269 for appointment.

Gowns—Made and Remodeled

IF YOU WISH EXCLUSIVE GOWNS, frocks, wraps made to order, call on Miss Keegan, 13 East 124th St., who also remodels; your material accepted; though quite far uptown, you will find a delightful place it will pay you to visit. Harlem 3875.

THE MENDING SHOP. FRENCH gowns copied; suits, frocks, wraps, remodeled and restyled. Your wardrobe made smart and wearable. Miss H. Redding Coughlin, 17 East 48th. Wickersham 9491. No branches.

EUGENE, EST. 1900, SPECIALIZING IN alterations, remodeling, gowns, coats, suits; also designed, copied to order. Studio 21 West 51st, ground floor rear.

Hair Specialists

LADIES' HAIR TINTING OUR SPECIALTY. Individual preparation for each patron. Ladies' Hair Goods of Every Description. Special Switches for Bobbed Hair. Hairdressing, Marcel Waving, Water Waving, Shampooing, Hair Tinting all shades. J. ANDRE & SON, 47 WEST 47th ST. Telephone Bryant 3127.

FRANK PARKER, FOUNDER OF THE Parker Method and originator of Herbex hair and scalp preparation. Scientific treatment for dandruff, falling dry, brittle and oily hair and other abnormal conditions. Telephone Volunteer 0374 for appointment. 10 East 49th.

HELP OVERCOME BALDNESS. SINCE 1896. Waldeyer & Betts, scientific Swedish hair and scalp specialists, sole manufacturers W. & B. Swedish Hair Powder, dry shampoo. Booklet on request. 665 5th Av. Plaza 2812.

FRANCES FOX INSTITUTE, HAIR Specialists. 20 years in business. 4 East 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 8280, N. Y. C. Also Boston, Washington, London, Paris, Rome.

ANGELOIL PERMANENT—"THE PERfect Marcel." Powders, Rouges, blended for individual complexions. ANGELO, 126 West 34th St. Lackawanna 5014-5-6.

Interior Decorator

O. CHARLES MEYER & CO., INC. Studio Beds. 2 and 3 room apts. SEE OUR DISPLAY & COMPARE. 67-69 Lexington Av. Tel. Bogardus 6620. BUDGET PLAN for responsible parties.

PAINTING, DECORATING, PAPERhanging; craftex with multi-color stippling, plastering; best material; clean work; anywhere; reasonable rates. J. George, 309 West 54th. Columbus 3583.

Jewelry

HIGHEST PRICES FOR DIAMONDS, platinum, gold, gold teeth, silver, antiques, Provident tickets. NATIONAL DIAMOND APPRAISING, Est. 1912. 562 5th Av., cor. 46. Bryant 5764.

Ladies' Tailors

ARONOFF, FORMERLY WITH MILGRIM. Hand-tailored suits, coats, dresses made to measure reasonably. Remodeling a specialty. Mail orders attention. 333 5th Av. Bogardus 4448.

Laundries

AMERICAN HAND LAUNDRY, 600 West 139th. Edgecombe 2815. Specializes in finished work, rough dry; please even the most fastidious; work called for and delivered.

LAUNDRESS — CATERING TO FEW particular families, specializing shirts, fine silks, &c., open air drying; called for, delivered. Mrs. Page, 260 West 129th. Monument 9012.

MADAME ROGERS PRIVATE HAND Laundry, all hand work. French pleating; work called for and delivered. 136 East 76th. Rhinelander 1892.

Mending Repairing etc.

DEPARTMENT STORE FOR REPAIRS CLEANS, REPAIRS, MENDS Handbags, China, Pens, Umbrellas, Rugs, Objects d'Art, Watches, Jewelry, Hats, Shirts, Shoes, Shine removed from suits. FRENCH DRY CLEANING. Goods called for and delivered. INVISIBLE WEAVING OF CLOTHING. 213 West 34th St. 140 East 42d St. Penn. 3074. Chick. 10497. Lex. 9251.

INVISIBLE REWEAVING — MOTH holes, tears, burns in garments, shine removed, expert workmanship. GUARANTEE DAMAGE WEAVING CO., 146 5TH AV. (19-20 Sts.) CHELSEA 2624.

Millinery

$2 WILL CLEAN AND BLOCK YOUR old hat to its original style. Our remodeling department can make your old hats, regardless of materials, into entirely new styles; will dye them if necessary. New hats to order from $10. Let us make your gown to harmonize with your chapeau. Gowns remodeled, designed or copied. LA TRIX.

HATS OF YESTERDAY REMODELED into CREATIONS of today; reasonable prices; hats from $12.50 to order, in stock. Irene Franks, 57 West 50th. Volunteer 2090. 5 West 50th St. Volunteer 5118.

Paintings Restored

PAINTINGS—PRINTS Expertly Treated and Restored. ALEX PORTER, 1,182 Madison Av. (86th). Sacramento 7830.

Permanent Waving

$7.50—PERMANENT WAVING, guaranteed self-setting; absolutely no finger wave required; done only by Julian—winner of two first prizes. Experience is the secret of my leadership in permanent waving that can only be done by real male experts. PERSONAL DEMONSTRATIONS EVERY DAY. Come in and be convinced on Our Self-Setting Permanent Wave. JULIAN SALON, Chanin Bldg., 122 East 42d St., Room 622, Telephone Lexington 3919-10347.

ULTRA-VITA (EXTRA LONG-LIFE) perfect permanent wave; $10 complete with 6 months' resetting; normal, long or short bob. "The Safest and Coolest Method." bleached, dyed or grey hair successfully waved. EXCLUSIVELY OF THE LUXURIOUS. ULTRA-VITA BEAUTY SALON, Suites 256-258, 11 West 42d. Call Chickering 9375 for appointment.

MAURICE BEAUTY SHOPPE. Permanent waving done by experts; no setting required. On presentation of this ad souvenirs will be given. 1,415 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Flatbush 1410.

Personal Name Tape

CASH'S WOVEN NAMES SAVE laundry losses, identify clothing and linen. The permanent, safe, economical methods of marking. Send 10c for sample dozen of your own first name, woven on fine Tape. J. & J. CASH, Inc., 70th St., South Norwalk, Conn.

Reducing

REDUCE—"2-4 POUNDS LOST EACH treatment!" If you want a HOLLYWOOD FIGURE for the bathing season read—the August issue SCREENLAND MAGAZINE on newspaper stands today. "Never too late or too fat to reduce." "Summer time is reducing time." O'Brien's, 1,658 B'way (51st). Circle 9373.

REDUCE — $25 — ANNA G. SCHMIDT. Special limited Summer course. Approved by medical profession. 48 WEST 40TH ST.

Restaurants & Tea Rooms

JAPANESE FOOD; REAL JAPANESE Atmosphere; Japanese Luncheon 60c. Dinner 75c; Japanese Suki-Yaki 75c, $1, $1.25. DARUMA, 1,145 6TH AV. (bet. 44th-45th).

ATTRACTIVE OPEN AIR GARDEN, delicious luncheons, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1. Dinner, $1, $1.25. Sunday dinners, 5-8:30, $1.25. Cherry Grove Inn, 126 E. 60th.

Slip Covers and Upholstery

UPHOLSTERING, REPAIRING IN your home by expert; moderate charges; satisfaction guaranteed. Atwater 0795. Jerome 0883. ARDITTI, 1,473 Madison Av.

Social Training

VOICE, DICTION, POISE, PERSONALity and vocabulary building, self-consciousness overcome, vocal, dancing and neglected education. Alviene Cultural Dept., 66 West 85th St. Trafalgar 6282.

CONFIDENCE THROUGH SPEECH. Diction, Voice, Story and Drama Recitals; Stammering, Lisping; foreign accent corrected. JANE MANNER, 60 West 68th. Endicott 8460.

Woolens

HARRIS TWEED. Genuine Handwoven HARRIS TWEED, Suit-lengths by Post. Carriage Paid. Patterns free. Newall, 237 Stornoway, Scotland.

A NEWSPAPER FOR "CITIZENS OF THE WORLD"

More than three-quarters of a century of uncommon achievement! That is what the readers of The New York Times see when they survey the growth of America's leading newspaper from September 18, 1851, to the present hour. Its phenomenal development and its just claim to universal superiority suggest to the thoughtful reader these characteristics:

The New York Times is a newspaper—

- by the perfect practitioner for the purposeful learner of dignified journalism;
- by worshipers of accuracy for the lovers of truth;
- by men of letters for readers of artistic taste;
- by sound political thinkers for a rational American electorate;
- by leaders with world vision for citizens of the world;
- by the champions of international justice for those who have faith in the brotherhood of man;
- by the heralds of world progress, adventure and romance for the undying spirit of youth, whether in young men or in old men;
- by competent historians of the day for those with the mental horizon to see history in the making;
- by writers of scientific thoroughness for readers with equally inquisitive and exacting minds;
- by teachers of a rational religion for all generous seekers of the truth that makes men free;
- by the defenders of public and private morals for those who exemplify sound moral precepts in their individual lives;
- by the best intelligence of America for the best intelligence of America.

Out of such a past and present, what manner of future must spring? We wonder. Just to see American journalism at the end of another seventy-five years would be enough reason for readers of The Times to wish to live their lives over once or twice more.

The American Republic is in the hands of her newspaper men and women, but the nation will never be betrayed by the type of journalists who fashion The New York Times.

P. J. REED,
Journalism Dept.,
West Virginia University,
Morgantown, W. Va.

NEW YORK STATE

Sharon Springs "The Baden Baden of America" — The Road to Health is the Road to Sharon Springs. Where Nature's Healing Waters Flow. Enjoy the vitalizing properties of this famous Springs, where thousands of health seekers have found relief for Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh, Arthritis, High blood pressure, heart & kidney diseases, etc. Following European Methods, with modern American conditions, these baths surpass Europe's leading spas in the use of SULPHUR, Magnesia and Chalybeate (Iron) Waters. Outdoor sports. 5 hours from N. Y. Overlooks the famous Mohawk Valley. Hotels and Boarding houses present a wide variety of accommodations from the most luxurious, to the most economical. Write for illustrated booklet. Chamber of Commerce . . . Sharon Springs N. Y. Listen in on Radio Station WMCA—Thursdays 10 P.M.

WESTCHESTER SUMMER CLUB On hills above Tarrytown-on-Hudson. Open June 1 to September 20. FAMILY CLUB in beautiful surroundings, 43 minutes from Grand Central. Swimming pool, tennis, putting green, clock golf, riding. Salt water beach nearby. Accommodations for 125. For children, advantage of separate building and French governess. References required. American plan, $6 to $10 a day, special monthly rates. Circular. Miss Elizabeth Van Derzee, Rosehill Ave. and Neperan Road, Tarrytown, N. Y. (Phone Tarrytown 37)

A DELIGHTFUL RESORT **WEST SHORE COUNTRY CLUB** North White Lake, N. Y. Private Golf Course. Private Lake. Tennis • Fishing • Dancing. American Plan from $30 Weekly. Management IRVING ULICK, formerly of Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

Storm King Arms Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York. "A delightful rendezvous where the scenic trail begins—and ends." Open All Year. Excellent Cuisine. Particular Attention Given to Luncheon, Tea, Dinner and Banquet Parties. Ann E. B. Findlay. Helen W. Findlay. Telephones: Public 14, Business 292-R.

On Your Way to the Adirondacks stop at the **Grand Union Hotel** Saratoga Springs, N. Y. AMERICAN PLAN. EUROPEAN PLAN. Special Rates Until July 28. C. W. WANNOP, Mgr. HEADQUARTERS Saratoga Racing Association DURING AUGUST.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y. WESTCHESTER COUNTY. For rest, relaxation or Sports. You will enjoy a visit to this Beautiful Hotel where Summer displays all its Glory. Telephone Briarcliff 1640.

WEIL'S Pine Forest Colony, WINGDALE, N. Y. Camp for Adults and Families. SPORTY GOLF COURSE on the Premises. All Land and Water Sports. Joseph D. Weil. Phone Wingdale 42.

Beautiful Sunny Ridge Farm North Street and Sunny Ridge Road, Harrison, N. Y. The Wonder Spot in Westchester County. 12 Acres of lawns with century-old elms, pines, spruces, maples, hemlocks, larches and lindens. The Manor House is open to a few discriminating guests. Tennis Courts and Riding Academy. Near Golf Club and Beaches. Tel. Rye 1160.

MODERNIZED—REMODELED **CATARACT HOUSE** NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. Only hotel overlooking Falls and Rapids. Baths, showers, running water, steam heat, excellent beds, phones. SUPERIOR DINING ROOM. Service a la carte and table d'hote. Room rates, $2.00 up. Accommodations for 700. LAWRENCE J. WHITE, Mgr.

The Charlanna OF PORT JERVIS, N. Y. Invites you to the land of rest and play. All land and water sports on immediate premises. Running water in all rooms. Excellent Jewish table. May we send you our booklet? Phone Port Jervis 982.

HOTEL MAHOPAC Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—Try a Week-end, Day, or a Dinner and You Will Return for Your Vacation.

SMILING TWINS SUMMER HOTEL, Carmel, N. Y. 99 min from Broadway. New. Fireproof. On lake. One rate, $25.

ADIRONDACKS.

The Adirondacks MONTREAL-QUEBEC TOUR. Bridlepaths carved in the woodlands! Superb tennis courts! Sporty, championship golf courses! Sandy beaches—miles of sea room for pleasure boating! Every facility for sport created by man or nature is found at its best in New York's glorious ADIRONDACKS! For Adirondack booklet, map and list of hotels, write ADIRONDACK RESORTS ASSOCIATION, Port Kent, N. Y. For Montreal-Quebec booklet, write: MONTREAL TOURIST AND CONVENTION BUREAU, INC. New Birks Building, Montreal, P. Q. Canada.

INDIAN HEAD CAMP ECHO LAKE, WARRENSBURG, N. Y. AN IDEAL CAMP FOR ADULTS. TENNIS, SWIMMING, CANOEING, FISHING, DANCING, HORSEBACK RIDING, BASEBALL, BASKET BALL, HAND BALL, GOLF. SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL DIRECTORS. Five Miles from Lake George. Special June Rates. Illustrated Booklet on Request. New York address: 370 E. 149th St. Telephone Mott Haven 4703.

OSBORNE'S HOTELS & COTTAGES Speculator, N. Y. On Beautiful Lake Pleasant. Bathing, Canoeing, Tennis, Orchestra, Horseback Riding. As modern a resort as to be found in the Adirondacks. Capacity 350.

HIGHLAND PARK CLUB LAKE PLACID, N. Y. FORMERLY GRAND VIEW HOTEL. Situated in 100-acre park. Magnificent views. Superlative cuisine, superior service. All sports. Pep Casson's Famous Orchestra. Sprinkler fireproof system. Accommodations for Bachelors at special rates. Booklet. J. J. SWEENEY, Lessee, Lake Placid, N. Y.

THE MOHAWK and COTTAGES [On the Fulton Chain of Lakes]. Modern Adirondack hotel accommodating 125. All hotel rooms have hot and cold running water, many with private baths. Cottages have living rooms with fireplaces, one or two baths and from two to eight sleeping rooms. Saddle horses, boat livery, two tennis courts, two golf courses within twenty minutes, good orchestra, dancing six nights a week, unlimited objectives for hikes, rides, canoe trips, motoring and mountain climbing. 70 miles north of Utica over excellent State Roads. T. LONGSTAFF, Old Forge, N. Y.

WHITEFACE INN LAKE PLACID, N. Y. Adirondacks. Discriminating Clientele—Beautiful Location. CHOICE COTTAGES FOR RENT. OPEN UNTIL OCT. For Booklet Address H. W. HAYNES, Mgr. - Lake Placid, N. Y.

WESTPORT INN and Cottages. LAKE CHAMPLAIN - ADIRONDACKS. Socially acceptable clientele. 18-hole golf course, tennis, water sports. Saddle horses. Concert and dance orchestra. Grinnell sprinkler System. Booklet. JENKS GWYNNE & CO., Brokers, N. Y. FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. H. P. SMITH, Mgr., Westport, N. Y.

OLD FORGE—FULTON CHAIN IN THE ADIRONDACKS. **BURNAP'S FOURTH LAKE CAMP** Offers all the sports of the woods, mountains, streams and lakes, and the pleasures of a comfortable mountain camp. Christian ownership. Address: L. F. BURNAP, Fourth Lake, Old Forge, N. Y.

SUNSET INN & COTTAGES Upper Chateaugay Lake, N. Y., in the Adirondacks. The Ideal resort for a mountain vacation. Bathing, Boating, Tennis, Dancing, etc. Good food and comfortable accommodations. Rate $21.00 to $30.00 per week, American plan. Booklet. A. T. Smith, Lyon Mountain, N. Y.

Adirondacks—Lake Champlain. **HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM** Ausable Chasm, N. Y. A hotel of modern appointments; acc. 200. Excellent cuisine and service. Located at entrance of World-Famous Ausable Chasm. Two miles of scenic wonders. Reservations advisable. P. E. RABER, Mgr.

SHADOW LAWN POTTERSVILLE, NEW YORK. One of finest summer homes on East Shore of Schroon Lake; where recreation and hospitality prevail. Boating, bathing, fishing, land sports. Running water, baths, cuisine of first-class hotel, airy rooms. Write A. M. Brindell, Prop.

HOTEL LENOX BUFFALO, N. Y. A unique hotel. Desirable . . . superior service and good meals. Rooms with bath, $3 to $4. Close to Canada and Niagara Falls. Write for booklet and maps. C. A. Miner.

HOTEL GLENMORE Facing on Big Moose Lake. Accommodates 200. Altitude 2044 feet. Unexcelled location. All modern improvements and appliances. Boating, swimming, golf, tennis, riding, dancing. Modern cottages adjoining. HOTEL GLENMORE, BIG MOOSE, N. Y.

LAKESIDE INN Port Kent, N. Y. On Lake Champlain. Ausable Chasm 3 Miles. Tennis, dancing, boating, bathing; modern; accom. 125; booklet. F. T. RENNELL.

Glenwood Lodge GLENWOOD HEIGHTS, YONKERS, N. Y. Convenient, beautiful. For refined people. See Westchester County Board for particulars.

THE HEDGES BLUE MT. LAKE, N. Y. Cottages, Tennis, Water Sports, Boats. Excellent environment. Refined. Rooms with bath. Booklet. R. T. Collins.

TREMBLEAU HALL On Lake Champlain, Port Kent, N. Y. Walking distance Ausable Chasm. Trips to all points of interest. A modern hotel. Shady lawns, clean sand beach, tennis, orchestra. Booklet. M. T. RENNELL.

Friends Lake Inn Chestertown, N. Y. A modern hotel. American plan. Facing Friends Lake. 100 guests. Orchestra, dancing. Good fishing. Golfing. Booklet - Wm. Murphy, Prop.

THE NORTHWOODS LODGE on Beautiful Lake Pleasant in heart of Adirondacks; boating, bathing, tennis, croquet, fishing, mountain climbing; home cooking; bountiful table; cosy, homelike; Christian house. Geo. R. McVeigh, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.

THE PINES HOTEL AND CAMPS On Friends Lake, Chestertown, N. Y. Modern. Water sports, tennis, horseback riding, nearby golf. Childrens' playground. Our own farm. Booklet.

Excelsior Spring Hotel Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Modern. Outdoor amusements. Booklet. Accom. 125. Centile house. B. T. WELDY, Prop.

OLD PINE LODGE Friends Lake, Chestertown, N. Y. All amusements. Modern Improvements. Table unsurpassed. Rates $20 up. Hilda Tennyson, Prop.

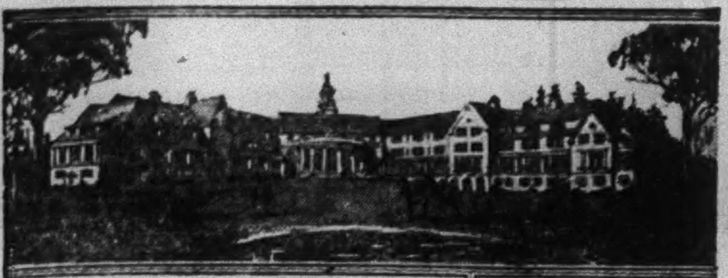
PALISADES HOTEL and Cottages. Horicon, N. Y., on Brant Lake. Fishing, boating, bathing, tennis, dancing; Christian house. Station, Riverside. Special rates June, Sept.

Roads End Camp Lake Pleasant, N. Y. "Where the Trails Begin." On Lake Sacandaga—select clientele—booklet. C. T. MEYER

THE CEDARS So. Schroon, N. Y. On Schroon Lake—$25 - $45. Modern—rooms with baths—bathing, tennis, dancing, golf near by. Booklet.

NEW YORK STATE

LAKE GEORGE, LUZERNE AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN. LAKE GEORGE, LUZERNE AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.



The Newest and Smartest Resort Hotel of the North

Past guardian slopes of the Adirondacks . . . along the placid waters of Lake George . . . over roads, forest bordered . . . through historic countryside . . . to reach Green Island!

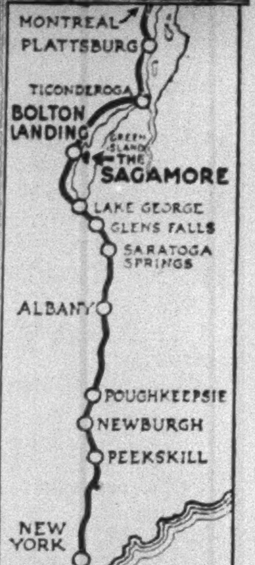
Here is The Sagamore . . . that much talked of new summer resort . . . secluded, yet accessible on the new Tongue Mountain highway, the direct route between Albany and Montreal.

Every sport awaits your enjoyment . . . literally a wealth of things to do . . . and the finest accommodations for 400 guests in a new hotel just completed.

Booklet upon request

ABBOTT HOTELS CORPORATION
Karl P. Abbott, President
New York Office: Hotel St. Regis
Telephone Plaza 4500

The SAGAMORE
LAKE GEORGE
P.O. BOLTON LANDING, New York



Hotel CHAMPLAIN
Bluff Point on Lake Champlain

IN the heart of the beautiful Adirondack - lake region. Perfect golf on the Championship 18-hole course, or the popular 9-hole course. James F. Gordon, Professional at the links. Tennis. Dancing. Bathing and motor tours to historic points. Modern, fireproof hotel set in beautiful 800-acre park. American plan. *Floor plans and booklet on request.*

C. J. Cunningham, *Manager*
New York Office
Room 508, 2 West 45th St.

NOW OPEN

SPECIAL RATES FOR JULY

NOW OPEN

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL
Lake George, N.Y.

A DELIGHTFUL hostelry where hospitality is as gracious as its beauty of setting is charming. Unusually pleasing facilities for all outdoor sports. Dancing to perfect music in the Italian Pergola-Casino and Sunken Gardens.

GOLF — TENNIS — BOATING
DANCING — MOTOR TOURS

Reservations now accepted for transient and permanent summer guests. American plan.

Write for booklet and further information to
J. L. MACDONALD, *Manager*
NEW YORK OFFICE—ROOM 508—2 WEST 45TH ST.
"In the Heart of a Summer Paradise"

ADIRONDACKS-LAKE CHAMPLAIN
NORTHERN PINES INN
BOX 148, PORT KENT, N. Y.
Vacationland's Playground.
Private 18-hole golf course, tennis, water sports, saddle horses, dancing; "good rooms," "better accommodations," "best food." "Attractive rates." Write for Booklet "T."

THE AUSABLE INN
on Lake Champlain, Port Kent, N. Y. Large, modern hotel. Exceptional environment for pleasant recreation. Christian house. Wonderful table. Private beach. GEORGE L. SAWYER.

Brook Side Inn, Westport, N. Y.
On Lake Champlain, Near Y. M. C. A. Camp, Direct Route to Montreal—Comfortable homelike surroundings; modern improvements; excellent cooking; reasonable rates.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN (Chimney Point, Vt.)—Boating, bathing, fishing; modern conveniences; between Green and Adirondack mountains. Write for booklet. Amherst Lodge, Inc.

SNUG HARBOR Bungalows, camp sites. Bathing. Wkly. and transient rates. Beach Rd., east side. B. C. Greene, Mgr. LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—For information, write Secretary, Lake George Resorts Ass'n, 100 Canada St., Lake George, N. Y.

THE ANTLERS,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
CENTRE OF ENJOYMENT.

PINE GROVE HOTEL
Port Kent, N. Y.
On Lake Champlain, in the Adirondacks
Most wonderfully situated for bathing and all summer pastimes. Rooms with and without bath. Auto parties made up for all points of interest covered in one day. Write early for descriptive folder and reservations.

NEW
TROUT HOUSE
HAGUE ON LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Modern hotel, incomparable location, orchestra, dancing, acquatic sports, golf. Special June-Sept. rate. Write R. J. Bolton.

ALGONQUIN Bolton Landing on Lake George. Ideal location. Modern and homelike, baths, running water, amusements, excellent cuisine and service; speed boats, orchestra, dancing. $5-$8 day; $25-$40 weekly. Booklet. H. A. Dayton, Manager.

CHARMING little non-routine camp for young business and professional women; beautiful lake cove; excellent meals. Camp Montaqua, Wright, Washington County, N. Y.

HIAWATHA HOUSE SABBATH DAY POINT, N. Y.
On Beautiful Lake George. All sports. Good table. Mrs. Albert McCabe, Prop.

PINE REST ON LAKE GEORGE, CLEVERDALE, N. Y.
Acc. 100. Good table. Free boats, bathing, dancing; near churches; bowling, tennis, horseback riding. $20 and up. P. L. BEHM.

ADIRONDACKS. ADIRONDACKS.

LAKE LUZERNE IN AMERICA
Write Luzerne-Hadley Chamber of Commerce, Luzerne, N. Y.

LUZERNE INN
LUZERNE, N. Y.
Facing on Lake
Exceptional cuisine; desirable and discriminating clientele. All water sports, beautiful location on Lake Luzerne. Moderate rates. Accommodations for 50.

TAYLOR'S SODA GRILL
LUZERNE, N. Y.
One of the largest drug stores in the world
Dancing every evening until 12 P. M.
Music by Roseland Aces

YE WAYSIDE-INN
Accommodating 250
NOW OPEN
LAKE LUZERNE, N. Y.
(Warren County)
The most talked about resort in the Adirondacks. Bring your golf clubs and play on Luzerne's Beautiful Golf Course. Golf—Tennis—Horseback—Canoeing Fishing—Dancing
Under New Management
JULIUS DISKIN

ADIRONDACK INN
Sacandaga (Fulton Co.), N. Y.
OVERLOOKING THE NEW SACANDAGA LAKE 27 miles long, area of 43 square miles. All water sports. Golf course, hotel grounds in perfect condition. Fine orchestra concert and dancing. Hotel modern. Booklet. Opens July 1. J. P. BUTTERFIELD, Manager.

THE CRATER CLUB
Essex-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y. Cottages without housekeeping cares. Excellent table. Moderate prices. Social references required. Send for circular.

N. Y. STATE HOTEL ASS'N
Information Bureau
Booklets of RECOGNIZED HOTELS
Room 501, 221 West 57th St., N. Y. City

OLYMPIC INN,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Select, Centrally Located.

MOHICAN HOUSE Sabbath Day Point on Lake George, N. Y. Popular Resort. Illustrative Booklet.

STAR LAKE INN ADIRONDACKS NOW OPEN
All improvements; electric lights; steam heat; golf, tennis, boating. Fine cuisine.
J. T. SAYLES
Star Lake, N. Y.

Potter's Colony Hotel
Blue Mountain Lake, New York
Central dining hall. Select clientele. Booklet. E. C. POTTER.

HOTEL WELLWORTH Hurleyville, N. Y. Luzon Sta., Box 76
Modern. All sports—land and water. Casino, orchestra. Excellent Kosher cuisine. Social, athletic director. Chas. Panzirer, Prop.

WALDEMERE HOTEL Livingston Manor, N. Y.
On Shandelee Lake. Modern. Sports. Swimming. Social Dir. Kosher.

LAKE PLACID Vacation Paradise For booklet apply Chamber of Commerce, Lake Placid, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND.

Who Cares for Care Out To Sea?

Montauk Manor
MONTAUK BEACH
"On Long Island's Tip"
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER
BROKERS' OFFICE
200 ROOMS — 200 BATHS — Fireproof — European Plan. Land-Locked Yacht Harbor. Club House. 18 Hole GOLF, POLO Fields, Lawn Tennis, Bridle Paths, Bathing Casino, Hunting with a recognized pack.
Winter: The Nautilus The King Cole Miami Beach
FREDERICK L. ABEL *MANAGER*

AT THE END OF THE SUNRISE TRAIL
New Prospect HOTEL
Shelter Island Heights
LONG ISLAND, N.Y.
"On the Bay, near the Sea"
Overlooking land-locked yacht harbor, club house, bathing casino.
Open June 28th
2 golf courses, tennis, deep-sea fishing, bridle paths, orchestra, dancing. Utmost in hospitality. Discriminating clientele.
C. G. Myers
Managing Director
Richard B. Fredey
Resident Manager

NEW **Hotel Cedarshore**
AND COTTAGES
On Great South Bay
SAYVILLE, LONG ISLAND.
A charming modern hotel, delightfully located. Every room with bath; elevator, private beach, orchestra. Excellent commutation.

ROSS SANITARIUM
The comforts of a hotel for convalescents and those needing rest and quiet in the country. Residential medical and nursing staff. 32nd year. Folder of information.
ADDRESS MEDICAL DIRECTOR
Brentwood, L. I. Tel. Brentwood 55

HOTEL PRINCE
Beach 69th St., on the new 5-mile Boardwalk. Largest hotel in the Rockaways. Many new attractions. OPEN FOR SEASON. Telephone BELle Harbor 0800.

SEASIDE HOUSE,
Seaside Station, Rockaway Beach. Largest, best situated, with board; single $26; double $46, weekly. Tel. Belle Harbor 0730.

CATSKILLS.

STAMFORD ARMS
- STAMFORD, N. Y. -
2000 FEET HIGH IN WESTERN CATSKILLS
Courtesy—Comfort—Superior Cuisine at Attractive Rates
SWIMMING—GOLF—DANCING—TENNIS
Folder on Request *Owner Management LEIGHTON & MORELY*

The Belvedere
STAMFORD-IN-THE CATSKILLS
Modern, 150 guests, 2000 ft. elev. Fine table. Country club, golf & all sports. Popular rates. Folder
KARL G. SCHADE Stamford, N.Y. Phone Stamf'd 122

STAMFORD—Western Catskills
See large advt. Sunday Newspapers.

Woodstock Valley Hotel
WOODSTOCK, N. Y.
In the centre of Woodstock's famous art colony—a la carte or table d'hote service—opens about May 25. Rendezvous tea room for motorists. Write for booklet. Wm. H. Wilbur, Prop.

THE COLONY
WOODSTOCK, N. Y.
PHONE 200
FINEST HOTEL IN ART CENTER. EVERY ROOM HAS PRIVATE BATH. SUPERB RESTAURANT. CAFETERIA, ORCHESTRA, SPORTS AND DIVERTISSEMENTS. INFORMATION AND FOLDER UPON REQUEST.

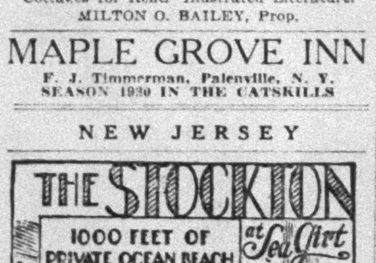
Golden Rule Inn MIRROR LAKE
ULSTER PARK, N. Y.
Accommodates 90—ideal location overlooking lake, modern; dancing (own orchestra), swimming, fishing, tennis, golf; excellent cuisine, chicken and steak dinners; rates $30 wkly. up.

SUGAR MAPLES
Christian house; tennis, dancing; select; elevation 2,300 feet; bathing, best foods, all improvements, $16-$18 week; with bath, $25-$28. Maplecrest, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN SIDE HOUSE
JEWETT-IN-THE-CATSKILLS, N. Y.
Modern, accommodates 85. Rate $18 up. Cottages for Rent. Illustrated Literature.
MILTON O. BAILEY, Prop.

MAPLE GROVE INN
F. J. Timmerman, Palenville, N. Y.
SEASON 1930 IN THE CATSKILLS

NEW JERSEY



THE STOCKTON *at Sea Girt*
1000 FEET OF PRIVATE OCEAN BEACH
One Mile from Spring Lake, N. J.
A new hotel on the Estate of the late Commodore Stockton. Tennis, Golf, Polo, Riding. Daily Concerts. Booklet.
HOTEL STOCKTON

The Engleside Beach Haven, N. J. The Island Resort that combines perfect bathing, always good fishing with a modern hotel, and gives sure relief from hay fever besides. Capacity 300. Booklet. R. F. ENGLE, Mgr.

Allenhurst Hotel
and COTTAGES, ALLENHURST, N. J.
Now Open. Cottages for Rent with Hotel Service. Harold W. Sexton.

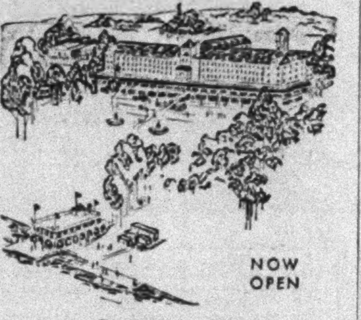
BISCAYNE
Ocean City, N. J. Rebuilt and enlarged. Running water every room. Private baths. Unexcelled cuisine. Booklet. Elevator. ELIZABETH BLUNDIN.

BREAKERS V. A. Austin, Mgr. Beach Haven, N. J.
"Six Miles at Sea"
Write for Special June-July Rates.

NEW EVSLIN HOUSE
Belmar's Finest Jewish House
Overlooking Silver Lake and Ocean. Ph. 1208.

NEW JERSEY

THE FAMILY JACOBS'
ALAMAC HOTEL
in-the-Mountains
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.



NOW OPEN

A MOUNTAIN LAKE PARADISE

Featuring Dolph Singer (Broadway's Bad Boy), Sammy Smith, Harry Tenney, Miss Georgie Pearce and those Symphonic Syncopators, Sid Peltyn and his "Alamacers".
Golf, tennis, bathing, speed-boating, fishing, hand ball, base ball, athletic field
New 18-Hole Miniature Golf Course
"Where Welcome Waits When Winter Comes"
THE FAMILY JACOBS'
ALAMAC
Miami Beach, Fla.

Peninsula House
Sea Bright, N. J.
NOW OPEN
Nearest Ocean Resort to N. Y.
Directly on the Beach
DAVID F. TUTTLE, Manager
Phone Sea Bright 107

HOTEL BALDWIN
Leading Beach-Front Hotel at
BEACH HAVEN, N. J.
Modern House, 200 outside rooms, 100 baths. Hay fever cure and sportsmen's Paradise. Tel. 84. E. D. Townsend, owner and mgr.

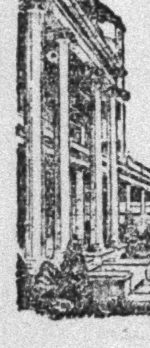
THE HOTEL PANNACI
MANAGEMENT CHARLES A. WEIR
Sea Bright, N. J. Tel. 62. Open for Season. Convenient, Homelike, Inexpensive. Large, cool rooms, overlooking Atlantic Ocean and Shrewsbury River. $25-$50 weekly; $4-$8 daily, including satisfying meals. Special Family Rates.
Winter, West Coast Inn, St. Petersburg, Fla.

PUDDING STONE INN
Here, close by, but away from the whir of the town, you will find a quiet, restful inn amidst 12 acres of big trees, and where woodsy walks abound, besides comfortable rooms and excellent food. Write for booklet. Open all year. G. N. VINCENT, Boonton, N. J.

BRYANT VILLA
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
Ideally located on lake. High elev. All land and water amusements. Modern improvements. FRED MULLER, Pro. Tel. Hopatcong 118.

SPRING LAKE

The WARREN
ON-THE-OCEAN
SPRING LAKE, N.J.



A hotel of charm and individuality.
Surrounded by Green Lawns and Gardens, at the edge of the Sea. Two 18 Hole Golf Courses.
All Out Door Sports
W. B. Stubbs.

THE
ESSEX & SUSSEX
SPRING LAKE, NEW JERSEY
Directly on the Ocean
A RESORT HOTEL of distinctive superiority. Two 18-hole golf courses. Hot and cold salt water baths. Now open.
New 100-Room Addition
Booklet, Floor Plan and Rates on Application . . . Telephone Spring Lake 900
C. S. KROM, Manager

The Monmouth
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N.J.
Directly Facing the Sea
Sports and Social centre of the North Jersey Coast. Two 18-hole golf courses. Ocean Bathing. Boating. Horseback Riding. Polo. Motoring.
Open June 27th to Mid-September
Dancing every afternoon and evening. Sunday Concerts.
JOSEPH E. SMITH JR., Mgr.
Telephone Spring Lake 250

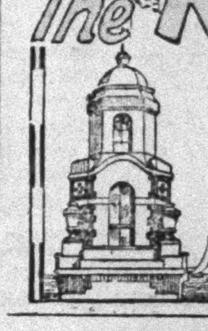
THE ALLAIRE
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
On the Ocean Front. Private Bathing Beach and Pavilion. Tennis. Music and Dancing. Two 18-Hole Golf Courses. Capacity 200.
MAUD COLGATE HOLMES, Owner.
COLGATE HOLMES, Mgr. Phone 980

The Breakers
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
ON THE OCEAN AND BOARDWALK
Two Golf Courses, Polo, Saddle Horses, Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Dancing, Tennis. Christian Management. "Ask Mr. Foster." Phone 750. L. N. MORSE, Pres.

New Lake View
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N.J.
Block from Ocean—Overlooking Lake
GOLF—TENNIS—BATHING
Tel. Spring Lake 1376 M. L. MILLER

NEW JERSEY

ASBURY PARK. ASBURY PARK.



The MONTEREY
Asbury Park ~ N. J.
A Famous Hotel in a Famous Resort
Where one lives in luxury while playing the summer away. Directly on the ocean. Spacious verandas. Sea water baths. Golf. Music. Open-air pool. Socially delightful.
CAPACITY 500 OPEN ALL THE YEAR
Write for Literature. Phone Asbury Park 1600
SHERMAN DENNIS, Manager

Hotel COLUMBIA
and Cottages NORTH ASBURY PARK
NEW JERSEY
A HOUSE OF THE BETTER CLASS
You will like it . . . its location, its comforts and appointments, its service and cuisine, its atmosphere of hospitality and its delightful social activities.
American Plan
Let us send you a booklet
A. L. HARVEY & SONS

The West End
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Facing Ocean. Moderate Priced Grill Elevator Service Day and Night Rates $3 Up Daily; Special Weekly and Season Rates. Phone 2756
Ten Broeck Duane
European Plan

MONTAUK
HOTEL AND COTTAGES, ASBURY PARK, N. J.
AMERICAN PLAN. EXCELLENT TABLE. RUNNING WATER IN ROOMS. MODERATE RATES ON REQUEST. DANCING. HOME-LIKE. CAPACITY 300.
TEL. 498. HENRY F. MILLER.

Hotel Wellington
6TH AVENUE
ASBURY PARK, N.J.
At the Beach. Modern. Music. Dancing. Excellent Table. Booklet. C. W. HART. Write Now for Rates. Tel. Asbury Park 1787. Winter: Hotel Virginia, Lakewood, N. J.

Ocean Hotel
Asbury Park, N. J.
"Comfort without extravagance."
American and European. Cap. 400.
EWELL & CRAWFORD
Tel. 2380 Owners and Managers

HOTEL
THEDFORD
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
A superior hotel of established reputation in the centre of the beach front section, with reasonable rates. Phone 197.
HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner.

YOU'LL BE AT HOME AT
Hotel ENGLISH
321 Sixth Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.
Comfort without extravagance. Running water, private baths. Bountiful, homelike table. Reasonable.
M. W. ENGLISH, Owner and Proprietor.

VICTORIA
Ocean End, 7th Ave., Asbury Park. Moderate Rates. Private Baths. Phone 1326. R. A. & M. W. Sutton.

The MADISON
Block from Beach and New Amusement Pier
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Booklet T. Dodman Hawk

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
203 Seventh Avenue, Asbury Park. Overlooking Ocean. American Plan. Excellent Table. Moderate Rates. Private Baths. Booklet. Tel. 1470. Alvah T. Truax.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Write for Information.
Publicity Bureau, 100 Boardwalk, Asbury Park

THE LAFAYETTE
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
A DISTINCTIVE SEASHORE HOTEL
Catering to a select clientele; Capacity 300; White Service; Orchestra; Elevator; breezy porches; Golf, every outdoor sport. Phone 1434.
H. S. JACKSON, Mgr.

THE ALBION
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Best Beach Front Moderate Price Hotel. Every modern accommodation and convenience for 300 guests. Booklet. Phone 4961.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Owner and Mgr.

"ASBURY'S NEWEST"
LAKE PARK HOTEL
Park & 7th Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. European and American Plan. Ph. 9100. Near Beach and Lake. Rates Moderate.

New MONMOUTH ASBURY PARK
On the Ocean Front
Moderate Rates—Booklet

CAPE MAY.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE
CAPE MAY, N.J.
ON THE COOL BEACH FRONT
Hot and cold running water in all rooms; private baths, elevator; fireproof garage. Write for road map and Booklet R. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

HOTEL WINDSOR
On Cape May's Cool Beach Front
Private Baths Elevator
Capacity 300
Ownership-Direction
M. Halpin

HOTEL COLONIAL
On the beach front, Cape May, N. J.
$4 up daily (with meals). Special weekly. Run. water. Priv. baths. Elev. Booklet.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

The Jefferson Hotel
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL
EXCELLENT CUISINE
ORCHESTRA
Surf Bathing from Hotel
MONTICELLO
KENTUCKY AVENUE *near beach*
SURF BATHING
Direct from Hotel
$4.00 up daily
Special Weekly
Running Water in all Rooms
FETTER & HOLLINGER *Owners & Mgrs.*

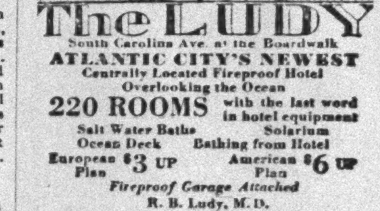
SPEND your Summer at Colton Manor

You'll prefer Colton Manor for its warm, friendly hospitality..its luxurious atmosphere..its nationally famed food. You'll enjoy Colton Manor's cool, delightful rooms, its spacious Ship's Deck. No matter how long your stay, it will seem all too short.

RATES
American Plan
Single..$8 to $10
Double $14 to $18
Special Weekly Rates
European Plan if desired

Colton Manor
One of the Finest Hotels In Atlantic City
For a week, a week-end or all summer long, enjoy the luxury of the finest appointments without exorbitant price. Booklet. Write or wire for reservations.
250 ROOMS OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN
SEA WATER BATHS
C. V. MEEKS, Mgr. A. C. ANDREWS, Pres.
N. Y. Booking Office
21 W. 46th St. Tel. BRYant 4624

The LUDY
South Carolina Ave. at the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST
Centrally Located Fireproof Hotel
Overlooking the Ocean
220 ROOMS with the last word in hotel equipment
Salt Water Baths Solarium
Ocean Deck Bathing from Hotel
European Plan $3 UP American Plan $6 UP
Fireproof Garage Attached
R. B. Ludy, M.D.



Hotel New Belmont
ON THE BOARDWALK AT OCEAN AVENUE, 205 feet on Ocean front. Atlantic City's Newest Beach Front Hotel. 100 rooms with bath and telephones. European plan. Bathing privileges from bed rooms.

PRINCESS
Ocean End of South Carolina Avenue
SPECIAL EARLY SUMMER RATES
From $4 Daily—European Plan
From $20 Weekly—American Plan
Modern Brick Hotel—All Conveniences
CAPACITY 500—MUSIC—DANCING
BATHING FROM HOTEL
RESERVE NOW—NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED
Write Box "A" Princess for Booklet, Road Map and European rates, or phone Jersey City, Bergen 7856, or Atlantic City 4-1147.
27th yr. PAUL C. ROSECRANS, Owner & Mgr.

HOTEL RALEIGH
St. Charles Place, Near Beach
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Capacity 500. A good table and home comforts always prevail. Write for booklet.
Ownership Management.
SCHOENTHAL & WIRTSCHAFTER.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
For Health, Rest and Recreation.

The New Seaside Hotel
ATLANTIC CITY
Facing Ocean and Boardwalk
Distinguished. Modern. Fireproof.
Nude sun baths under care of experienced attendant.
Bathing direct from guests' rooms.
Send for our descriptive portfolio.
COOK'S SONS CORPORATION

The TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

ST. CHARLES FINEST LOCATION ON THE BOARDWALK
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

"Don't Make a Vacation Mistake." Please Reserve Now
AND ENJOY YOUR OWN PRIVATE TABLE AND A COOL, BEAUTIFUL ROOM

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS **DeVILLE** DIRECT OCEAN VIEWS

Live amidst 1930 environments at 1920 rates, on quiet, peaceful Kentucky Avenue. No sleep-disturbing elements, delegations or conventions; no noisy trolleys. Best bathing section, facing the Traymore. Midway between Steel and Million Dollar Piers and the World's Largest Auditorium. Eight churches nearby.

"Don't Be Extravagant. Please Apply Your Wisdom"
40 yards off the boardwalk saves you $40.00 per week

Our farm products, personal ownership direction and no bonded debts create these low rates for nice people who demand an informal hotel that is strictly select and exclusive. Every room adjacent to tub baths or showers.

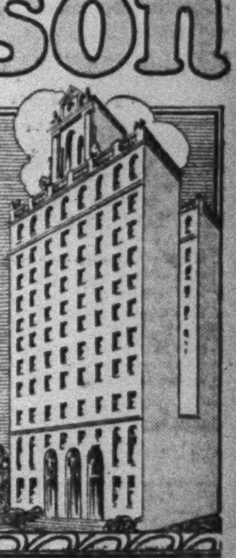
SPECIAL WEEKLY FOR JULY

$50 up for 2, with running water; $60 up for 2, with private toilet; $65 up for 2 with toilet and tub. *July* $35 up for 1; *August* $45 up for 1; *August* $60 up for 2; $85 up for 3; $110 up for 4. Wonderful meals included, properly balanced by a Battle Creek Better Health Dietitian.

Hotel capacity, 500. Dining-room, 650.
Grand ballroom; 8-piece orchestra. Golf, tennis, fishing, sailing, beach and card parties daily. Hostess.
Ocean bathing from rooms free.
Four sundecks, three large porches, roof. O-zone solarium, two garages. You will enjoy this young folks' hotel.

To Convince the Skeptical
AS TO THE MERITS OF THIS REMARKABLE HOTEL
$4.50, $5 or $5.50, one night and 3 meals
Please help us prove it pays to advertise. Bring or mail this ad now.
17th Year of Satisfactory Service.
It's the Environment.
Phone 4-1063 THOMAS M. O'BRIEN

The Madison
Overlooking the Ocean at Illinois Avenue
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL
AN ENSEMBLE OF LUXURY AND COMFORT
SHOWERS AND BATHS
RATES AMERICAN PLAN
SINGLE FROM $8.
DOUBLE FROM $12.
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
EUROPEAN PLAN IF DESIRED
GOLF PRIVILEGES
GARAGE CONNECTIONS
SURF BATHING *direct from hotel*
FETTER & HOLLINGER INC
EUGENE C. FETTER, *Mng. Dir.*



REDUCED RATES FOR 1930
Atlantic City's Best Hotel Offer—at
The Royal Palace
338 ROOMS On the Boardwalk ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Coolest location covering almost a city block.

Spacious Rooms—most of them overlooking ocean, half of them down upon Boardwalk. Quiet and exclusive. Ideal family hotel. Vegetables, poultry, etc., supplied by our own farms. Ocean view rooms as low as $30 weekly with meals. New, beautiful $65,000 Sea Food Grill, featuring shore dinners and platters, 85c up. 2 Dining Rooms, seating 1350. Orchestra. Salt water baths. Swimming pool. Public bath houses. Free Bathing. Before selecting your hotel be sure to write for our menu cards and booklet. EUROPEAN PLAN, $2.50 up. Bus meets all trains.
Phone 4-3191. R. L. QUEEN.

The GRAND ATLANTIC
VIRGINIA AVENUE
Half Block to Beach and Steel Pier
ATLANTIC CITY
A Delightful Hotel for Your Vacation
Every comfort and convenience.
Cuisine—the best.
200 Rooms—75 Baths. Elevator.
Running Water in All Rooms
Surf Bathing Direct from Hotel
Rates $4 up Daily—Special Weekly (with meals)
Write for Booklet or Telephone 5-1480
EUGENE C. FETTER, Managing Director

ALBEMARLE
Virginia Avenue
Near beach & Steel Pier
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Good Food — Cleanliness — Comfort
OCEAN BATHING FROM HOTEL BEDROOMS
Showers for Bathers
Running Water All Rooms. Private Baths. Elevator. Dance Floor. Cool Porches.

With Meals	Without Meals
$4 Day up	$2 Day up
$22.50 Weekup	$12.00 Weekup

Write for Illustrated Folder and Menu.
We respectfully solicit your patronage.
Ownership management—Gable & Devitt

The Ambassador ATLANTIC CITY
In the Most Fashionable Beachfront Section
One of America's distinguished hotels, combining luxury and good taste with surroundings appropriate to social life of the better sort.
685 Rooms 685 Baths
European Plan
Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool
Same Ownership as Ambassador Hotels—New York and Los Angeles
Phone N. Y. office Wickersham 1000
"MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK"

The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY
New Jersey Ave. and Boardwalk
American and European plan. Fireproof. Sea water in all baths.
"Your Home—Away From Home."

—REMEMBER—
THIS IS THE TIME FOR YOUR VISIT TO
The WILTSHIRE
Virginia Ave., 300 feet from Steel Pier.
J. Biddle Ellis, Mng. Dir.
Write for rates.
SAMUEL ELLIS ESTATE, Owners

THE WHITNEY ARMS
(Formerly The Wheeler)
Corner Mass. Ave. & Boardwalk.
ATLANTIC CITY
Completely renovated and newly furnished throughout, assuring comfort without extravagance.
New management offering introductory rates.

New Clarion
KENTUCKY AVE JUST OFF BOARDWALK
FOR YOUR COMFORT ALL THE YEAR
BATH HOUSES FREE TO GUESTS
S. K. BONIFACE

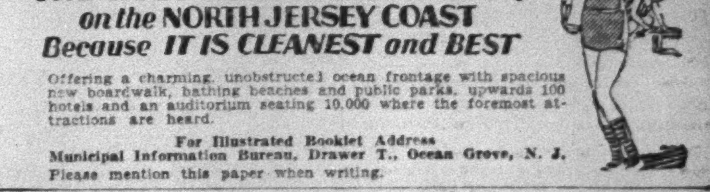
St. Clare Hotel
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NEAR BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
A homelike Hotel—on Beautiful Pennsylvania Ave. Comfort without extravagance.
$25 Week Up—American Plan.

"PERFECTION-IN-LIVING"
The Shelburne
Atlantic City

Hotel APOLLO
ATLANTIC CITY
ON BOARDWALK FACING OCEAN. CENTRAL TO ALL ATTRACTIONS. RATES $2.50 UP. SPECIAL WEEKLY. FIREPROOF GARAGE. BATHING FROM HOTEL

OCEAN GROVE. OCEAN GROVE.

OCEAN GROVE



THE MOST TALKED ABOUT RESORT
on the NORTH JERSEY COAST
Because IT IS CLEANEST *and* BEST

Offering a charming, unobstructed ocean frontage with spacious new boardwalk, bathing beaches and public parks, upwards 100 hotels and an auditorium seating 10,000 where the foremost attractions are heard.

For Illustrated Booklet Address
Municipal Information Bureau, Drawer T., Ocean Grove, N. J.
Please mention this paper when writing.

"A Hotel to Recommend to a Friend."
NEW TENNEY HOTEL
Asbury Park, N. J.
Always Open—American Plan—Attractive Rates. Modern. Cheerful. Homelike. Choice location; cool, spacious porches; orchestra and dances. Hot and cold running water. J. L. Eblin, Prop. Phone 1994.

SURF AVE. HOUSE OCEAN GROVE
Block to beach and Asbury Park; modern accommodations for 100; special rates, single $7 up weekly; double $10 up.
EUROPEAN A. P. STACKHOUSE Mgr. Phone 721

ARDMORE—SUMMERFIELD
Ocean Pathway at the beach, Ocean Grove Run. water all rooms. Ph. 2734. E. T. Shaw.

PENNSYLVANIA

a vacation julep

First select two or more midsummer weeks...Peel away all worries and throw out all memories of city dust and din and dog-days...Add a dash of golf, tennis, and swimming...To give it color, a horseback ride each morning before breakfast...Sweeten with pleasant friendships...Add a spicy jigger of Monroe County, Pennsylvania, hospitality...Cool with a mountain zephyr...Shake well and serve...They know how in this charming paradise, only a few hours' comfortable train ride from Times Square.

DELAWARE WATER GAP
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE
NORTH WATER GAP
STROUDSBURG
DELAWARE VALLEY
MT. POCONO . CANADENSIS
HENRYVILLE . CRESCO
MOUNTAINHOME
SKY TOP . POCONO SUMMIT

Booklet "Mountain and Lake Resorts," listing all hotels and boarding houses free at the following ticket offices:

New York—17 John St., 57 Chambers St., 4 W. 33rd St., 114 W. 42nd St.; Brooklyn—155 Pierrepont St.; Newark, N. J.—32 Clinton St.; or send 4 cents in stamps to R. F. Irwin, *Advertising Agent*, Lackawanna R. R., 90 West St., N. Y. C.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

SOUTH MOUNTAIN MANOR
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
IN THE BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS
GOLF·TENNIS·SWIMMING
SADDLE HORSES
Daily Concerts. Excellent Cuisine. Accommodations 300 Private Baths. Certified Milk.
Special July Rates
MAKE YOUR SUMMER RESERVATIONS NOW
On the Penn Highway Route 22
PHONE Sinking Springs 8-1031 R. ROLAND BINKLEY Managing Director

"IN THE ALPS OF AMERICA"
Buena Vista Spring Hotel
BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS
BUENA VISTA SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.
Open June 14 to Oct. 1. 300 Rooms. 100 Baths. Golf, Tennis, Saddle Horses, Dancing, Bowling, Swimming. No Mosquitoes. 20 miles to Gettysburg. For booklet and rates, Address:—John J. Gibbons, Mgr. Phone Blue Ridge 9124

FARM—Dairy and poultry products; 1,800 feet elevation; best German-Hungarian kitchen. Malvurf, R.F.D. 1, Hawley, Pa.

MILFORD INN MILFORD, PENNA.
Open all year. Every room private bath. Moderate price. R. PIERGIORGI, Prop.

POCONO MOUNTAINS

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
AT MOUNT POCONO, PA.
Season June to November. Comfort and Service. 250 guests. Table excels. Orchestra. Dancing. Golf and all outdoor sports. Private baths. Elevator.
For literature, plans, auto maps and rates, address W. A. & H. M. LEECH

LUTHERLAND
POCONO PINES, PA.
THREE HOTELS — SENIOR CAMP
Reservations must be made in advance.
N. Y. OFFICE—69 5TH AVE.

The ELVIN INN
MOUNT POCONO, PA.
100 Guests. Private Baths, Golf (3 Courses), Riding Academy. Booklet. A. T. SLUTTER, Prop.

BUSHKILL VIEW CAMP, Bushkill, Pa. Hotel and camp life. Yiddish meals. Outdoor sports. Social Director. Moderate. Booklet.

MAPLEHURST INN
In the Pocono Mts., E. Stroudsburg, Pa. Cap. 200. 25th season. Croquet, bathing, tennis. 5-acre lawn; old shade; 300-ft. veranda; garage. Bklt. W. T. BURNETT.

The BELMONT MT. POCONO, PENNA.
Capacity 85. All Sports. Near Three Golf Courses. Glorious View. Rooms with bath. Moderate Rates. Booklet. J. T. CORNISH.

BUSHKILL FALLS VILLA Bushkill, Pa., Overlooking Blue Ridge Mts. Jewish cuisine; own farm; sports, bathing, orchestra. H. Friedman.

ONTWOOD Mt. Pocono, Pa. Rooms with Bath. All sports. Booklet. E. V. ARTMAN & SON

Oak Grove House E. Stroudsburg, Pa. Cap. 210. Swim. Pool. Vacation Paradise. Dancing, Casino, Sports. E. Bridger

GROVE COTTAGE, Mt. Pocono, Pa., 2000 ft. elev.; all amusements; homelike and comfortable. Write for booklet & rates. M. T. Wakefield.

DELAWARE WATER GAP.

KITTATINNY HOTEL
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Capacity 300. Golf, tennis, riding, bathing, fishing. American Plan weekly rates from $21 up; with private bath $35 up. Daily rate from $5. John Purdy Cope.

POCONO MOUNTAINS, THE STROUDSBURGS AND DELAWARE WATER GAP. Summer resorts. Free booklets. Monroe County Publicity Bureau, Box 501, Stroudsburg, Pa.

HAVAREST HOUSE and COTTAGES, No. Water Gap, Pa. Rooms with running water; bathing, dancing, all sports; excellent table. Bklt. Carl E. Schmidt.

REENLEIGH Coolest, most beautiful spot in Del. Water Gap. Every room with pvt. bath. On Wolf Hollow Golf Course. R. R. Foley, Mgr.

Bellevue Inn—"A home away from home." Del. Water Gap, Pa., spacious veranda, large shady lawn. Booklet. T. E. & A. Young.

MASSACHUSETTS

It's cool . . . in New England

THOUSANDS of streams, lakes, ponds—seashore with miles of beach—shaded modern highways—it's cool in New England.

Delicious food at comfortable hotels—reasonable rates—golf—swimming—boating—fishing. Take in places of historic interest. Visit Tercentenary exhibition—see old time New England village at Eastern States Grounds, Springfield.

Come via Bear Mountain and Berkshire Trail. Return by way of historic shore road or the famous Boston Post Road.

Free illustrated folder gives complete information on hotels, sports, etc. Also free AAA road map. Let us assist in routing your New England trip. Write Western Mass. Advertising Association, P. O. Box 1654 B, Springfield, Mass.

Western Massachusetts
Gateway to New England

The Mayflower
PLYMOUTH

On the Ocean at Manomet Point, Mass.
Ideal Vacation Spot in the Heart of Pilgrim Land
Golf course on Hotel grounds. Private beach and swimming pool.
Also under same management Mayflower Hotel, Hyannis, Mass.

Follow the beautiful North Shore of Massachusetts to Magnolia and The OCEANSIDE—the best located sea resort in New England!

An ideal spot and ideal climate for riding, surf bathing, tennis, motoring. Golf privileges.

Here you will find rest and recreation for the whole family—and food that makes The OCEANSIDE famous.

Splendid accommodations for 400. Individual cottages. One hour by motor from Boston.

NOW OPEN

MAGNOLIA, MASS.

ABBOTT HOTELS CORPORATION, Karl P. Abbott, President
New York Office: Hotel St. Regis. Tel. Plaza 4500

The OCEANSIDE

NANTUCKET ISLAND
Home of Balmy Ocean Breezes
With its quaint old houses and cobblestone streets
Thirty miles at sea
off the Massachusetts coast
ACCESSIBLE—New Steel passenger steamers make frequent trips daily.
Three 18-hole golf courses.

Finest Bathing—Water July and August 72 degrees average. Boating, Fishing, Carriage and Automobile Driving. Saddle Riding over the Moors. Equable climate. Cool, comfortable sleep every night away from the city's heat. Yacht club. Large hotels, comfortable boarding houses and cottages. Restaurants and tea rooms. Telephone, Telegraph and Cable connections. Broker's Office, with direct wire to New York. One summer here and you will love the old town, as many people do who now make their permanent summer home with us. Write for illustrated booklet to Publicity Committee, Nantucket Island, Mass.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
Lenox, Mass.
In the Beautiful Berkshires
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 17
Equipment and Service that Appeal to Persons of Refinement
Golf, Tennis, Moving Pictures, Bathing, Orchestra
May we send interesting Booklet?
Winter Resort: Princess Hotel, Bermuda.

The Savoy
455 Columbus Ave.
BOSTON, MASS.
A family hotel. All rooms with bath.
Rates
Single $2.00—$2.50—$3.00
Double $2.50—$3.50—$4.00
Suites $5.00—$6.00
Excellent restaurant and coffee shop

LONGWOOD GARDEN HOTEL
ONSET (Cape Cod), MASS.
Onset's Newest and BEST Hotel. Country and Seashore combined. Water temperature 72°. Beautiful ballroom. Weekly program of pleasures. Cool, comfortable rooms with and without baths. Hot and Cold shower baths on all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. We GUARANTEE a pleasant vacation. Boating, Bathing, Dancing, Golf, Deep Sea and Lake Fishing.

HOTEL EDWARD
Pigeon Cove, Mass.
36 Miles from Boston.
A Delightful, Restful Summer. Luxury of a Modern Hotel. Charm of Sea Coast and Pine Woods.
Rooms with Bath. Best in Food. Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Swimming, Riding.
Booklet. L. M. WILSON, Prop.

BRADFORD ARMS
SAGAMORE BEACH, MASS.
Located Right on the Ocean
—CAPE COD—
OPEN JUNE 17, 1930
Rooms En Suite With or Without Bath. Tennis, Golf, Garage. Booklet

HOTEL PURITAN
390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston
The Distinctive Boston House
One of the most homelike hotels in the world.
S. T. ANDREWS Mgr.
Send for Our Booklet with its Guide to Historic Boston.

BY-WATER INN
Annisquam, Mass.
38 miles north of Boston—On Cape Ann, famous for its shore lines. On fine bathing beach. Yacht Club. Boating. Golf. Excellent table. A. B. Clark, Proprietor.

Stop at **"THE AMHERST"**
FALMOUTH HEIGHTS, MASS.
On the Cape
Waterfront Facing Martha's Vineyard
DELIGHTFUL ROOMS BREAKFASTS
Smith College Gift Shop Annex

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass.
Open May 28th to November
Send for Booklet and Road Map
ARTHUR W. PLUMB

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
THE LESLIE
A quiet, cosy little House by the sea. Now Open. Private baths. Descriptive booklet. 28th season.

NEW FOUNTAIN INN
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
OPENS MAY 15TH.
Tel. 990. I. F. ANDERSON, Prop.

The White Tree Inn
Miss Henrietta D. Learned, Prop.
Homelike Surroundings. Rooms with or without Bath. Permanent or Transient Guests.
41 Wendell Ave., Pittsfield, Mass.

HOTEL BARTINE, Great Barrington, Mass. In the Berkshires. Modest rates. Booklet.

FOR INFORMATION regarding Berkshire Hills of Western Massachusetts, address Berkshire Hills Conference, Pittsfield, Mass.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is recognized as the foremost real estate medium in New York—in fact, all the world. The Times has for thirteen years successively published more real estate advertising, suburban and city, than any other New York newspaper.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

FOREST HILLS HOTEL
"For All the Family"
Surrounded by hundreds of acres of lawns and woodland. Comfort without extravagance—golf course on hotel grounds, riding, tennis, trout fishing, swimming. For health, happiness, and pleasant companionships come to this resort in the beautiful White Mountains. Booket.
Abbott Hotels Corporation, Karl P. Abbott, President. New York Office: Hotel St. Regis. Telephone: Plaza 4500
FRANCONIA, N. H.

GOLF!
where man and nature have combined to produce one of the finest golf courses, amidst the greatest panorama of beauty in the White Mountains. 18-hole course in excellent condition. Perfect greens. *Write for booklet.*
WAUMBEK HOTEL
In-the-White Mountains, Jefferson, N. H.

MOOSILAUKEE INN
With Cottages and Bungalow
WARREN, N. H.
On the mountain side, off the beaten path at the end of the road; altitude 1,800 feet. Snappy 9-hole golf course on the hotel grounds; swimming pool, billiards, pool, bowling; excellent cuisine. Many New York guests. Season opens July 1. Moderate rates (special rates for July). For particulars, write A. W. Lowry, Manager.

INDIAN CAVE LODGE
AND COTTAGES
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
Every Water Sport—Golf Nearby
Orchestra, Concerts, Dancing
Accommodates 120. Steam Heat
50 Rooms with Bath
Special July Rates
Booklet Ernest P. Bartlett, Prop.

Blodgett Lodge
LAKE SUNAPEE
All outside rooms with hot and cold running water. Rates, including meals, $21 to $30 per week. All sports.
John M. Kraft, Manager
Booklet. Blodgett Landing, N. H.

BURKEHAVEN HOTEL
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
All rooms have hot and cold running water. Steam heat. Special rates to July 15. Every land and water sport.
Herbert Brewster, Ownership Management

GRAY'S INN
JACKSON, N. H.
In the White Mountains
Accommodates 250
Home Atmosphere, Fresh Vegetables.
ALL SPORTS Select Clientele

BRETTON WOODS White Mountains New Hampshire
THE MOUNT PLEASANT, NOW OPEN
THE MOUNT WASHINGTON, Open July 3d
New York Office: 2 West 45th Street, Room 508

Ferncroft Farm
Alton, N. H., Near Lake Winnepesaukee
The scenic spot of N. H. Homelike, hospitable; wide piazzas; boating, fishing, croquet, tennis, saddle horses, movies, dancing; excellent table. Booklet T. Mrs. W. Crosby.

BEAR ISLAND HOUSE
Bear Island, Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H. Bathing, fishing, boating, tennis, dancing; own farm produce; $3.50 day; $17.50 and $20 week. Gentile ownership. Folder., J. C. BLAIR Jr., Prop.

COLUMBIA HOTEL, Bethlehem, N.H.
In the Heart of the White Mountains
Modern resort hotel. Fresh farm products. Attractive grounds. Golf. No hay fever. July rates $25.00 week up. Request booklet.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, modern conveniences, Waumbek Inn, Gregg Lake, Antrim, N. H.

CONNECTICUT

Beautiful
BOXWOOD MANOR
Old Lyme, Conn.
To Summer in a paradise—majestic in stately trees—entrancing in flower-bordered walks—to tread broad shadowed lawns—north, east, south and west—to breathe fresh, clean ocean air.
DISCOVER BOXWOOD MANOR
Three Hours from New York.
Reasonable Rates.
Tennis, saddle horses, salt water bathing, hiking, Friday dancing, a wonderful table.
For a week, a month or for a six-months' vacation, it is worthwhile to
Discover Boxwood Manor
OLD LYME, CONN.

give yourself a real vacation
A primeval 4,000 acre playground amidst New England hills. Swimming, canoeing, tennis, baseball, fishing, horseback riding, etc. Wholesome, delicious food. Comfortable quarters. Dress as you please. Rates $20 a week. Make reservations now. Send for literature today.
WA-WOG Camps
NORWICH, CONN.
Office 323 Main St., Orange, N. J.

A BEACH and YACHT CLUB
Situated at Greenwich, Connecticut
Has available a few season's family memberships. Dues $75.00.
Applications received subject to vote by Board of Governors. Address The Secretary, Box 104, Port Chester, N. Y.

Holiday Farm
ON BANTAM LAKE
Open May 30 to Nov. 1. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Horses, Farm Produce, Shady Trees, Tennis. Reasonable. BOOKLET.
PETER J. BILLER, Bantam, Conn.

HARINGFARM KENT, CONN.
(In the Berkshires on Housatonic River)—Boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, shady lawn, airy rooms; meals that bring you back; scenery you will remember; 80 miles out; fine roads; ideal for week-ends or vacation; 20th year; $20 $25; $4 daily; booklet. E. A. HARING. Phone 68-5.

Edgewood Inn
GREENWICH, CONN.
A Distinctive Country Home
45 Minutes from N. Y. NOW OPEN
ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS . . . 18-hole golf course, 20 minutes from hotel.
MR. & MRS. GEORGE A. RICHARDS
Greenwich 1750.

VERMONT

WORTHY INN
MANCHESTER-IN-THE-MOUNTAINS, VT
Ideal vacation spot in Green Mts., 1,000 ft. elevation. 100 large, airy rooms, 50 baths. 2 famous 18-hole golf courses, tennis, saddle horses. Good music.
Booklet on request.
Frank Webber, Mgr., Jas. T. Brown, Prop.
Same Management as Hotel Worthy, Springfield, Mass.

ATTENTION GET BOOKLET Describing EXCEPTIONAL, WONDERFUL, REASONABLE $90 SPECIAL COMBINATION VACATION AND TRIPS. ALL expenses included from New York and return. Daily Canadian trips. Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Green, Adirondack Mts., and many points of interest, etc. Tennis, games, dancing, bathing, boating; boats free. Weekly rates $20 to $25. P. Schmidt, The MANOR, Highgate, Vt.

78TH SEASON
EQUINOX HOUSE Open June 20 to Nov.
Manchester-in-the-Mountains, Vermont
N.Y. Office, Hotel St. Regis, 5th Ave. at 55th St.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Lake Bomoseen, Vermont
Golf, tennis, dancing, bathing, fishing, saddle riding. Booklet.
QUINLAN & HART.

HOTEL TRAKENSEEN
Lake Bomoseen, Vermont.
Tennis, golf, fishing, boating, bathing, dancing, saddle horses; fine table. Booklet.
EARL E. BENNETT, Manager.

LAKE DUNMORE HOTEL
LAKE DUNMORE, VERMONT.
Fishing, tennis, dancing, golf, bathing, saddle riding. Selected Clientele. Booklet.
Walter B. Bean, Manager.

COLONIAL INN
Spend your vacation high in the mts. of Vermont. 18-hole golf course, riding, fishing and hunting literature.
Chas. K. Ballard, South Woodstock, Vt.

CEDAR GROVE HOTEL
Lake Bomoseen, Vermont.
Fishing, dancing, golf, tennis, saddle riding. Boating, bathing. Booklet. Now open.
LEO P. QUINLAN.

FAY FARM IN THE PINES, Bennington, Vt.; 3,000 acres, high and dry; large, airy rooms, good meals, electric, bath, bathing, fishing and saddle horses.

RHODE ISLAND

SPRING HOUSE
Block Island, R. I.
Rooms with private bath or with running hot and cold water. Five hours from New York City via New London, Conn. Booklet.
RAY S. PAYNE.

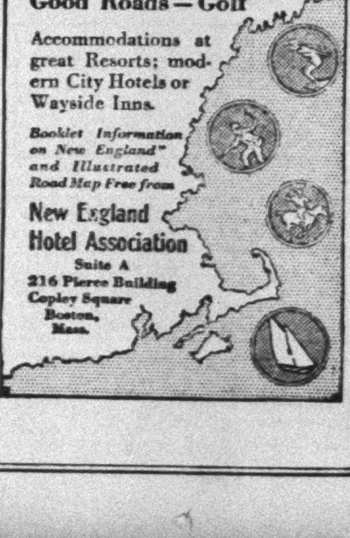
OceanView
The Largest Hotel in Block Island, Rhode Island
Season June 28th to Labor Day. Capacity 300. Location unexcelled on Atlantic Coast. Porch ¼ mile. Grounds 20 acres. Sports and amusements for all ages. Table a specialty. Booklet. MRS. C. C. BALL.
Also THE ADRIAN, June 1 to Oct. 1.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. COTTAGE FARM HOUSE, away from congestion, ten min. walk to finest surf bathing; own farm products; modern improvements; reasonable. Mrs. HIRAM ANSEL BALL, Prop.

SUNNYSIDE, BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. Country, seashore; home cooking; accom. 30. Tennis, $16-$20. Folder. Mrs. E. M. Johnson.

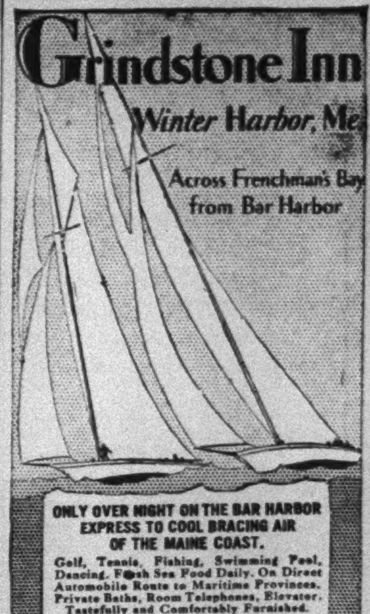
NEW ENGLAND

Historic New England
The Vacation Land
Magnificent Scenery
Delightful Climate
Good Roads—Golf



Accommodations at great Resorts; modern City Hotels or Wayside Inns.
Booklet Information on New England" and Illustrated Road Map Free from
New England Hotel Association
Suite A
216 Pierce Building
Copley Square
Boston, Mass.

MAINE



Grindstone Inn
Winter Harbor, Me.
Across Frenchman's Bay from Bar Harbor
ONLY OVER NIGHT ON THE BAR HARBOR EXPRESS TO COOL BRACING AIR OF THE MAINE COAST.
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Swimming Pool, Dancing, Fresh Sea Food Daily. On Direct Automobile Route to Maritime Provinces. Private Baths, Room Telephones, Elevator. Tastefully and Comfortably Furnished. Friendly Atmosphere.
AMERICAN PLAN. SPECIAL EARLY SEASON RATES.
A. O. JONES, Manager

Newagen Inn and Cottages
NEWAGEN—ON THE MAINE COAST
where sea, cliffs and spruce forests meet
Beautiful Newagen rests on the seaward tip of a cape jutting five miles out to sea. (Seven miles from Boothbay Harbor.) Matchless beauty spots abound on the mile and a half of rocky, cove-studded shore which is part of the Inn's 300 acre estate. Ocean swimming pool, archery golf course, tennis, golf, fishing, boating. Hot and cold salt water baths. Good State roads. Ideal for families. Now Open until October 1. Write for descriptive booklet. NO HAY FEVER.
Delightful cottages to rent with full hotel service.
Address JOSHUA L. BROOKS, Owner, Box No. 144, Newagen, Maine.

A Refined Summer Resort
Kennebunk Beach, Maine
3 miles of fine sandy beach and rocky shore. Excellent Golf.
Hotels
Narragansett by the Sea
Geo. A. Wentworth, Prop.
Atlantis Hotel
R. B. Bryant, Man. Director

The LAFAYETTE
Portland, Maine's PREMIER HOTEL
Noted for its attractive rooms and excellent cuisine. Special attention paid to the comfort of tourists.
J. R. MAYER, Mgr.

TALLWOOD
MARANACOOK, MAINE
On Picturesque Lake Maranacook
Select clientele, excellent cuisine, snappy orchestra, dancing nightly, movies, tennis, golf, bowling, bathing, canoeing, excellent game fishing, saddle horses, masques, airplane service, famous spring water. Own farm products.
Accommodate 300. Free BOOKLET. Weekly Rates $30-$35. American Plan. Furnished Cottages $175 to $350 Season.
SAM W. PATTERSON, PROP.

The Nonantum
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Steam heated throughout. Elevator. Local and long distance telephones in every room.
Finest of Golf and all sports. Adjoining River Boat Club.
One of the most exclusive hotels in Kennebunkport.
Open to October
Booklet. FELIX BRIDGER, Mgr.

MARANACOOK HOTEL
Accommodates 200
Free steam launch, carries 75; lake six miles long, excellent fishing; dance hall, orchestra; tennis, pool, 4 new regulation bowling alleys, etc., electric lights; board and room $16 and $17 double, $21 and $22 single per week. Booklet.
LAKE MARANACOOK, MAINE

PARKER HOUSE
Kennebunkport, Me.
Strictly modern hotel appealing to the most particular. Golf, tennis, dancing, fishing, bathing, river canoeing. Attractive family and season rates. Reduced July rates. Excellent cuisine. Write for Booklet A.
T. S. BENNETT, Prop.

CAMP KOKATOSI
PANTHER LAKE, RAYMOND, MAINE
A Modern Camp Built for BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN AND GIRLS
Comfort combined with beauty and simplicity. Real rest and relaxation with every opportunity to enjoy all outdoor sports. No routine. A vacation that is a vacation. Write for our booklet. It will interest you.
Miss Ruth Chase Day, Director.

GREEN ACRES INN and Cabins
CANTON, MAINE
Overlooking Lake Anasagunticook
A place for nice people who like to act naturally and dress simply. Swimming, boating, fishing, saddle horses, tennis, golf near-by; practice course on premises. Rooms with or without bath. Booklet. Gentile house.
L. E. POLAND, *Proprietor*

RESTLAND
HEALTH RESORT—PREVENTORIUM
VACATIONS IN MAINE FOR HEALTH
Altitude 1000 feet. Recreations; Trails, Golf, Tennis, Obstacle Golf, Croquet, Boating, Trout, Bass and Salmon Fishing. Partridge and Deer Hunting. Restland Spring Water. Rates: $28, $35 and $42 per week, including medical and graduate nursing supervision. For particulars address
RESTLAND, East Parsonfield, Maine.

ALDEN FARM CAMPS
East Lake Headwaters of the famous BELGRADE LAKES
Golf, Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Scenic Drives; Log Cabins in Pines and Birches. Meals in main dining room. Ideal place for families. Booklet.
Mrs. Fred Alden, Oakland, Me.

HARRISON HOTEL
ON LONG LAKE
HARRISON, MAINE!
In The Switzerland of America
All sports, excellent table, rates moderate. Just the place for nice people.

FELSTED and THE FIRS
Deer Isle (Penobscot Bay), Maine
Golf, tennis, bathing, motor-boat parties. Refined Christian house, homelike atmosphere. Family cottages available for July. Rates moderate. Booklets, S. B. Knowlton, Sunset, Me.

MUSQUAMOOSIE CAMPS
ON BELGRADE LAKES
Modern, up-to-date camps, miniature golf course; sandy beach; all sports; black bass fishing; hot and cold water in every cabin. Special June rates; booklet.
HARRY E. TOZIER, OAKLAND, ME.

HIGHLAND LODGE
BRIDGTON, MAINE.
Bungalows, Sandy Beach, Grove, Canoes, Row Boats, Tennis, Golf, Horseback Riding, Good Fishing, Home Cooking. Rates Reasonable.

SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN
On Moosehead Lake, Maine
Vacation paradise. Woods, mountains. Golf, tennis, water sports. Excellent food, select clientele. Booklet. Greenville Jct., Me.

Best Golf in Maine
POLAND SPRING 55th SEASON
POLAND SPRING HOUSE—NOW OPEN

WOODREST CAMPS
Oakland, Me. 3rd Season.
Log type cabins; fireplace, bath, garage; central dining room; own dairy; garden; good fishing, bathing, tennis, riding; booklet.

MESSALONSKEE BEACH CAMPS
BELGRADE, MAINE.
Family recreational camp. Separate cabins; central dining room; home cooking; all sports. Send for circular.

CAMP ALBANS St. Albans, Maine. For Business and Professional women and girls. Booklet. ELVA M. PARKER.

New Chase House, Portland, Me. Fireproof. Rates from $2.00. Also Arcadia-by-the-Sea and cottages, near Brunswick, Me.

HOTEL HAMILTON and cottages: Now open. Telephone, private baths, all sports, golf. Booklet. R. E. Rowe, Chebeague, Maine.

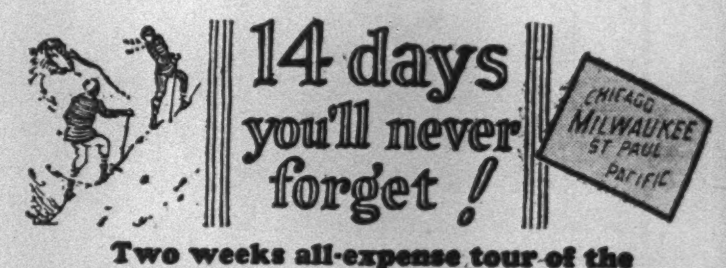
SOUTHERN STATES

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Greenbrier Hotel
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
AMERICA'S PREMIER RESORT, OPEN YEAR ROUND
Superb Golf. Reservations at THE PLAZA, N. Y.

WESTERN STATES

14 days you'll never forget!



Two weeks all-expense tour of the
Pacific Northwest & Canadian Rockies
$260 and up—all expenses from Chicago

Leave Chicago any Sunday morning this Summer, with thrill-hungry, fun-loving folks like yourself. Special train—just like a big house party! One lump sum, paid before you leave, covers all necessary expenses, including train and steamer trips, berths, meals, hotels with bath, sightseeing, motoring, etc. The best of everything. Escorts look after all details.

Sights you'll see ...things you'll do

You see Wisconsin's lovely Dells; witness an Indian ceremonial at Wakpala, S. D.; travel the scenically supreme *electrified* route across the mountains; spend happy days in Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Longview; coast, hike, ride, gaze in awe at the monarch mountain in Mt. Rainier National Park; motor along Columbia River; cruise Puget Sound to Old-English Victoria, Vancouver; see Lake Louise, Banff, Canadian Rockies; mingle with world travelers; dance at mountain chalets, aboard ships; enjoy yourself as never before.

Come to our ground floor office for complete All-expense Tour information, reservations, tickets. Our travel specialists know the West; their help is yours for the asking.

Other Sample Tour Packages
2 weeks tour
Yellowstone Park, Salt Lake City, Utah, Colorado Rockies, Royal Gorge, Pikes Peak, Estes-Rocky Mountain Park—all expenses from Chicago
$235.00 and up

9 days Yellowstone Park Tour
Through new Gallatin Gateway to the greatest National Park; 340 miles motor sightseeing—all expenses from Chicago
$156.00 and up

A wide variety of other Western Wonderland tours at low rates.

New York Office
547 Fifth Ave., at 45th St., Ph. Vanderbilt 3721
G. L. COBB, General Agent.
The MILWAUKEE ROAD
ELECTRIFIED OVER THE ROCKIES TO THE SEA

CANADA

AT BANFF
... smartest resort in the Canadian Rockies ... a month will do wonders for your golf!

Champions gather here for a new thrill. Three sets of tees to choose from. The novice has as much fun as the expert! A few minutes walk...and you are back at Banff Springs Hotel. Plunge into its sun-splashed, warm sulphur pool...try out the fine red tennis courts...dance to the gayest of music. A Light Opera Company...in July and August, with delightful concert talent. And, oh, those rides up winding trails to a sunset on a snow-capped peak! Stay a month. Attractive rates. Go on a Canadian Pacific train!

Trail Rides. Stoney Indian Pageants, July 22-24. Highland Gathering and Scottish Music Festival, Aug. 29—Sept. 1.

Canadian Pacific

Reservations from F. R. Perry, Gen. Agent, 344 Madison Ave., N. Y. Ask for Tour B-119

SOUTHERN STATES

VIRGINIA.

Finest Tour in the East to . . . ENDLESS CAVERNS

Take the famous scenic-historic tour through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Two miles south of New Market, is the road which leads to ENDLESS CAVERNS, two miles east at the foot of beautiful Massanutten Mountain.

"Considered the most beautiful of the Shenandoah Valley Caverns" (Evening Post, N. Y.) and "Noted beyond all others for wonderful coloring" (Public Ledger, Phila.). Endless outclasses other caves for variety and profusion of formation, and artistry of illumination. For free booklet, address: ENDLESS CAVERNS, INC., Endless Caverns, Va.

THREE HILLS Warm Springs, Virginia.
Five Miles from Hot Springs. Fine mountain scenery. Elevation 2,500 feet. Delightful Spring, Summer and Fall climate. Limited number of guests. Large attractive house. Three cottages. All modern conveniences. Refined surroundings. Famous golf links 15 minutes by motor. Booklet on request.
Apply MISS ELOISE JOHNSTON.

NEW WAVERLY HOTEL, Virginia Beach, Va. On Ocean Promenade. Every convenience. Golf. Bathing. Booklet on request.

CANADA

St. Donat Chalet
LAC ARCHAMBAULT, QUE.
Laurentian Mountains
Via Montreal—14th Season

Bungalow Camp of highest standard. Alt. 2,557 ft. Glorious scenery. Detached sleeping cottages. Excellent food. Canoes, row and motor boats. Baths. Tennis. Guides. Trout fishing. No hay fever. Recreation hall. Radio. Cottages.

American plan: 9 days, $80; 16 days, $110; including return transportation and lower berth from New York.

Reservations and photos with: RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 225 or 606 Fifth Ave.; GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD, 8 W. 40th St.; GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc., Prince George Hotel, New York City.

CANADA
FREE Maps and Illustrated Booklets
NEW BRUNSWICK TOURIST BUREAU
341 Parliament Buildings
Fredericton, N. B., Canada.
THIS SUMMER?

Ste. Marguerite Lodge
Ste. Marguerite Station
Province of Quebec, Canada
Golf, boating, bathing. Motoring over good highways via Montreal. Delightful hikes—excellent meals.
Reservations with: Raymond & Whitcomb Co., Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, Inc., George E. Marsters, Inc., Martin Travel Bureau, New York, N. Y.

HOTEL Wilhelmina, 1179 Mountain St. — MONTREAL, CAN. To those who prefer the smaller hotel. Centrally Located.

BERMUDA

HAMILTON HOTEL in BERMUDA—The largest in the Islands. Apply Tourist Agents or J. Sherrard, Manager.

STEAMSHIPS

EIGHT
DELIGHTFUL
MEDITERRANEAN
CRUISES EVERY MONTH

S. S. EXCELSIOR AUG. 9
$375.00
S. S. EXARCH SEP. 10
S. S. EXILONA OCT. 10
$425.00

CALLING AT MALTA, ALEXANDRIA, JAFFA, HEIFA, BEIRUT, ETC. APPROXIMATELY 45 DAYS.

OTHER CRUISES & ONE WAY PASSAGE ON THE 10TH, 15TH, 20TH, 25TH & 30TH OF EVERY MONTH TO MOROCCO, NORTH AFRICA, SPAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, GREECE, TURKEY AND ROUMANIA.

Excellent Accommodations
All Outside Rooms—Cabin Class

Write for Literature and Full Information to

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES
25 B'way, N.Y. Phone Digby 2460, or to
V. BEHAR, GEN. PASS. AGT.
Knickerbocker Bldg., B'way at 42nd St. New York — Phone Wisconsin 2804

SOUTH AMERICA
The FOUR PRINCES

DIRECT TO RIO
12 DAYS
No intermediate stops
FASTEST TIME
Santos, Montevideo and 17 Days to
BUENOS AIRES.
Super-Luxury Liners

EASTERN PRINCE.......Aug. 1
SOUTHERN PRINCE.....Aug. 15
WESTERN PRINCE......Aug. 29
NORTHERN PRINCE....Sept. 12

Ships Sail at 9:00 P. M.
Accommodations for first class passengers only. Reservations and literature at authorized tourist agents or

FURNESS Prince LINE
34 Whitehall St., (where Broadway begins), or 565 Fifth Avenue, New York

ITALY SPAIN RIVIERA
BY THE LUXURIOUS LINERS
CONTE GRANDE
CONTE BIANCAMANO
Gibraltar—Naples—Villefranche—Genoa
July 19 August 9 August 30 September 13
LLOYD SABAUDO
3 State Street, New York.

CANADA

DE LUXE CRUISES
through the
GULF of ST. LAWRENCE

Sea Voyages Close to Land!

Enjoy the summer coolness of northern seas, the tang of salt air, the picturesque ways and magnificent scenery of Gulf of St. Lawrence Shores this year. Sail by the palatial S.S. "New Northland" from Montreal and Quebec to

GASPE - NEWFOUNDLAND - THE SAGUENAY

3½ to 11-day cruises de luxe. Other vessels also, for Newfoundland via the Gulf's north shore, and for the

CANADIAN LABRADOR

Ask any Travel Agent, or send coupon

CLARKE Steamship Co.-Limited
730 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK CITY
19 Dominion Square Building, MONTREAL — NT 9

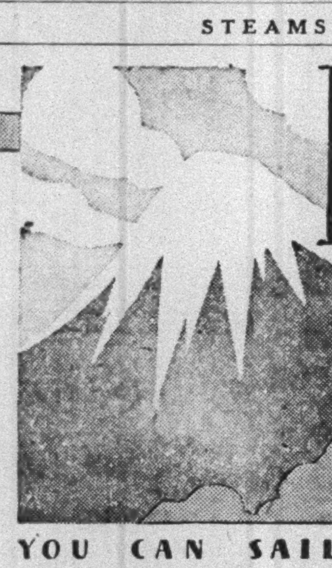
Please send details of your cruises.
Name ....
Address ....

THE PINES
On Lake Maskinonge, St. Jovite, Que.
Modern; French cuisine; dancing, fishing, golf, etc.; individual cottages; rates: $22.50 to $35 per week.
"Your Home in the Laurentians."

CANADA'S WILDS
CAMP WABI-KON
Lake Timagami, New Ontario
A BUNGALOW CAMP RESORT—Group substantial central buildings and detached sleeping cabins. Fifteen hundred lakes. Wonderful fishing. Write for folders. S. Wilson. WABI-KON P. O., ONTARIO, CANADA.

STEAMSHIPS

In 18 Days



YOU CAN SAIL DOWN TO
MEXICO CITY
AND SEE EVERYTHING THERE IS FOR ONLY $240 UP. INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES

¶ A nautical jaunt that lands you 7000 feet above the sea . . . where the mean temperature is 70° all year round.

¶ A colorful sightseeing trip in Havana southbound and a magic climb by rail from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. Then away to the pyramids . . . to places you've read about in four unusual sightseeing trips, including a tour of Mexico City itself. Itinerary provides for six delightful days in each direction, with six full days ashore. All expense rate for 25 Day Tour is only $280.

★ H A V A N A ★

10, 13 or 17 Days $140 up All Expenses

These tours include all ship and shore expenses; transportation, hotel, meals and 4 sightseeing trips in Havana by automobile and launch.

Write for Illustrated Literature

WARD LINE (AGWI LINES)
Ticket Office—545 Fifth Avenue at 45th Street.
General Passenger Office—Pier 13 E. R. Ft. of Wall St., New York City.
Also all authorized tourist agencies.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

Via FALL RIVER LINE

DRIVE up to the steamer—roll the car aboard—and forget everything except the sun's greeting the next morning.

The "Inland Water Route" features low rates for automobiles . . . low fares . . . low stateroom rates . . . and delicious meals at non-staggering prices. A night of sound sleep to the tune of cool breezes . . . and in the morning—hop back into the car to dash off the final leg of a mighty pleasant journey.

FARE $5.50 — Leave Pier 14, N. R., Fulton Street every day at 5:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time. Reservations at Consolidated Ticket Offices and Pier 14, N. R. Telephone BARclay 1900.

Visit Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary

Take New England S. S. Lines to Newport for International Yacht Race Trials

NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP LINES

CANADIAN VACATION

Up *where the* North *begins*

VERY IMPORTANT

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES operate from the head of Lake Superior, via the St. Lawrence River, to the Saguenay. Their cruises include the seven day trip from Detroit to Duluth and return; Niagara to the Saguenay, including the Thousand Islands, and shooting the rapids; excursions from Toronto, the Queen City, to Niagara, the Thousand Islands and Rochester. They operate a fleet of 106 steamers, freight and passenger, and are the largest fresh water transportation company in the world. The famous Saguenay trip includes visits to Montreal, metropolis of Canada; Quebec, the historic walled city; Murray Bay, "Newport of the North" and Tadoussac, Canada's oldest settlement. The Saguenay Canyon is one of nature's masterpieces.

Our steamers may be boarded at Lewiston, Rochester, Duluth or Detroit in the U.S.A., or Sarnia, Queenston, Toronto, Montreal or Quebec in Canada.

HAVE you ever seen a genuine camera-shy "Mountie" in a smart red tunic? You will probably run across one or two of this famous corps as you journey through French Canada. This lower St. Lawrence country—the cradle of Canadian history—is brimful of new and interesting sights.

The habitant woman spinning at her doorstep, or baking huge loaves in an outdoor oven, the woodsman shouldering his axe and striding along in soft moccasins, the little boys driving their big dogs at a gallop in home-made carts—these are part of the delightful, simple life of French Canada's beloved habitants.

Our large modern steamers ply from Niagara, via the St. Lawrence river to the distant Saguenay. Air that stirs the blood like a bugle call, the grandeur of mountain scenery, new congenial friends—all go to make up a memorable vacation cruise, as delightful as a trip abroad.

Please write at once for illustrated folder, which describes in detail the pleasures of this wonderful vacation cruise.

For rates, reservations, literature, etc., apply to your travel agency, or
J. J. DALY, GEN. PASS. AGT.
535 Fifth Ave., at 44th St. — Tel. Murray Hill 3866-7-8

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

Going to CALIFORNIA by steamer

$250 ONE WAY *First Class*

ONCE in your lifetime you will want to see the Panama Canal, South America, Central America and Mexico. See them ALL in one trip; take the *Panama Mail* Route of Romance to California. You can go by steamer and return by rail for $350.

BOOK NOW Next Sailings July 19, Aug. 2 and Aug. 16

Send for Booklets

PANAMA MAIL Steamship Co.
10 Hanover Sq., New York — 140 So. Dearborn St., Chicago

ITALY SPAIN RIVIERA

Lido all the way
To GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
the AUGUSTUS and ROMA
July 8, July 26, Aug. 23, Sept. 6
Debark at Genoa . . . the short easy way to Oberammergau

PASSENGERS' PRIVILEGE
Passengers wishing to tour Spain may break their trip at Gibraltar and re-embark from that port within three months on any ship of the three Italian Lines at no additional expense.

Sitmar De Luxe Connecting Line to Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople and Athens
For illustrated booklets, and information apply to
N.G.I. Navigazione Generale Italiana, Italia America Shipping Corp. 1 State St., N. Y. or local agents

NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA
Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line
VIA HONOLULU AND SUVA
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
"AORANGI," July 28, Sept. 17, Nov. 12
"NIAGARA," Aug. 20, Oct. 15, Dec. 10
For fares, etc., apply to the Canadian Australasian Line, Madison Avenue at 44th Street, New York, or 999 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Union Royal Mail Line
VIA TAHITI AND RAROTONGA
Sail from San Francisco
"MAKURA," Aug. 6, Oct. 1, Nov. 26
"TAHITI," Sept. 3, Oct. 29, Dec. 24
Australia $357 — First Class
Round Pacific Tour, $616. First Class
For fares, etc., apply Norton-Lilly Co., 26 Beaver St., New York, or to Hind, Rolph & Co., 230 California St., San Francisco, or Local Agent.

PERU and CHILE
Via Panama Canal
Compania Sud Americana de Vapores
(South American Steamship Company)
Wessel, Duval & Co., Gen'l Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

TO SCANDINAVIA
AMERICAN SCANTIC LINE
Weekly Passenger Service, 5 Broadway, N.Y.C.

CARIBBEAN CRUISES, 12 Days, $110 up, incl. all expenses. Shore trips. New steamers. Every modern travel convenience. Apply American Fruit & S. S. Corp., Agents, 25 Broadway, New York City.

West Indies, South America—Exceptional itinerary through the Caribbean. Western Ocean Steamship Corporation, 95 Broad St., N. Y.

12 day cruises Nova Scotia and Newfoundland

$130 AND UP, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES

HERE'S a trip for the born explorers, you folks who like to poke around in unspoiled places, off the beaten track. Here are all the usual vacation sports and activities in a setting of spruce and hemlock forests, rugged sea coast, trout streams and fish-crammed lakes. Nova Scotia and Newfoundland offer all the modern conveniences and comforts without losing their natural charms . . . fine motor roads and good golf. Fresh and salt water bathing, boating, fishing, and sightseeing pass your time all too quickly in this land of sunny days and cool nights.

The ship is your hotel at Halifax, during your two days in Nova Scotia and at St. John's for your two days in Newfoundland. Eight whole days at sea with a congenial party on a real vacation ship—the famous "Fort St. George" or the "Nerissa"—surrounded by all the niceties of Furness service.

Sailings every Saturday from Pier 74, North River. Connections at St. John's for S.S. Rosalind to Montreal.

FURNESS
Red Cross Line
34 Whitehall St. (*where Broadway begins*) or 565 Fifth Ave., New York or any Authorized Agent

MUNSON

BERMUDA S. S. Pan America (21,000 tons) from New York July 15-22-31 and every Thursday thereafter. From Bermuda July 12-19-26 and every Monday thereafter. Regular South American Liners stopping at Bermuda sail *from New York* July 11 and every two weeks thereafter. *From Bermuda* July 14 and every two weeks thereafter. 40 hour service—Round-trip, $70 and up—Fastest and Steadiest Ships.

NASSAU ◆ HAVANA ◆ MIAMI
12-day all-expense cruises . $140 and up
The ship your hotel. 2 days in Nassau—2½ days in Havana—2 days in Miami and two sight-seeing trips in Havana. Fortnightly service from New York.

NASSAU 12-day all-expense tour . $125 and up—6 days at Royal Victoria Hotel, Nassau (American plan) and steamer round-trip between New York and Nassau.

SOUTH AMERICA Fortnightly from New York to Bermuda, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Aires. Cool, airy, outside, amidship rooms mostly with beds. Excellent cuisine and service.

Special low all-expense tourist cabin tours. Sailing from New York, July 11
For information see local tourist agent or
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINES
67 Wall Street, New York City

$1250. ROUND THE WORLD

Exclusively— First Class

THE FAMOUS President Liners offer you *first class* accommodations exclusively. Round the World for $1250. All large outside staterooms with *real* beds; private baths if you like: delicious meals; outdoor swimming pool.

You can make this 26,250 mile cruise in 103 days or take as long as two years. No rigid schedule drives you at goose-step through the places where you want to linger. Stopover as you like, when and where you please, in 22 ports in 14 countries. Continue your journey on another President Liner as you would on another train.

Fortnightly sailings—via the Short Route—from Seattle and Victoria, B.C., for Japan, China, Manila and Round the World.

For $1110 you can go by rail across America, thence Round the World to New York. Your ticket includes rail fare home again.

Every week a President Liner sails from Los Angeles and San Francisco—via the Sunshine Belt—for Honolulu, Japan, China, Manila and thence every two weeks Round the World.

$250. FIRST CLASS CALIFORNIA
HAVANA
NOON 'TILL MIDNIGHT
PANAMA CANAL
$350. ROUNDTRIP
HOME BY RAIL

INFORMATION—SAILINGS
Fortnightly sailings from Boston, New York via Havana, Panama to California and on Round the World to Honolulu, Japan, China, Manila, Malaya, Ceylon, Egypt, Italy, France, New York.

Next sailings from New York
S. S. President Adams Sails July 17
S. S. President Harrison Sails July 31
Free Motor Coach service from Dollar Steamship Lines Terminal, Hotel McAlpin, Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, New York, to steamer.

AMERICAN MAIL LINE
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
604 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK • BRYant 5900
25 AND 32 BROADWAY, NEW YORK • DIGby 3260 or 7394

ADDRESS DEPT. 4-E — I am interested in a trip Round the World [ ] to the Orient [ ] to California via the Panama Canal [ ] Please have a representative call [ ] Send me descriptive literature [ ]
Name..........
Address..........

Day Line — UP THE HUDSON

One day outings to Indian Pt., Bear Mt., West Pt., Newburgh, Pghksie.

Daylight Saving Time	MORNINGS Daily and Sundays		Sun. Only	AFTERNOONS Tu. Wd. Thurs.	Sat. & Sun.
W. 42d St..Lv.	9.20	10.00	9.30	2.00	2.00
W. 129th St...	9.40	B10.20	—	2.20	2.20
Yonkers......	10.15	11.00	—	—	A2.50
Indian Point..	—	12†30	11†40	4†20	4†20
Bear Mount....	—	12†50	12†00	—	A4†40
West Point....	—	A1†10	—	—	A5†00
Newburgh.....	12†40	1†50	1†00	5.40	5†40
Poughkeepsie..	1†30	2†50	2†05	6.40	—
Kingston Pt...	C2.25	—	3†00	—	—
Catskill.......	3.35	—	—	—	—
Hudson.......	3.55	—	—	—	—
ALBANY..Ar.	6.30	—	—	—	—

A Except Sunday. †Return steamer to New York same day from points marked †. B On Sunday Str. Peter Stuyvesant starts from W. 129th St., at 10:20 A. M. C Return service Sundays only.

Round Trip Fares: N.Y. to Indian Pt., $1.35; Bear Mt., $1.35; W. Point, $1.50; Newburgh, $1.75; P'ghkeepsie, $2.25; Kingston Pt., $3.00; Catskill, $4.00; Hudson, $4.25; Albany, $5.25. (Children 5 to 12 years half fare.)

Rail Tickets accepted between New York & Albany

ONLY NEW YORK PIERS
W. 42nd St. — W. 129th St.

Swim Sundays—and week days, too, in the new pool at Indian Point. It's one of the liveliest places along the Hudson—and there's a cool, breezy sail before and after your fun in the water.

Music. Restaurant. Cafeteria

Hudson River Day Line
W. 42nd St. Pier
BRYant 9700

Special Arrangements for Parties and Organization Outings

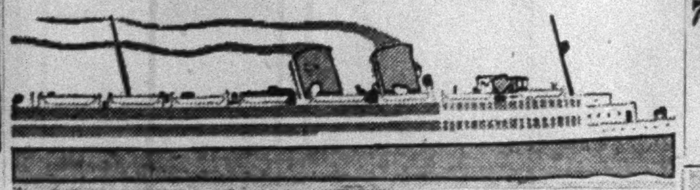
"OUTSTANDING JOURNAL OF AMERICA"

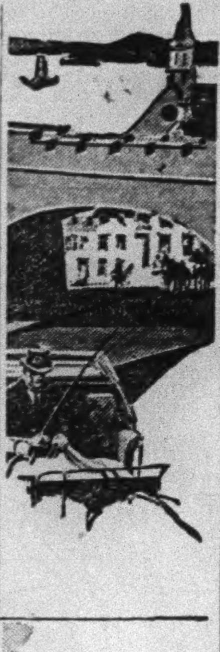
We all read The New York Times at our bank and at home and are in full accord that it is the outstanding journal of America. In our bond department, we gather more quick, concise and clear information from it than from any newspaper that comes to our offices.

LEWIS H. ROTHCHILD,
Vice President Chelsea Bank and Trust Company.

CANADIAN CRUISES

RATE REDUCED TO $125 and up—including All Expenses for 12 Days





12 DAYS
$125 UP
ALL EXPENSES
QUEBEC
MONTREAL
HALIFAX
THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
SAGUENAY RIVERS

SEE the loveliest part of Canada, the loveliest way—around the Atlantic and up the St. Lawrence in a new luxury liner. You'll see everything—the ancient French strongholds, French homes, French farms, the Plains of Abraham where Wolfe fell, and Montmorency Falls higher than Niagara. You'll see the sights of Quebec, the city built on a rock; Montreal, the fashionable Summer resort; and Halifax, in the Evangeline country. You see the wonders of the St. Lawrence and the Saguenay Rivers in true yachting style. With an ocean trip to boot. You're one of a happy, congenial party—dancing, playing bridge and deck games, promenading, dining with metropolitan accompaniments. You live aboard the magnificent new T. S. S. "Shawnee" for the whole trip—and all your expenses are included in the one low rate.

ITINERARY

SATURDAY Leave New York 3 P. M. from Pier 36, North River on the famous new cruise ship "Shawnee". Luxurious first class accommodations with a fine orchestra and every facility for a good time.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY At Sea, proceeding up the Atlantic Coast, through the Gulf of St. Lawrence and up the St. Lawrence River.

WEDNESDAY Arrive Quebec Early Morning. Day free.

THURSDAY Many interesting things to do and see in and about Quebec.

FRIDAY Leave Quebec 4 A. M. Arrive Montreal 1:00 P. M.

SATURDAY Sightseeing in and about Montreal. Leave 5 P. M.

SUNDAY Down the St. Lawrence again and then on the fascinating Saguenay River 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

MONDAY At Sea, homeward bound.

TUESDAY Arrive Halifax 10 A. M. Opportunity for sightseeing trips around this interesting city, to visit its fortifications, citadel, etc. Leave Halifax 4 P. M.

WEDNESDAY At Sea.

THURSDAY Arrive New York 9 A. M.

Take your car—Only $30 each way

4 WONDERFUL CRUISES
New T. S. S. Shawnee from New York
July 12-26
August 9-23
Sailing 3 P. M. Daylight Saving Time

Other Clyde-Mallory Vacations

MIAMI: 9 to 13 days, $99 up, all expenses. Tuesdays and Saturdays.

MIAMI, GALVESTON AND HOUSTON: 13 days, including all expenses, $125. Every Saturday.

Ask for booklets

CLYDE-MALLORY Lines

545 Fifth Ave. Tel. VANderbilt 8200
Pier 36, North River. Tel. WALker 3000
or Authorized Tourist Agents
AGWI LINES

ONLY ONE CRUISE ...to these strange Pacific lands!

The GREAT MALOLO noses into 19 ports in 12 far countries

All around the Pacific—in one luxurious cruise! The 23,000-ton Malolo now offers you this rare trip, to 19 strange ports where breathtaking sights and adventures await you.

You'll reach Macassar in Celebes when orchids are blooming and the soft tropical springtime fills the streets with mystic pagan festivals.

You'll stop in fantastic Bangkok to see Siam's famed Temple of the Emerald Buddha. In Singapore, the Sultan of Johore will open his palace to you.

You'll visit 12 countries and make shore excursions by ricksha, sedan chair and automobile. You'll return home understanding world events in the Pacific far better than friends who have never traveled off the beaten path of tourists.

Get the complete itinerary

Your cruise ship, fastest and finest liner on the Pacific, sails from San Francisco September 20 to reach Japan in chrysanthemum time. You return home by Australia and Samoa, landing in San Francisco December 19. Inclusive fares $1,500 to $6,500. As membership is limited, ask today for folders at Matson Line, American Express Co. or your travel agency.

MATSON LINE
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
In cooperation

MATSON LINE
535 Fifth Ave. MURrayHill 3685

COOL GAY BEACHES

for your summer vacation...first in Southern California... and then in...

HAWAII

MAKE this a vacation of South Sea romance and rare travel adventure! Swim and ride the surfboats at world-famous Waikiki! Where water sports are a thrilling art! Go sightseeing through Honolulu's quaint Oriental section...up to the brink of a yawning crater...and out among native temples and sanctuaries! And over all see the crowning glory of Hawaii—her myriads of flowers!

The LASSCO fleet, headed by the cruiser de luxe, "City of Los Angeles" assures you a convenient sailing and the finest of accommodations. Three to five sailings a month over the southern route.

All-Inclusive-Cost Tours . . . from $285 . . . Los Angeles back to Los Angeles, according to liner and accommodations selected. Includes Hawaii's chief points of interest, with a memorable inter-island trip to Hilo and a thrilling tour through Volcano-land.

LASSCO-AMERICAN EXPRESS CRUISE
Around-South-America
"CITY OF LOS ANGELES"
Sailing from Los Angeles Oct. 8
Ideal season—19 ports of call—comprehensive program of shore excursions.
Sail from New York Oct. 11, connect with cruise ship at Balboa, Panama, Oct. 17.

Secure details and book passage at your nearest travel bureau, or—

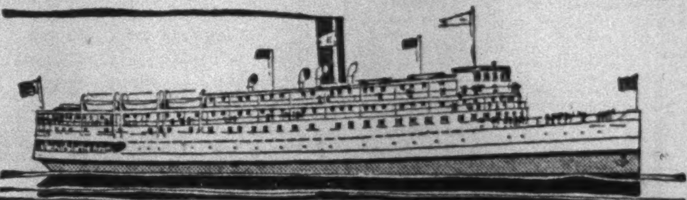
75-4

LASSCO
LOS ANGELES STEAMSHIP CO
521 Fifth Avenue . . . New York
Suite 1110-11 Murray Hill 6363

THE BIG WHITE BOATS
"BOSTON" and "NEW YORK"
sail between New York and Boston daily including Sunday at 5 P. M. Daylight Time

and like the second section of a crack flier

S. S. "PRESIDENT WARFIELD"
supplements their service to Boston on
MONDAYS – WEDNESDAYS – FRIDAYS at 6 P. M. Daylight Time



The necessity for a "second section" is a tribute to this famous service. Passengers who wish to leave the city an hour later on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays are assured of a cool stateroom to Boston...with the same excellence of service that characterizes all Eastern Steamship sailings. Like the "Boston" and "New York", the "President Warfield" has rooms with real beds . . . private baths . . . large rooms for family use, or rooms *en suite*. All staterooms have hot and cold running water. Of course, there is an orchestra to provide music for dancing . . . and the food is delicious.

Through Cape Cod Canal

The ONLY line all the way by water
Without stop or change en route

Remember—the steamers "New York" and "Boston" sail from Pier 19 N. R. (ft. Warren St.) daily including Sunday at 5 P. M. Daylight Time; "President Warfield" sails from Pier 18 N. R. (ft. Murray St.) Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M. Daylight Time. For reservations or further information apply to 1 E. 44th St. (cor. of 5th Ave.), or Piers 18-19 N. R.

To Make Reservations by Phone
Call Cortlandt 9500 (Week-days 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sundays 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.)

EASTERN
steamship lines

A Glorious 7-Day Tour of
"The Land of Evangeline"
1000 miles of luxurious Sea Travel
350 miles of De luxe Motor Touring

You'll be fascinated with this quaint and unusual country! A 40-foot tide at Digby—Grand Pré where Evangeline lived—picturesque French Canadian villages. There's the bustle of seaport life at Halifax—yachting, swimming, golf at Chester on the famous South Shore.

Seven Days
ALL EXPENSES
$109.00

Leave all your cares at home! Everything is planned for your comfort. Hotel accommodations are excellent. You motor over good roads. And you sail there in luxury—on the beautiful new ocean liner, "Evangeline".

Send for booklet "All Expense Sea and Land Vacations" describing this and other fascinating all-expense tours in connection with one or more of the company's eleven coastwise services extending from Virginia to Canada's Maritime Provinces. Tickets and further information at Tourist Agencies; or Pass. Traffic Dept., Pier 18, N. R., New York (foot of Murray St.), phone Barclay 5000 (Extension 128); or 1 E. 44th St., phone Murray Hill 4673.

EASTERN
steamship lines

EUROPE

Express service—comfortable, luxurious

To France and England		To Ireland and England	
OLYMPIC . . .	July 9—Aug. 1	ADRIATIC . . .	July 19—Sept. 6
MAJESTIC . . . (World's largest ship)	July 16—Aug. 8	BALTIC . . .	July 26—Aug. 23
HOMERIC . . .	July 25—Aug. 16	ARABIC . . .	Aug. 9
		CEDRIC . . .	Aug. 2—Aug. 30

To England, France and Belgium
LAPLAND . . . July 11—Aug. 9
WESTERNLAND July 18—Aug. 15
BELGENLAND . July 26—Aug. 23
PENNLAND . . Aug. 1—Aug. 29

New BRITANNIC
Largest Cabin liner in the world
First sailings July 12 and Aug. 16

The only First Class service direct to London via Cherbourg
MINNETONKA . July 19—Aug. 16
MINNEWASKA . Aug. 2—Aug. 30

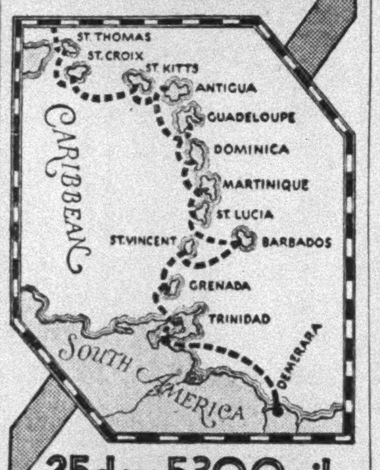
To Plymouth, Boulogne and London
MINNEKAHDA . July 26—Aug. 23

WHITE STAR SUMMER CRUISES FROM ENGLAND
to the Atlantic and Balearic Islands—(18 days)—S. S. Adriatic, Aug. 1
to Scandinavia . . . . —(16 days)—S. S. Calgaric, Aug. 2
—(12 days)—S. S. Calgaric, Aug. 20

WHITE STAR LINE
RED STAR LINE · ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
For information apply No. 1 Broadway, New York, or agents.

---

to Tropics cooled by *Trade Winds*



25 day, 5300 mile, All-expense, Conducted CRUISE, $250 up

NEXT SAILINGS
July 19, S. S. Western Ocean
July 31, S. S. Madison
Aug. 14, S. S. Western Ocean
Aug. 28, S. S. Madison
No passports needed

BARBADOS stopover with 8 days at Marine Hotel, Bridgetown; inclusive rates for cruise, $195 up.
Get Literature from Local Agent or

WESTERN OCEAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
95 Broad St. BOWling Green 4685

Lehigh Valley Excursion to *Niagara Falls* $8.00 ROUND TRIP

or Buffalo . . $7.50 Round Trip

Over Sunday, July 13th

Visit Canada across the International Bridge! See the cataract, whirlpool rapids and parks in the beauty of summer. Enjoy the thrilling ride through the Gorge and the many other attractions.

SPECIAL TRAIN—STANDARD TIME
Lv. Hudson Terminal, N. Y. .... 7.00 P. M. Sat. July 12
Lv. Exchange Place Sta., Jersey City 7.15 P. M. Sat. July 12
Lv. Newark (Eliz. & Meeker Aves.) ..... 7.40 P. M. Sat. July 12
Arrive Buffalo (special connection) 6.00 A. M., Sunday
Arrive Niagara Falls 6.15 A. M., Sunday

Returning leave Buffalo (special connection) 6.15 P. M., Sunday, Niagara Falls 6 P. M., Sunday, arriving N. Y. early Monday A. M. Tickets at Lehigh Valley ticket offices.

For information, etc., phone Wisconsin 4210 or Cortland 2328

Lehigh Valley Railroad
The Route of The Black Diamond

NEW LOWER RATES

effective July 5th between NEW YORK and

HAVANA

Sailings every Saturday from July 5th to December 27th inclusive.

Let cool sea-breezes blow away all thoughts of city sultriness. All first class...All outside staterooms.

ROUND TRIP $110.
ONE WAY $70.

Also 8-Day All-Expense Tour, $115

Get complete information from any authorized Steamship or Tourist Agent, or

Passenger Traffic Department
UNITED FRUIT CO.
Steamship Service
17 Battery Place and 332 Fifth Avenue
New York

GREAT WHITE FLEET

Go by Sea TO
MAINE

DIRECT TO PORTLAND
Through Cape Cod Canal
ONLY $10 ONE WAY

For genuine comfort and pleasure . . . take a steamer every time. Spacious, cool staterooms and lounges . . . excellent meals...a congenial shipboard company. And the big ocean-going S. S. "North Land" sails that scenic sheltered route—right to the gateway to all Maine's resorts.

TAKE YOUR CAR ABOARD, TOO

Write for illustrated booklet "All Expense Sea and Land Vacations" describing fascinating all-expense tours in connection with one or more of the company's eleven coastwise services extending from Virginia to Canada's Maritime Provinces.

Steamer leaves Pier 18, North River, New York (foot of Murray St.) at 12 Noon Daylight Saving Time, Sundays and Wednesdays. Apply to Tourist Agents; or Pier 18, N. R., or 1 East 44th St., New York.

To Make Reservations by Phone Call Cortlandt 9500. (Week-days 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sundays 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.)

EASTERN
steamship lines

The WANDERLUST Cruise
all expenses $144
12 days

Visits to famous scenic spots and cities of the West and a whole week of cruising on the Great Lakes. Bathing, dancing and good times en route. De luxe accommodations all the way.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
Niagara Falls
Buffalo
Cleveland
The Great Lakes
Detroit
The Soo
Port Arthur
Fort William
Duluth

Leave New York every Monday morning to August 25.

from New York. Slightly lower from N. J. points.

Rate covers Parlor cars, meals, outside rooms on lake steamers, palatial motor coaches, leading hotels, etc.

For illustrated folder, reservations, etc. apply J. L. HOMER
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent,
112 W. 42nd St., N. Y.
Phone Wisconsin 0670
& Lacka. Ticket offices

LACKAWANNA

SUMMER TOURS TO BARBADOS AND TRINIDAD, inclusive rate, $230 up.

VIVIDLY and delightfully to the gay cities of Barbados, Trinidad, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires...

South America

Vacation Tour to South America, leaving New York by S.S. VANDYCK, July 10th, returning September 2nd, 1930, $650. up
Write for folder

Cool cabins, deck sports, fine meals, on luxurious, oil-burning liners.

VANDYCK	VOLTAIRE	VANDYCK
July 10	*Aug. 7*	*Sept. 11*

INDEPENDENT TOURS ROUND SOUTH AMERICA

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
26 Broadway, New York—Tel. DIGby 4000. Or your Local Agent

VACATION CRUISES

5, 7, 8 *and* 9 Days
$55 to $87—*All Expenses*

Four breeze-swept days of delightful cruising on a luxurious Savannah Liner. Six glorious summer nights at sea. Dancing under starlit skies to an orchestra of real collegians. Bridge and deck games. The gay, informal social life of shipboard. Courteous, attentive service. A cuisine equal to that of the finest hotel. Staterooms with hot and cold running water. A day in picturesque, historic old Savannah. Guests on the 7, 8 or 9 day cruises stay at the Hotel De Soto or Hotel Savannah. For descriptive folder, apply OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. of SAVANNAH, Pier 46, North River, or Suite 206, 551 Fifth Ave.

SAVANNAH LINE
THE COOL GREEN ROAD TO VACATIONLAND

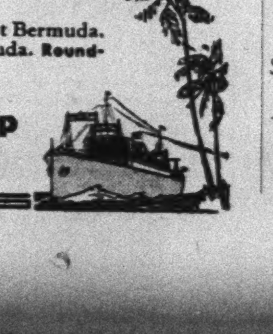
ITALY · FRANCE · SPAIN
SATURNIA AND VULCANIA
COSULICH LINE

BERMUDA

6-day tours $82 11-day tours $112 13-day tours $124 or longer

S. S. Pan America (21,000 tons) sailing
From *New York*, July 9, 15, 22, 31 and every Thursday thereafter.
From *Bermuda*, July 7, 12, 19, 26 and every Monday thereafter.

The regular South American Liners also stop at Bermuda. Sailings fortnightly from New York and Bermuda. Round-trip $70 and up—Fastest and Steadiest Ships.



For information see local tourist agent or

MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINES
67 Wall Street, New York City

Begin Your European Tour in
SWEDEN
The Land of Sunlit Nights
Where travelers are considered guests
New York direct to Gothenburg
The Gateway to
Sweden—Norway
Denmark—Continent

Travel in the new de luxe three-class motor liners

Gripsholm	Aug. 9 Oct. 4	Sept. 6 Nov. 1
Kungsholm	Aug. 16 Oct. 11	Sept. 13 Nov. 8

And the Popular Cabin Liner
Drottningholm July 16 Aug. 23

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE 21 State St. New York
or nearest Local Agents

Spain LUXURIOUS SHIPS
Spanish Royal Mail Line

JAPAN
CHINA *and the* PHILIPPINES
WITH STOP-OVER AT HONOLULU

Comfort of modern service. Beauty of Eastern art. Lovely cabins, swimming pool, exquisite food. Three new supermotorships, **ASAMA MARU, TATSUTA MARU, CHICHIBU MARU.** 23,000 tons displacement 19 knots speed. Fastest in California-Orient run.

Frequent and regular sailings from San Francisco and Los Angeles. Lowest rate to the Orient from Seattle and Victoria. 148 ships serving the world.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
New York: 10 Bridge St., 545 Fifth Ave.—Chicago: 40 No. Dearborn St. Other offices in Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Or your local steamship or railroad agent.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE CRUISES

AROUND THE WORLD on the S. S. RESOLUTE

"Queen of Cruising Steamships"

A lifetime's experience in 140 days! A vast and vivid panorama of the world's scenic wonders—a gorgeous pageant of different peoples, contrasting customs—on the "Voyage of Your Dreams." 33 strange lands—including Egypt and the Holy Land—Somaliland and a Tour Across India—Indo-China and Siam—Angkor Wat and the Island of Bali—Java and Borneo—China, Japan and Hawaii. Drink in their mysterious beauty—gather their exquisite silks, carvings and curios. And all the time you are enjoying the luxury and cool comfort of the "Queen of Cruising Steamships."

EASTWARD FROM NEW YORK, JAN. 6, 1931

Arriving in each country at the ideal season

Rates, $2000 and up, include an extraordinary program of shore excursions to innumerable points of scenic and historic interest.

MEDITERRANEAN AND ADRIATIC *on the luxurious* S.S. HAMBURG

Here is *The* Mediterranean Cruise de Luxe for 1931. Never before has there been any like it! *Every country on the Mediterranean and Adriatic will be visited.* And your floating hotel is the modern and beautiful S. S. Hamburg—famous for cuisine and service. It follows the seasons—outward along the Coast of Africa; homeward along the European Coast.

FROM NEW YORK, JAN. 31, 1931

70 memorable days (New York to New York). The price, including a great program of shore excursions, is $950 and up, with return passage from Hamburg, Cherbourg or Southampton by any ship of the Line up to Dec. 31, 1931.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE OF THE CRUISE IN WHICH YOU ARE INTERESTED

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

39 BROADWAY, NEW YORK — OR LOCAL TOURIST AGENTS

VACATION VOYAGES

BERMUDA

July 12th

And Every Saturday Thereafter

TWO BARGAIN TOURS

6 days $82 AND UP

13 days $124 AND UP

Including steamer and hotel expenses S. S. "Arcadian" from New York

CANADA

July 19th

12-DAY CRUISE

Reduced to $125 AND UP

By S. S. "Araguaya" from New York. See Quebec, Montreal—Sail The Saguenay—Visit Nova Scotia

Later Cruises, Same Rates: Aug. 2nd, 16th, and 30th

For reservations and illustrated booklets apply to the

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

26 Broadway, New York — Or Local Agents

INSPIRING ENJOYABLE Economical Vacations

CANADIAN TOURS
11 Days, 9 by Motor, July 18, Aug. 22
Lake GEORGE & CHAMPLAIN, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, WHITE MOUNTAINS $95

SAGUENAY CRUISE
10 DAYS, LEAVING JULY 30, AUG. 13
1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, Lake GEORGE & CHAMPLAIN $135

18-DAY BARGAIN
Of Which 16 Days By De Luxe Motor
LEAVING N. Y. JULY 25, AUG. 15
BOSTON, PORTLAND, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, MAINE BEACHES, ADIRONDACKS, Lakes GEORGE & CHAMPLAIN $149.50

EARLY RESERVATIONS NECESSARY

SEND for Book T, containing over 100 suggestions of where to go for "Wonder Vacations" at surprisingly low prices. Sent free on request.

CONSOLIDATED TRAVEL CO. Inc.
516 FIFTH AVE. at 43rd ST., N.Y.C.
VANDERBILT 8075—OPEN DAILY TILL 7 P.M.

MARSTERS VACATION TOURS & CRUISES

$85 up — a complete planned vacation.

Our experience and contacts enable us to get you every accommodation—hotel, train, boat—at a saving of time and money—plus additional courtesies always shown Marsters patrons.

GREAT LAKES CRUISES

Rail to Buffalo, boat through the Lakes and back to Buffalo, rail to Albany, boat to N. Y. 9 days. $144.50 up

YELLOWSTONE PARK

19-day trip to Zion Park, Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Salt Lake City, Chicago, Detroit, Niagara—all expenses paid. $394.50 up

MOTOR TOURS

7 days, New England, White and Green Mts.—Montreal, Quebec, White Mts., 8 days, $112—Niagara, Finger Lakes, 7 days, $89. $85 up

Phone LEXington 5028 or come in for complete information

MARSTERS *for* TRAVEL
Geo. E. Marsters, Inc.
Prince George Hotel
5th Ave. and 28th St., N. Y.
248 Washington St., Boston
HUBbard 4758

CANADA

6 TO 18 DAYS FROM $45.00
MONTREAL—1,000 ISLANDS—QUEBEC—SAGUENAY RIVER—AUSABLE CHASM—NIAGARA FALLS—TORONTO, ETC.

MOTOR TOURS

2 TO 9 DAYS FROM $22.50
BERKSHIRES—WHITE MTS.
BOSTON—PORTLAND—MONTREAL—QUEBEC—AUSABLE CHASM—NIAGARA FALLS

CRUISES

GREAT LAKES—10 DAYS $119.76
HALIFAX—ST. JOHN'S—12 days $130
MONTREAL—QUEBEC—HALIFAX
SAGUENAY RIVER—12 days $125

BERMUDA

8 to 18 Day Trips, All Expenses, From $103

Write, phone or call for our IDEAL VACATION GUIDE

Globe Travels
475 5th Av. (41st St.) LEX. 8877
OPEN SATURDAY AFTERNOONS

JAMES BORING'S TRAVEL SERVICE, Inc.
Steamship Tickets at Tariff Rates.
Tours, Domestic and Foreign Trips.
730 FIFTH AVE. CIRCLE 9503 NEW YORK

CANADIAN PACIFIC · WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

These ARE THE "5th ACE" CRUISES

● Each cruise offers a positive guarantee of enjoyment in Canadian Pacific's "5th Ace" . . . its world-round girdle of rail, ship, hotel and key-city offices . . . its experience of 7 previous seasons.

Round-the-WORLD

The white Empress of Australia, 21,850 gross tons, leaves New York next Dec. 2. Hers is a high-spot itinerary of 137 spring-around-the-world days . . . hers, cuisine and service with the New York-Paris note. Book now for choice accommodations . . . from $2000. Ask for booklets, ship plans.

MEDITERRANEAN

Shorter holiday? Then slip away next winter to a 73-day summer. The speedy Empress of France, yacht-like Mediterranean favorite, leaves New York next Feb. 3 for a most complete and thrilling Mediterranean experience. Relax in her spacious comforts, enjoy her Empress cuisine and service. As low as $900. Send for booklets, ship plans. *But book early!*

●

The "Miracle's" new giantess EMPRESS *of* JAPAN *to the*

ORIENT

On Sept. 4, the largest and fastest ship on the Pacific, the new Empress of Japan, (39,000 tons displacement) 21 knots speed, makes her first dash to Hawaii and the Orient. She will lead Canadian Pacific's great white Empress fleet, speeding the Pacific "miracle" . . . turning Far East into Near West. First and second cabin equally superior. Ask about reduced first-class round-trip summer fares to the Orient. Also about All-Expense Escorted House Party Tours to the Orient, $715 up. All information and reservations from your own agent, or

Canadian Pacific

General Agent, E. T. Stebbing, 344 Madison Avenue, at 44th Street, New York City

LISTEN IN!

Canadian Pacific Royal York Dance Orchestra, from Toronto, every Wednesday evening. WJZ and associated NBC Stations.

REDUCED WEEK-END FARE NIAGARA FALLS

See Niagara Falls Illuminated

Tickets good on all trains Friday commencing with the Lackawanna Limited leaving New York 9.40 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and all Saturday Trains. Tickets good for return on all trains leaving Buffalo up to and including 9.30 A.M. train (E.S.T.), Monday following date of sale. Through sleeping car to Niagara Falls on the Whitelight Limited from New York 8.30 P.M. (E.S.T.), Friday, leaving the Falls 6.05 P.M. following Sunday (E.S.T.).

For reservations, illustrated folder, etc., apply any Lackawanna or Consolidated Ticket Office, New York, or J. L. Homer, Asst. G. P. A., 112 W. 42nd St., New York. WIsconsin 0870.

$19.62 ROUND TRIP — *3-Day Return Limit*

LACKAWANNA — Lackawanna Railroad

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"

Colonial Line

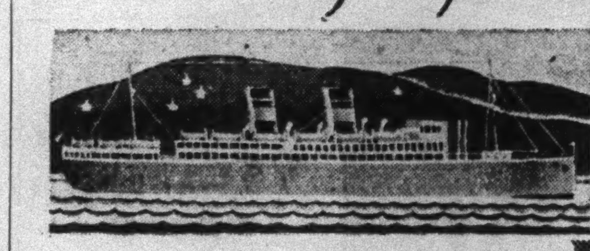
BOSTON — $4.50
PROVIDENCE — $3.50
NEW BEDFORD — $3.00

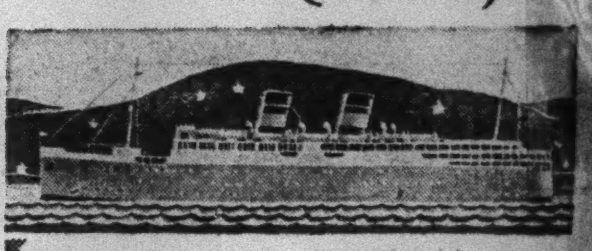
The Splendid Steamers of this Line sail from Pier 44, North River, foot of Christopher Street, at 5:30 P. M., Daylight Time, daily, including Sunday. Connections at New Bedford for Cape Cod and Buzzards Bay points. Also Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Outside rooms with running water $1.50 and up. Automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

Telephone CANal 1600 for reservations (or any Authorized S. S. Agency).

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY STEAMER

"THE VEENDAM" *Going* — "THE BERMUDA" *Returning*





TWO *Transatlantic Experiences on your* BERMUDA *Vacation*

THIS year Bermuda vacationists can enjoy two distinct ocean experiences—one Dutch, one British.

Those leaving on Wednesdays will step right into the spic and span welcome of a great liner, new to the Bermuda service but renowned in the Transatlantic run. Chartered from the Holland-America Line, the "Veendam" is Dutch from stem to stern—with all that means in solid sea-going comfort, in nimble service and in wholesome food. A real two-day Transatlantic taste, this "Veendam" voyage. And a most convenient sailing day for out-of-towners or those who'd like to spend a few days packing and shopping before the trip.

Those returning on the "Bermuda" have another Transatlantic treat in store. As British as Bermuda itself, this famous motorship, too, promises a gala round of dances, bridge parties, entertainments, deck games. Topped off with "gym" sessions, swimming and all the little niceties of true Transatlantic travel.

ALL-EXPENSE TOURS

5 Days—$ 76
8 Days—$ 94
9 Days—$100
12 Days—$118

Including ship and hotel accommodations. Series of sightseeing trips for $11

Sailings every Wednesday on S. S. "Veendam" and every Saturday on M. S. "Bermuda."

What are you looking for on your vacation? Bermuda has it . . . plus.

Climate? Far out at sea—not in the tropics—Bermuda's summer average of 77° is more comfortable than many resorts in the States. *Sports?* Places here that bring chuckles of delight to golf pros and tennis champs. Horseback, sailing, driving, fishing, too,—and of the finest. *Bathing?* You haven't *really* bathed until you've stepped from a "talcum-powder" beach into breakers tinted like bursting bubbles. *Social life?* The dances, the teas, the hotel activities become one grand party as formalities melt away in the infectious Bermuda atmosphere.

If it's scenery you're looking for, there's no sight as soothing as these white roofed hamlets, cradled in pastel hillsides. And no natural wonders more thrilling than the undersea gardens and famous crystal caves of Bermuda. As for peace and quiet—with autos and factories taboo, you hear only the soft cloppety-clop of horses' hoofs, the cheery calls of passing cyclists and the murmur of the breeze through the palms.

Sound good? Look over the low rates and get your reservations started.

IMPORTANT TO NOTE: "Veendam" and "Bermuda" sail from Manhattan Pier 95 (West 55th St.) and go direct to dock at Hamilton (Bermuda) thus avoiding inconvenience of five mile transfer from anchorage.

FURNESS *Bermuda Line*

34 Whitehall St. (where Broadway begins)
565 Fifth Ave., New York — *or any Authorized Agent*

NORWAY DIRECT

Shortest and convenient route with connections to SWEDEN DENMARK GERMANY
Trondhjem and Stockholm exhibitions 1930
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

MEDITERRANEAN
27th CRUISE Jan. 31, $600-$1500
By palatial new S.S. "LAURENTIC," 19,000 tons; Madeira, Canary Islands, Spain (Granada), Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Stamboul, 12 days in Egypt and Palestine; Italy, Riviera, Cherbourg, Liverpool, New York.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

MOTOR TOURS

VACATION Expense Paid MOTOR TOURS

Most Luxurious Royal Palace Coaches
Superior Guide-Drivers; Finest Hotels

Nineteen Consecutive Years of By Far the Best Service

1-DAY TOUR Sleepy Hollow, Storm King Mt.; Newburgh, West Point for parade; lunch at Newburgh included. 9:30 A. M. Daily, Sundays $6.00

2-DAY TOUR to Boston, West Point, Storm King, Berkshires, Albany, Taconic, Mohawk Trails. 8:30 A. M. Daily, Sundays. All expenses $22.50

3-DAY TOUR Jersey Coast, Atlantic City, Valley Forge, Delaware Water Gap. 8:30 A. M. Wednesdays. Expense paid.. $41.50

7-DAY TOUR Ocean Liners to Norfolk. Five-day-tour Jamestown, Richmond, Luray Caverns, Shenandoah Valley, Natural Bridge. 1:00 P. M. Wednesdays. All expenses $86.70

7-DAY TOUR Palace Steamer EVANGELINE to Yarmouth; tour to Digby; Land of Evangeline, Halifax, Chester. 11:00 A. M. Thursdays, Mondays. All expenses. $109.00

9-DAY TOUR Albany, Adirondacks, Ausable Chasm, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains. 8:30 A. M. Mondays. All expenses $125.00

9-DAY TOUR Superior Hotels. All rooms with bath. Albany, Finger Lakes, Toronto. Yacht trip through Thousand Islands, Ottawa, the Adirondacks. 8:30 A. M., Saturdays. All expenses........ $137.50

4-DAY SPECIAL Only.... $49.85 To Norfolk and return. Ocean Liners. Meals, stateroom included. Two-day-tour Yorktown, Williamsburg, Jamestown, Richmond, Petersburg.

NINETEENTH YEAR OF FAR SUPERIOR TOURS

Our 1930 folders at all tourist offices, our offices or will be mailed free.

ROYAL BLUE LINE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Hotel McAlpin. Phone PENnsylvania 0169-0179-5700.

THE TAUCK VACATION

"America's Most Popular Motor Tour"

7 DAYS IN NEW ENGLAND $94 COMPLETE!

Parties Leave Every Week

Also tours to Canada and Saguenay, Nova Scotia and North Carolina.

ALL PREPARED FOR YOU! Enjoy a 1000 mile journey through Vacationland via Tauck Motor Pullmans and lake steamers (no trains), visiting dozens of resorts in the Adirondacks, Green Mountains, White Mountains and the Maine Coast, stopping at a different hotel each evening. Your one price ticket includes EVERYTHING—rooms and meals at the finest hotels, side trip admissions, boat rides and even your dining room and bell-boy "tips." Your tour director takes care of every travel detail while you sit back and marvel over the Tauck vacation.

Write, Phone or Call for Free Illustrated Booklet "T"

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 6 P. M. SATURDAYS TO 4 P. M.

NEW YORK, 9 East 41st St., MURray Hill 10345 — TAUCK MOTOR TOURS — NEWARK, Federal Trust Bldg., Mulberry 6824

OR ANY AUTHORIZED TRAVEL BUREAU

The Banner Nine-Day Canadian Motor Tour — Better Than Ever

To Montreal, Quebec, White Mts.

Leaves New York Every Saturday Morning $125 Covers All Expenses

Traveling in luxurious tourist motor coaches Featuring the Berkshires, Adirondacks, Montreal, Quebec, Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, the White Mts., Dixville Notch, Glenn, Crawford and Franconia Notches.

Double rooms with bath included at all Hotels, all meals in Montreal at the Mount Royal Hotel and at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec.

Special 5-Day White Mountains Tour — Every Monday $65 Covers Everything

3-Day Tour: Cape Cod and Historic PLYMOUTH — Every Monday $35 Covers All Expenses

Write, call or phone for free booklet
GREEN LINE TOURS, Inc.
Hotel Bristol
129 West 48th Street, N. Y. City
Telephone Bryant 8400 or 6027
or through authorized Tourist Agencies

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY MR. CARL A. ANDERSON

SCENIC MOTOR TOURS

3 DAYS $28 — EXPENSE PAID—THURSDAYS ALL SUMMER—

10 DAYS $100 — Expense Paid—Meals, Tips, Room & Bath—July 7, 18-31; Aug. 12-22

EARLY RESERVATION SECURES YOUR VACATION TRIP WITH INSURED PLEASANT MEMORIES

3 DAY TOUR IN THE BERKSHIRES: 1st DAY: SHARON, GREAT BARRINGTON, STOCKBRIDGE, LENOX, WILLIAMSTOWN. 2d DAY: TOCONIC AND MOHAWK TRAILS (luncheon at famous SWEETHEART TEA HOUSE), OLD DEERFIELD MEMORIAL HALL, AMHERST. 3d DAY: NORTHAMPTON (former President Coolidge's old and new home), OVER COLLEGE HIGHWAY, through 50 miles of the tobacco growing section of Connecticut, and LITCHFIELD HILLS.

10 DAY TOUR thru WONDERLAND: CATSKILLS, western range of ADIRONDACKS, 1000 ISLANDS (IN PRIVATE MOTOR YACHT)—CANADA—OTTAWA—KINGSTON—TORONTO—NIAGARA FALLS (both sides)—FINGER LAKES—WATKINS GLEN—LACKAWANNA TRAIL—DELAWARE WATER GAP.

DAILY TRIPS LONG BEACH, 11 A. M., $1.50 ROUND TRIP. OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M.-9 P. M.

Send Today for our Free Booklet to help you decide your vacation.

TEL. RIVERSIDE 9990, B'WAY & 96TH — RIVERSIDE MOTOR TOURS — 5 MIN. FROM 42d ST. VIA SUBWAY

The Season's Best Vacation Bargain!

PERU

"Land of the Incas"

21 DAYS $395 FIRST CLASS ALL EXPENSES

Sailings from New York on the new record-breakers, Santa Clara, Santa Maria and Santa Barbara on July 18, August 1 and 15 and 29, Sept. 12, etc.

Write today for Booklet A

As Irvin Cobb says:* ". . A stop at Lima is surely the climax of the journey down the West Coast . . . this fine little combination of Paris and Washington—with that piquant dash of Seville thrown in for seasoning . . . a jewel box of a city . . ."

*Cosmopolitan, Nov. 1929

There are days of amazement on this wonder trip through the romance-drenched lands of the Conquistadores on a luxurious "Santa" Liner. Cristobal and Colon, Crossroads of the World; through Panama Canal by daylight; Balboa and Old Panama City, then Southward glimpsing weird tropical jungles, to the overpowering sublimity of the Andes!

Then Lima, "City of the Kings", seat of amazing culture—*more fascinating than Paris!* Here is a concentration of the romance, mystery and culture of centuries! At Salaverry, returning, trip to the ruins of Chan-Chan, pre-Incan "Dead City".

GRACE LINE

10 Hanover Sq., New York, *or local steamship agent.* Tel. BEEkman 9200

---

the WONDER WEEK tour

THIRD SEASON

7 days all expenses $88

SYRACUSE
THOUSAND ISLANDS
LAKE ONTARIO
TORONTO
NIAGARA FALLS
BUFFALO

Personally conducted tours that have created new standards of vacation luxury. Seven marvelous days in Pullman cars—motor coaches—famous lake steamers—good rooms at leading hotels.

Leaving every Sunday, to Aug. 31! Rate applies from New York (slightly lower from N. J. points)—and includes every necessary expense.

For illustrated folder, reservations, etc., apply J. L. HOMER, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 112 W. 42nd St., N.Y.C. Phone Wisconsin 0870 and Lackawanna Ticket Offices.

LACKAWANNA

---

2 day Scenic Tour to Boston

A real Expense-Paid Vacation Tour in Royal Palace Observation Coaches; Sleepy Hollow; Hudson River, West Point; Storm King Mt.; Berkshires; Albany; Taconic and Mohawk Trails; Concord, Lexington; Luncheons; Hotel Thayer, West Point; Hotel Weldon, Greenfield. Evening dinner, room with bath and breakfast new De Witt Clinton, Albany. Leaves Daily, Sunday at 8:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TOURS

Seeing New York, Uptown, Downtown, over Manhattan Bridge to Brooklyn; All Day Tour to West Point, Storm King, Newburgh. Daily Service to Pittsfield, Albany.

EXPENSE PAID TOURS

Atlantic City, Valley Forge, Delaware Water Gap; Boston, Cape Cod, Bar Harbor; White Mountains, Montreal, Quebec; Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Ottawa, Adirondacks, Nova Scotia and Virginia.

From Boston, Tours to Lexington, Concord, Salem, Wayside Inn, Plymouth, Gloucester.

Daily Service between Boston and Albany

Our 19th year of Superior Service. Our 1930 folders at all tourist offices, our offices or mailed free.

ROYAL BLUE LINE CO., Hotel McAlpin
Phone PENnsylvania 0169-0179-5700

SUMMER SUGGESTIONS

CALIFORNIA—Steamer, $135 up.
CANADA—4 to 18 days, $42.55 up.
BERMUDA—Round trip $70 up. All expense trips, 5 days or more, $90 up.
CRUISES—To Halifax, Montreal and Saguenay River—every Saturday, 13 days, $126 up.
NOVA SCOTIA—5 to 11 days, $56.06 up.
MOTOR TOURS—Canada, White Mts., Nova Scotia, Virginia—all expenses, $41.50 up.
GREAT LAKES—5 to 11 days, $80.45 up.

Ask for free booklet "TRAVEL LOGS"

WILLIAMS' TOURS, Inc.
570 7th Ave., N. Y. (at 41st St.) Chick. 7815

MOTOR TOURS

3 De Luxe Motor Tours

All Expenses Included
Weekly Departures Throughout the Season

"THE NEW ENGLANDER"—7 Days, $83
Featuring: Mohawk Trail, Boston, Maine Coast, White Mts., Green Mts., and Adirondacks

"THE NIAGARA"—7 Days, $80
Featuring: Pocono Mts., Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cherry Valley

"THE CANADIAN"—8 Days, $112
Featuring: Adirondacks, Montreal, Quebec, White Mts., Green Mts., Lake Sunapee, Mohawk Trail

Write or phone Columbus 7460 for Illustrated Booklet "H"

COLONIAL MOTOR TOURS
Hotel Empire—Broadway at 63rd St.
Open until 6 and Saturday afternoons or consult any authorized Travel Agency

HOUSE PARTY TOURS WEST

NOW'S the time to plan your trip out West . . . where it's COOL! Consult the Travel Guild tour book for fascinating itineraries. Pay one inclusive price for your complete trip . . . know in advance exactly what it is going to cost you . . . then travel joyously and luxuriously without a moment's worry about reservations, tickets or baggage. Have every minute free for enjoyment, sightseeing, rest, relaxation!

That's a typical Travel Guild vacation. You have all the fun . . . we do all the work! You'll say it was the happiest vacation you ever enjoyed! And will cost you much less than if you make your own arrangements!

ASK FOR FREE BOOKLET "DW"

BY SPECIAL TRAIN

STEAMER

AND MOTOR

Pacific Northwest — Canadian Rockies . . . $ 307.32
Two Weeks, All Expenses, from New York City

By special train on the Milwaukee Road every Sunday until August 24, westbound from Chicago to Seattle, returning Canadian Pacific. Five nights in deluxe hotels. Five days of motoring through Mount Rainier National Park, Columbia River Highway, Canadian Rockies (Banff and Lake Louise). Steamer cruise on Puget Sound and Georgia Sound to Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia. Itinerary includes the Dells of Wisconsin, Indian Ceremonials on Sioux Reservation at Wakpala, S. D., Spokane, Tacoma, Portland, Longview, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Yoho Valley, Lake Louise, Banff, Calgary, Moosejaw, Portal and the Twin Cities. And every necessary expense is included! Side trips to Yellowstone and Alaska if desired. Full details in Booklet "DW". Ask for a copy.

Booklet "DW" describes other tours to Yellowstone Park, Colorado, California, Hawaii, Alaska and the delightfully cool and scenic regions in the Pacific Northwest reached by the Milwaukee Road.

The TRAVEL GUILD, Inc.
521 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
Phone Murray Hill 1622
180 North Michigan, Chicago — Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee
Offices and Agencies throughout Europe and the Orient

LEHIGH VALLEY

DELIGHTFUL VACATION TRIPS — PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS

8 DAYS — $95.00
LEHIGH LUXURY TOUR
Every Sunday to August 31st, inclusive. Ithaca; Watkins Glen; Lake Erie; Cleveland; Cedar Point; Buffalo; Queenston; Toronto; Niagara Falls. A delightful combination of rail, steamer and automobile.

10 DAYS — $135.00
LEHIGH GREAT LAKES CRUISE
Every Monday to August 18th, inclusive. Buffalo; Niagara Falls; Detroit; Mackinac Island; Chicago; Parry Sound; Georgian Bay and Cleveland.
A wonderful vacation cruise with many ports of call.

12 DAYS — $155.00
LEHIGH THOUSAND ISLANDS SAGUENAY RIVER TOUR
Sundays, July 6th and 20th; August 3rd and 17th. Niagara Falls; Toronto; Alexandria Bay; Thousand Islands; Montreal; St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers; Quebec; Ste. Anne de Beaupre; Montmorency Falls; Lake Champlain; Lake George; Albany and Hudson River.
A circle tour of rare historic and scenic interest.

Mail this coupon today for illustrated literature and further details.

N. W. Pringle,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
143 Liberty Street, N. Y. 1
Please send me complete information regarding
Name
Address
City

Lehigh Valley Railroad
The Route of The Black Diamond

A Two Weeks' Vacation Rolled Into One!
All the Thrills of a Trans-Atlantic Voyage!

Health and Relaxation—A Cool Vacation at Sea!

You live aboard a famous Cunard Liner for a week's unique vacation visiting beautiful Nova Scotia

Giant 23,500 Ton
CUNARD-ANCHOR
TRANS-ATLANTIC LINERS

S. S. California
Leaves N. Y. Sat., July 26—Returns Fri., Aug. 1

S. S. Caledonia
Leaves N. Y. Mon., Aug. 11—Returns Sun., Aug. 17

S. S. Transylvania
Leaves N. Y. Mon., Aug. 18—Returns Sun., Aug. 24

No crowding . . . passengers limited to less than HALF of each ship's capacity. Only one class carried . . . FIRST CLASS. No passports, visas or government tax. Price includes ALL expenses. A glorious, memorable vacation at a cost so low, your pocketbook will never feel it. Book NOW for a wonderful time.

REVEL in sea breezes and incomparable sunshine that renew health and rebuild city-worn nerves. The thrill of the ocean from the decks of swift, safe, modern giant greyhounds of the sea . . . Cunard-Anchor trans-Atlantic liners of 23,500 tons, chartered for these cruises between their regular runs to Europe. A memorable visit to the immortal land of Evangeline, quaint, picturesque Nova Scotia . . . and an ocean cruise of approximately 2,000 miles—all within a week's time. New, delightful social contacts that enrich friendships. Where else can you get such a magnificent week's vacation offering rest and recreation at so little cost?

Come with us on one of these cruises! Gather memory treasures of a week of unforgetable pleasures. Write now for details.

EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT
NATIONAL TOURS
Ralph Dellevie, President
561 FIFTH AVE., N.Y. MURray Hill 9100
S. E. cor. 46th St. Open Daily, incl. Sat. to 9.30 P. M.
or CUNARD LINE, 25 Broadway, New York City
Tour Dept., Telephone BOWling Green 5300

$70
$90 $110 $125 $150
and up Including Every Expense
Moderate priced staterooms go quickest and are limited in number . . . so book early to avoid disappointment.

ORGANIZED ENTERTAINMENT
Rudy Vallee's Vagabond Orchestra
3 great orchestras on every cruise
Dancing under the stars and the ocean moon. Healthy sports of every description. Get-together dinner; bridge parties; fancy dress ball; ankle contest; Rudy Vallee night; amateur theatricals; swimming contest; various tournaments; horse racing; tea dansants; motion pictures; deck sports; beauty contest; novelty dances; children's party; gala night; concerts; farewell dinner.
Bathing in open-air swimming pools
Send for free illustrated Booklet NOW. Call, mail coupon or 'phone Murray Hill 9100.

NATIONAL TOURS, 561 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Please send me FREE booklet "T6" containing full information on your New Summer Vacation Cruises.
Name
Address

CANADIAN PACIFIC TO EUROPE
WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

EMPRESS EXPRESS SERVICE
France and England
Empress of Scotland . . . . . July 9; July 30
Empress of France . . . . July 16; Aug. 5
Empress of Australia . . . . July 23; Aug. 12

France, England, Belgium
Montrose . . . . July 17; Aug. 14
Metagama . . . . Aug. 28

Scotland
Melita . . . Aug. 1 (xo); Aug. 29 (xo)
Minnedosa . . . . July 18 (xo); Aug. 16 (x)
(x) *Calls at Belfast*
(o) *Proceeds to Liverpool*

REGAL DUCHESSES
Scotland, Ireland, England
Duchess of York . . . . July 12; Aug. 6 (a)
Duchess of Atholl . . July 18 (c); Aug. 14 (a)
Duchess of Richmond . July 23 (a); Aug. 12 (a)
Duchess of Bedford . July 30 (a); Aug. 20 (a)
(a) *Does not call at Belfast or Glasgow*
(b) *Does not call at Glasgow*
(c) *To Havre and Southampton*

France, England, Germany
Montcalm . . . . Aug. 7; Sept. 5
Montclare . . . . July 24; Aug. 21

Effective July 16—Reduced One Way Summer Fares on Cabin Class and on Round Trip for Tourist Third.

GO BY THE
FAMOUS ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY
An Inland Water Voyage of 1,000 Miles
Exceptional Accommodations — Attractive Fares

For information, booklets, reservations, apply your local agent, or
E. T. STEBBING, General Agent
344 Madison Ave., New York — Phone Murray Hill 4000
Carry Canadian Pacific Traveller's Cheques

CALIFORNIA — ALASKA — NATIONAL — PARKS

Small Parties, with Tour Manager, or Independently with Best of Accommodations.
A Refined Travel Service for Particular People
COMFORT, WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE. INCLUSIVE LOW RATES.

NOVA SCOTIA
By fine steamer "Evangeline," rail and motor; 16 days.

SAGUENAY
1000 Islands, Montreal and Quebec. Returning via motor through White Mountains, Portland and Boston—16 days.

Supreme Circle-Alaska Tour
4,000 miles, 56 days. Jasper, McKinley and Zion National Parks, Lake Atlin, Down the Yukon, crossing the Arctic Circle.

15 California & Nat. Parks Tours
40 to 70 days' duration, all rail or thru Canal on fine steamer California. California, Canadian Rockies by Motor.

HAWAIIAN TOUR
To California thru the Canal or via all rail. Returning via Canadian Rockies. Best of steamers.
Ask for Booklet "A," designating tour.

INDEPENDENT TOURS — Anywhere, leaving any day, steamship, R. R. & Pullman Tickets at Tariff Rates.

BERMUDA 8 days, $104 up, all expense. Booklet 'B' | **West Indies** Weekly Sailings | **HAVANA** ALL EXPENSE TOUR TEN DAYS . . . . . . $140 up

Ask for FREE copy of Booklet "A-C," outlines above and 50 other Tours

GILLESPIE-KINPORTS & BEARD, INC.
8 WEST 40 ST., NEW YORK CITY, TEL. PENN. 4198 — TRAVEL AGENCY, *Established 1891* — 210 SOUTH 17 ST., PHILADELPHIA, TEL. PENNYPACKER 8762

TEMPLE TOURS

Good Steamship Accommodation
Wonderful Sightseeing Programs
Many Motor Excursions
Scenic Routes

Europe In Late Summer

Conducted Tours: July 18, 25, August 7, 23.
Independent Tours: Built to meet your plans.
Last Performance of The Passion Play Sept. 28.
Your Satisfaction Assured Through Our Twenty-nine Years' Successful Experience.

TEMPLE TOURS
350 Madison Avenue — Murray Hill 4485 — New York City

Simmons Tours
Offer Greater Travel Value
SUMMER TRAVEL
CALIFORNIA CANADIAN ROCKIES NATIONAL PARKS
All Expense Independent Tours. Leave any day, one way via Panama Canal, returning direct rail rotue. $235.

CANADA
Covering Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec, etc. 4 to 15 days, all expenses. From $49.00.

Nova Scotia
Possessing a charm and quaintness all its own. Special 16-day personally conducted tour — covering Yarmouth, Digby, Halifax, St. John, Wolfville, Chester, etc., leave Aug. 16, every expense, $210.
Independent Tours from 7 days up, all expenses, $91.00.

BERMUDA
Our new Booklet contains all the necessary details on Bermuda travel. All expenses. 8 days, first class hotels, steamer, sightseeing, from $104.

Motor Tours

New England, White Mts.	7 Days	$85.00
Niagara Falls (special)	7 Days	89.00
Canada-Saguenay	7 Days	112.00
Nova Scotia	7 Days	109.00

Many other trips—Booklets on request.

Sea Voyages
Short Popular All Expense Trips:

Quebec, Saguenay, Montreal, Halifax	12 Days	$125.00
Halifax, St. Johns	12 Days	130.00
Great Lakes	7-8 Days	79.50 up
Spanish Honduras	12 Days	110.00
Havana	10 Days	140.00
Nassau, Havana, Miami	12 Days	140.00
Jamaica	14 Days	200.00
West Indies	23 Days	175.00

Travel Tips
96 Pages of Travel Suggestions FREE
Most Comprehensive Book of its kind

Simmons Tours
1270 Broadway — Herald Square Bldg. — WISconsin 0030
SEND COUPON TODAY For Free Booklet Travel Tips
Name
Address
Trip to

ALL EXPENSE TRIPS
Specially planned for you

Ask for book of suggestions, or better still, call—without obligation and discuss your trip with one of our experienced staff.

THE WEST ☐
. . . California — Yellowstone and other National Parks—Canadian and Colorado Rockies —Alaska — Honolulu — Panama, etc.

SHORT TRIPS ☐
Three to thirty days . . . Thousand Islands — St. Lawrence River and Rapids—Saguenay —Canada — Great Lakes— Nova Scotia—Bermuda—West Indies and many sea trips.

EUROPE ☐
. . . British Isles and the continent. Steamship tickets— official agents all lines. Most desirable reservations at lowest prevailing rates.

9th ANNUAL DE LUXE
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE ☐
Jan. 27, 1931
Cunard S. S. Scythia
Descriptive Literature on Request

Call, Write or Phone
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Established 1875
542 Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Phone Vanderbilt 9126
480 Park Ave. at 58th St.
Phone Volunteer 0820
NEW YORK, N. Y.
(In Philadelphia: 1529 Locust St.)

Please check (√) trips in which you are interested and mail this advertisement—complete literature will be sent —no obligation.
Name — T-7-6
Address

CANADA
6-DAY TRIPS TO MONTREAL AND QUEBEC . . . $59

"NIAGARA-CANADA SPECIAL"
11 Days—Niagara Falls, Toronto, 1000 Islands, St. Lawrence River and Rapids, Montreal (Quebec optional additional), Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Albany, Hudson River $100

"MONTREAL-QUEBEC-SAGUENAY"
8 Days—Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay River Cruise, Lakes Champlain & George, Albany, Hudson River. $100
8 Days—Lakes George & Champlain, Montreal, Cruise to N. Y. via Saguenay & Halifax $122

SEND FOR OUR NEW 88-PAGE BOOK OF ALL SUMMER TRIPS

NOVA SCOTIA
6-DAY TRIPS $61 . . . 8-DAY TRIPS $82.75
Or Complete Tour of Nova Scotia . . . 13 Days . . . $120.50
ALL DESCRIBED IN OUR 88-PAGE BOOK OF ALL SUMMER TRIPS

BERMUDA
6-Day Trips—Steamship and 2 Days Hotel with meals . . . $82 up
8 Days or more—Steamship, 4 Days Hotel & Sightseeing. $104 up
SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL BERMUDA BOOKLET GIVING ALL RATES BY ALL 3 LINES AND RATES AT ALL HOTELS FOR ALL TRIPS.

CRUISES
OCEAN CRUISES from N.Y. to Nova Scotia & Newfoundland. 12 Days. $130 up
GREAT LAKES CRUISES . . . $79.50 up
MIAMI . . . 9-Day Cruises . . . $99 up
MONTREAL to Newfoundland and Return . . . 12 Days . . . . . $100 up
Or on OCEAN LINERS from N. Y. to Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River and Return . . . 12 Days . . . $125 up
HAVANA . . 8-Days or More . $125 up
WEST INDIES, 12-Day Cruises, $140 up
HONDURAS . . 12-Day Cruises $110 up
SEND FOR OUR NEW 88-PAGE BOOK OF ALL SUMMER TRIPS

MOTOR TOURS
Mohawk Trail, Maine, White Mts., Green Mts., Ausable & Adirondacks . . . 7 days . . . $85
Pocono Mts., Watkins Glen, Finger Lakes, Niagara Falls, Toronto . . . 7 days . . . $89
Lake George, Ausable, Montreal, Quebec, White Mts. . . . 9 days $125 or 7 days . . . $100
Yarmouth & Nova Scotia . . . 7 days . . . $109
Boston & Maine Coast . . . 7 days . . . $82
Boston & White Mts . . . 6 days . . . $65
Boston & Cape Cod . . . 5 days . . . $50
Portland & White Mts . . . 7 days . . . $79
Norfolk & Virginia, 4 or 7 days . . . $50 up
SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL 24-PAGE BOOK OF MOTOR TOURS

The MARTIN TRAVEL BUREAU
377 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
Bet. 35th & 36th Sts., Phone Lexington 6200
Open Saturday Afternoons

When Is Your Vacation?

No matter when you are going, or where you want to go . . . we can suggest a schedule that will fit in with your ideas of a perfect vacation—and still be kind to your pocketbook.

CRUISES AND TOURS TO NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RESORTS, CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE . . . . .

Official Agents for All Steamship Companies
Dependable and efficient travel service to all parts of the world at lowest rates.

Here are four of the many delightful vacation suggestions; apply to our office for complete details. Ask for booklet "X".

BERMUDA—Restful and invigorating cruise to this isle of enchanting beauty—5 to 12 days—$76 and up (including all expenses).

BERMUDA via NOVA SCOTIA—A de luxe trip of magnificent contrasts—14 days—$188 (including all expenses).

CANADIAN CRUISES—Through the St. Lawrence, visiting Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and the wonderful Saguenay River—12 days—$125 and up (including all expenses).

CALIFORNIA—By largest and fastest steamers, outside rooms, stopovers at Havana and Panama Canal—glorious 37-day vacation—round trip $250, including hotel.

Baggage Insurance Policy included with our all-expense trips.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL BUREAU INC.
128 W. 45 St., N. Y. — BRYant 2694

EUROPE by MOTOR
—The finest of cars . . . Experienced, English-speaking chauffeurs . . . Itineraries in all European countries . . . "Europe by Motor" means leisurely travel, freedom from all worry and detail. *Write for booklet T-4.*

AROUND the WORLD
—$10.50 a day—"Special Class" accommodations on the S.S. "President Johnson" and the S.S. "President Fillmore" of the Dollar Line . . . Large comfortable staterooms with real beds. . . . Shore excursions in twenty cities . . . Inland extension trips in Japan or India . . . Sailing from New York, Aug. 14, Aug. 28, Dec. 4 and Dec. 18. . . . *Write for booklet 2.*

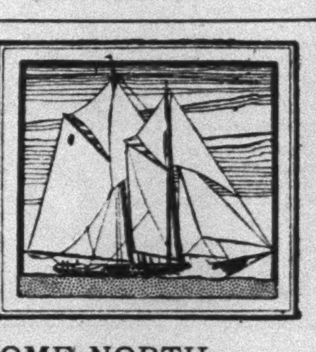
AROUND AMERICA
—To California and back again . . . A month of glorious travel by water and rail. Leave New York Aug. 14 by SPECIAL CLASS on the S.S. "President Johnson." To Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Hollywood, San Francisco . . . Choice of routes for return to New York. All expenses, sea and land, $395. *Write for folder T-8.*

FRANCO-BELGIQUE TOURS CO., INC.
551 Fifth Ave. — New York

South America
HAVANA—PANAMA—PERU—CHILE
on cool, spacious liners with all outside staterooms. The luxury of supreme comfort through the tropics.
Sailings
S. S. Essequibo July 12 — S. S. Ebro Aug. 9
INDEPENDENT TOURS AROUND SOUTH AMERICA

21 day tours to HAVANA and PANAMA
$275 up
including outside stateroom . . . splendid meals . . . entertainments and sports . . . sightseeing and hotel accommodations ashore.

Pacific Line
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
26 Broadway, New York, or any local Steamship Agent



COME NORTH NOW TO HALIFAX
You'll Love It!!

YOU'LL love Halifax at this time of year . . . its nearly perfect climate . . . and the opportunities it affords to combine sightseeing of romantic, historical kind with every variety of summer sport. Whether your whim is for golf, fishing bathing, sailing, yachting or just walking, come to Halifax this summer. It's just about 30 hours from New York.

Write for information and illustrated booklets.

HALIFAX BOARD OF TRADE
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
CANADA

ANYWHERE ON THE GLOBE
COOK'S TRAVEL SERVICE
THE WORLD'S LEADING TRAVEL ORGANIZATION
300 OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
THOS. COOK & SON
585 Fifth Avenue, VOLunteer 1800 — 253 Broadway, BARclay 7100 — 827 Madison Avenue, RHInelander 1557
in co-operation with
WAGONS-LITS CO.
701 Fifth Avenue

Send for FREE BOOKLET about
BERMUDA*
What to See • What to Wear
What to Tip
What it Will Cost

TRAVEL ADVENTURES
OUTSTANDING BERMUDA AGENTS
920 Steinway Hall, N.Y. Circle 9153-4
SEND BOOKLET TO ▶ Name / Address — T

NORWAY
BENNETT'S TRAVEL BUREAU
580 Fifth Ave. — Bryant 4630.

LOVIBOND TRAVEL BUREAU Ltd.
3 Albany Courtyard
Piccadilly LONDON W.1
(Agents Sir Henry Lunn Ltd.)
Luxury Tours at Economical Rates Anywhere in Europe.

THE SHORTEST BRIDGE TO EUROPE
CUNARD & ANCHOR LINES,
25 Broadway, New York

101 SUMMER TRIPS
Surprisingly LOW RATES
Send for NEW FREE BOOKLET
Contains 160 Pages of NEW DELIGHTFUL TRIPS & CRUISES
3 DAYS TO 3 WEEKS, $25 TO $350
Canadian Trips — 1000 Islands — Nova Scotia
Saguenay River — Great Lakes — California
Northern Cruises — Motor Bus Tours — Bermuda, etc.
Call or phone Murray Hill 9100 for Booklet "V6" or use coupon
SUMMER VACATION TRIPS
NATIONAL TOURS 561 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
SEND BOOKLET "V6"
ADDRESS
OPEN DAILY INCL. SATURDAY UNTIL 9:30 P.M.

Late Vacation
TOURS TO EUROPE
and the Passion Play
sailing from New York

AUG. 1	31 days, 5 countries	$440
AUG. 1	37 days, 8 countries	$525
SEP. 6	37 days, 8 countries	$520

All expenses included. Very excellent hotels, all first class arrangements.
Write for booklet
INTER-COLLEGIATE TRAVEL BUREAU
2929 Broadway — New York
Monument 3330-3331-6398

ALL EXPENSE TRIPS
Special Book "C"
CANADIAN TRIPS
ONE WAY BY WATER TO OR FROM QUEBEC VIA NOVA SCOTIA & SAGUENAY
ONE WAY BY LAND
MONTREAL—1000 ISLANDS —ST. LAWRENCE RIVER & RAPIDS — NIAGARA FALLS — AUSABLE CHASM—LAKES CHAMPLAIN & GEORGE —WHITE MTS., ETC.
SEND FOR THIS BOOK "C."

BERMUDA
NEW SUMMER EDITION JUST PUBLISHED
Send for Book "B"
Contains All Expense Independent Trips
6 TO 16 DAYS $82 UP
Including Sightseeing, Hotels, Steamship Fares, etc.

UNIVERSAL TOURS INC. 421-7th Ave. at 33rd St. CHICKERING 2345

TRAVERSITY
Not a floating or a drifting but a travel university for limited group. Around the World, leaving New York September 27, 1930. Trip assured. Men and women, 17 to 30. Visit 27 countries. 80 days at sea, 150 on shore. Traveled faculty. References required. Write
THE TRAVERSITY, INC.
Woodstock Tower, 320 East 42nd St., N. Y.

☆ Summer Vacations ☆
(All-Expense Tours)
4 DAYS—1000 Islands $46
4 Days—Niagara Falls by motor $35
5 Days—Hudson, Lake Placid, Ausable, Lakes Champlain and George $49.75
9 DAYS—Nova Scotia $75.00
Send for Free book of 99 trips.
CONTINENTAL TRAVEL CO.
330 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. LEX. 4870.

The Passion Play
Select Tour, Cabin Class
STEAMSHIP ACCOMMODATIONS. SAILS JULY 11TH **$695**
EXCELLENT VACATION TOURS $340 up
Alaska, California, Hawaii, Bermuda, Round the World. All Expense—Small Parties. Motor Tours—Independent Travel Steamship Tickets All Lines
Stratford Tours
452 Fifth Ave., N. Y. — Longacre 8751

MONTREAL BERMUDA N. Y. to N. Y. — 14 Days $140
All expense trip, including delightful cruise of 2215 miles on St. Lawrence to Bermuda.
WALD TRAVEL BUREAU
11 W. 42 St. — Penn. 5061

The New York Times.

XX Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company. SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930. + XX

THE TINY ELECTRON WORKS WONDERS FOR MAN

In Factory, Laboratory and Power Station, and Increasingly in the Layman's Affairs, the Infinitesimal Elements of Power Have Through the Vacuum Tube and Photo-Electric Cell Become Agents for Controlling Both Ponderous and Delicate Machines With Lightning Speed

THE science of electronics, which is based upon radio's vacuum tube, is growing week by week as it finds new industrial applications that make the magic glass bulbs work new wonders for the good of mankind. Crystal gazers who peer into the vacuum tube see big things for the future, among them a radio city, to grow up in New York chiefly because of the marvels worked by the tiny electrons, or specks of electricity that leap inside the bulb.

Electronics enabled the Southern Cross to communicate with shore throughout its transatlantic flight; the vacuum tube helped the aviators to find their location in the fog; electrons enabled the aviators to talk back and forth across the world with friends in Australia.

By O. H. CALDWELL,
Former Federal Radio Commissioner.

OUT in mid-Atlantic, an ocean traveler opens his copy of his favorite morning paper, as set up and printed in New York a few hours before.

In Texas, a prospector, without sinking a drill, definitely locates a huge pool of petroleum 4,000 feet underground.

In an Ohio steel mill, ten-ton ingots go crashing back and forth through huge steel rolls, reversed by their own shadows.

In Pittsburgh, a public school has its lights automatically switched on, when dusk or a passing storm makes it dark inside.

In Boston, a hotel waiter carrying a loaded tray, approaches a service door and it magically swings open in front of him.

In Washington, experimenters use airplanes literally as the eyes of the Army so that headquarters back of the lines may "see for itself" the situation in the enemy's camps.

In New York a concert of new electrical musical instruments produces tones and harmonics of a timbre and sweetness never heard before by human ear.

In Chicago, crime is combated by instruments which detect whether a suspect is telling the truth, by revealing the microscopic sweat in the palms of the suspect's hands, if he attempts to dissemble.

Back of all these latter-day miracles is a common origin, the new science of electronics, by which the tiny electron is harnessed and put to work. Involved are new mechanisms of almost inconceivable delicacy, yet, paradoxically enough, as rugged as the electric-light bulb on your living-room table. Included are mechanical movements of a daintiness measuring a millionth part of the dimensions of the finest Swiss movement in a lady's wrist watch.

Might of the Light Beam.

Indeed, one may define this new mechanics of 1930 as "the mechanics of the infinitesimal and the imponderable". For not only have we harnessed the electron, but also, with the aid of the photo-electric cell, we have learned how to build light beams into our modern machines, in much the same way as we would use steel, aluminum, or glass. Light, when you come to think of it, is an ideal mechanical material for many purposes, being weightless, substanceless, frictionless, and instantaneous.

Thus we employ levers more frail than a beam of moonlight, yet exerting the smashing power of 12-inch steel. We can, one instant, create 50 to 100 feet of such a weightless lever, and then the next instant destroy it, so that other mechanical parts may swing through it, unimpeded. As a result, our machine designers and inventors have gained new versatility, and the possibilities of infinite ingenuity, as we put "light linkages" in place of gross physical parts.

Meanwhile, the harnessing of the tiny electron itself goes on, in seeming miraculous fashion. In such electrons we utilize gears with diameters barely one-thousandth the thickness of the film of a soap bubble, yet when "geared up" can control tons of moving machinery. Speeds of 100,000,000 revolutions per minute are common in these new electronic machines. And we have shuttles that fly back and forth at velocities a million times as fast as Lindbergh's record flight.

"The Edison Effect."

Edison opened the pathway to this new field when, back in 1883, he undertook to find out why his new incandescent-lamp filaments were breaking chiefly on the positive side. With patient research and penetrating insight he discovered that, in addition to the current flowing in the filament itself, a faint stream of electricity or electrons was also actually flowing across the vacuum. It was the impact of these straying electrons on the positive filament end which weakened the filament wire.

For years this curious phenomenon excited mild scientific interest, under the name of "the Edison effect," but it remained unused. Then Fleming, in England, utilized it as an electrical valve or rectifier. And in 1906 Dr. Lee De Forest invented the three-element tube, inserting the grid which provided control and amplification of the current stream at will. Since that time the tube has been steadily evolving and has become modified into many specialized forms. Additional grids and other modifications have been added. The screen-grid tube uses a second extra grid, and the new pentode employs three grids.

Multiplying Impulses.

With all of Mr. Edison's many important inventions, it now appears likely that his contribution of the idea of electronic conduction in a vacuum may eventually stand out as first, for having the most profound influence on mankind. And De Forest's invention of the grid in the electronic tube was the key development which made possible all the host of applications in radio, sound pictures, television and the power uses now so rapidly opening up.

The tremendous usefulness of the vacuum tube in all branches of science and art rests upon the fact that it is an amplifier or multiplier. Given the faintest electrical impulse, the tube, or a succession of tubes, can multiply this impulse to almost any electrical dimensions. Essentially, this is the use of the tube in any home radio set. Here the tube is fed the feeble energy collected by the antenna (which may not exceed one-millionth of a watt), and by multiplication through a series of tubes (each one multiplying the output of the tube ahead of it), a loud-speaker delivery of one to five acoustic watts may be obtained.

Looked at another way, the electronic tube is an electrical lever, its grid input representing the short arm and its anode output representing the long arm of the lever. In this sense the invention of the vacuum tube can be compared in importance only with Archimedes's classical discovery of the power of the lever, and his proud boast that, given a fulcrum on which to stand, he "could move the world." Certainly, his words of 2,000 years ago, uttered in fine enthusiasm, take on remarkably prophetic meaning, when applied to the tube, the electrical prototype of his mechanical discovery and the things which the tube has accomplished in the last decade.

And as the principle of the lever is used again and again in every element of every machine built in this mechanical age, so the coming of the vacuum tube and its associated circuits presents almost inconceivable potentialities for the electrical future.

Light Beams in the Factory.

The uses of the electronic tube in radio, in sound pictures, in television, in picture transmission, in telephony and in a host of communication applications, have been fully discussed in the past. But outside of engineering circles little attention has in general been given to the hundreds of industrial and power uses of electronic devices—uses which are increasing as rapidly as problems present themselves.

In industrial processes perhaps the safety use of the tube stands first. Around hazardous machines, such as punch-presses, shears, &c., a beam of light across the danger zone forms an ideal safeguard. This beam projected onto a photo-electric cell operates a relay in the machine circuit. As long as the operator's hand is in the danger zone the light beam is intercepted and the punch-press or shears remain inoperable. With this "safety-first" light beam, no mechanical parts impede the operator.

Similar light beams are used for counting factory production on conveyor lines and machine operations. Every time the light beam is interrupted by the passage of a finished article or the movement of some machine part a counter is actuated. These counters may be located in the manager's office or at any distant point for check-up. So rugged are the photo-cell and electrical parts that fatigue tests have shown even the counters to wear out mechanically before the photo-cell was impaired in any way.

Traffic in tunnels and on bridges is now counted and checked by similar methods. On the great new bridge at Detroit twenty traffic approach lanes are supervised by photo-cell counters. One man at each station now collects tolls, in place of a ticket seller and a ticket collector. Thus the photo-cell installation saves twenty men, besides giving an accurate minute-to-minute traffic record.

Products, fruits, vegetables, packages, &c., can also be graded by color, and those below any set standard separated out. Manufactured articles can be automatically calipered for accuracy by passing them through mandrels, and using photo-cells to indicate the amount of light leakage between mandrel and article. Metal sheets can be inspected for flaws or spots. Packages can be checked for proper labeling. Ordinary filing-card records can be tabulated for essential data, without the necessity for preparing perforations.

Control of Lamps.

Automatic records of smoke produced during the night as well as day are obtained in industrial plants. A beam of light is projected across the stack interior and the photo-cell on the other side takes automatic notice of the smoke going up the flue, transmitting this to a recorder which may operate in the manager's office.

A number of factories now have automatic light control in their great shops so that if it grows dark outside the plant lights are switched on. The same principle has been applied to large electric signs, turning them on at dusk or during dark periods when they will be effective.

By photo-cell spectrum analysis the contents of liquids can be accurately checked and colors matched. In fact, colors can now be defined quantitatively, so that they may be reproduced at any time, without recourse to color-chart samples, which, by fading, often cause confusion. Manufacturers of household articles in colors have reported trouble over the failure of colors to harmonize, due to fading of samples. Use of numerical color definitions applied through a photo-cell instrument would avoid this, establishing color values that would always be reproducible by mathematical formula.

For Automatic Alarms.

Automatic alarms of all kinds can be conveniently rigged up, using electron tubes. The presence of smoke or gases can be detected by arranging a long light-beam in the area to be protected. The smoke or gas eclipses the beam, and a photo-cell gives the alarm. The approach of persons in a restricted area can be made known, either by photo-cell methods or by an oscillator circuit which becomes unbalanced by the presence of any conducting body in its field.

This latter means has been used to indicate hidden pieces of metal, nails, &c., in logs entering veneer mills. The logs on their way to the veneer knives pass under the coils. If any metal is inside, the oscillating circuits are unbalanced, and the log conveyor is automatically stopped before the menacing log can damage the veneer cutting machine.

Electron tubes set into oscillation provide high frequencies for many industrial purposes. Such frequencies are being used to operate motors at high speed in the textile, woodworking and other industries. These high-frequency currents also provide supply for induction furnaces, enabling metals to be melted and chemically converted without coming into contact with any product of combustion. In the same way, by inducing eddy currents, inaccessible metal parts can be brought to high temperatures without applying heat to the surroundings.

In many chemical and plant processes, automatic control of valves, motors, &c., can be effected when critical points in the plant cycle have been reached, by measuring some property, such as color, weight, density, &c. Such automatic vacuum-tube supervision is much more accurate than any human control, since the "end-points" of the reactions are always precisely duplicated by the electron tube or photo-cell.

In the field of electric power transmission and distribution the ultimate effects of the vacuum tube will probably involve the redesign of much of the present equipment. Electron tubes can be used as frequency converters, as inverters from alternating to direct current, as lightning arresters, as switches, &c., replacing in each case equipment weighing many tons.

Direct-current high-tension transmission, made possible by electron tubes, will enable existing power lines to be worked at 40 per cent higher voltage, with corresponding savings over alternating current. And at the same time that high-tension lines are transmitting power, their conductors can be used for carrier currents which operate dispatchers' telephones, actuate two-way meters, operate substation apparatus or perform other services.

Use in Traffic Control.

In the control of traffic, tubes are finding many uses. Already screen-grid tubes are the policemen who give the "go" signal at some of our principal automobile crossings. In automatic railroad signals, vacuum tubes serve as the vital factor in setting the signal indications and also in reproducing the signals in the locomotive cab.

The desirability of automatic train stops has long been a subject of contention among signal engineers and railroad executives. Whether to depend upon visual signals and expect the engineer to respond and do the rest, or whether to eliminate the human factor and put the locomotive under the positive control of the track circuits, is a question which still involves considerable differences of opinion. But there can be no question as to the value of the automatic stop in one case just demonstrated by a Middle West railroad, where a locomotive "got loose" and ran wild.

A Rail Incident.

Both the fireman and the engineer had been called from the cab to attend to some matters in the station. In their absence, a leaky throttle started the locomotive off, slowly at first. Then the jarring kicked the steam valve open further. As the engineer crossed the platform he looked up to see his locomotive a quarter of a mile down the track, roaring along at thirty miles an hour and gaining speed every minute.

Fifty miles away a passenger train was coming on that track, and this wild locomotive was headed directly at it!

The engineer thought quickly. Rushing back into the station, he telephoned the next signal junction; the automatic track stops were set, and when the fugitive iron monster thundered past, the track coils and vacuum tubes did their work and the engine came to a sudden and grinding stop.

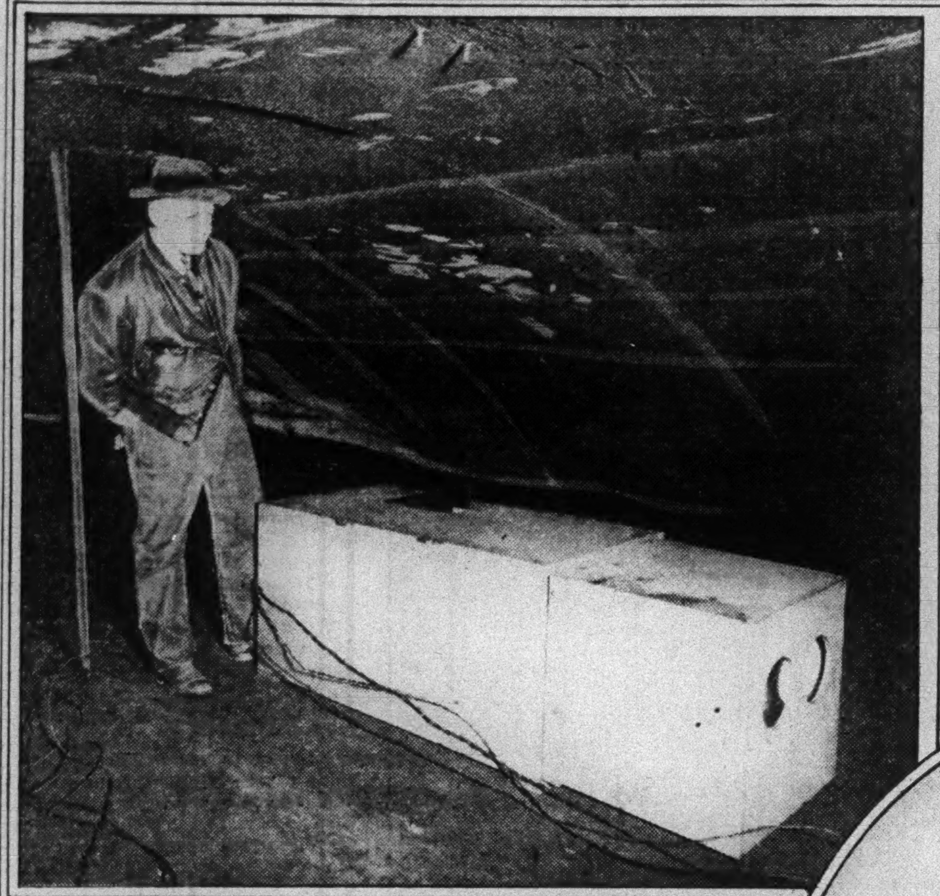
In medicine, therapeutics and biology the vacuum tube, as a source of very short waves, or high frequencies, is opening up new vistas of research and possibilities. Artificial fevers can be simply and conveniently produced, certain disease germs can apparently be eradicated from the human system and even nerve action and brain vigor, we may find, can be speeded up under the influence of high-frequency oscillations. Already species appear to have been changed under high-frequency radiation, and other biological revolutions may be ahead. Meanwhile microphones and amplifiers have created a new technique for the physician in the examination of the body functions, heart, muscles, &c.

Scientific Measurements.

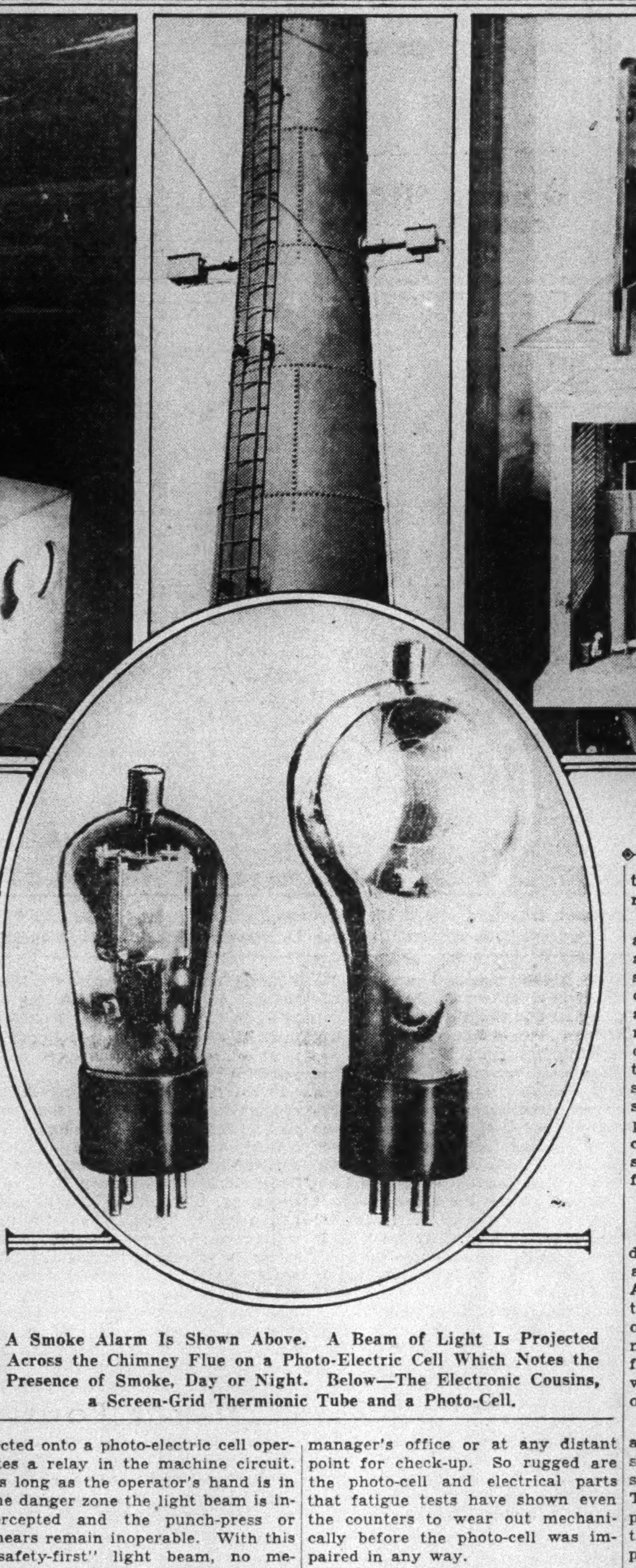
In the wide field of scientific measurements the tube has brought new refinements of accuracy, new spans of reach. Physical measurements of thickness to within one hundred millionths of an inch are now possible. Electrical currents can be measured down to one hundred million billionth of an ampere (which is a flow of about 100 electrons per second). In the field of astronomy the transit of stars across the meridian is determined by electronic methods with the elimination of all human error, so that new accuracies of time result.

Such a catalog of the present applications of the vacuum tube might be extended in many directions, with little chance of exhausting the vast subject. What the future development of the tube may be can only be conjectured. But from what the electronic tube is now doing in so many fields, it seems certain that in a few years there will be nothing that the average man sees, hears or buys that will not be controlled, regulated or affected in some important respect by an electronic tube.

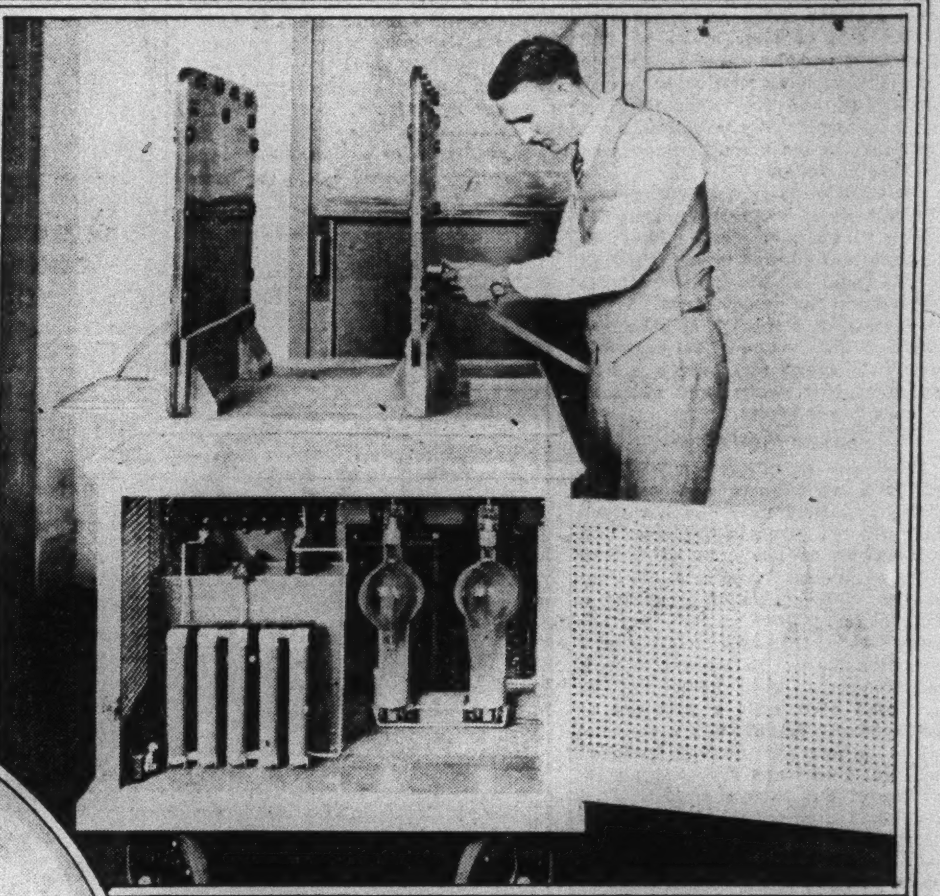
VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH THE ELECTRON TUBE IS HARNESSED TO PERFORM MAGICAL TASKS OF INDUSTRY



A Visibility Meter Containing a Photo-Electric Cell and Amplifier, Which Receive a Beam of Light Projected Along the Roof of the Holland Tunnel. When the Air Becomes Thick With Fumes and Smoke the Eclipse of the Light Beam Sounds an Alarm.



A Smoke Alarm Is Shown Above. A Beam of Light Is Projected Across the Chimney Flue on a Photo-Electric Cell Which Notes the Presence of Smoke, Day or Night. Below—The Electronic Cousins, a Screen-Grid Thermionic Tube and a Photo-Cell.



A Research Engineer Experimenting With a High-Frequency Heater. The Radio Tubes Develop Short Waves Which Produce Artificial Fever. Scientists Foresee Possibilities in the Device for Heating of Dwellings.

RADIO POLICE FLEET ASSISTS THE LAW IN DETROIT

The News of Crime Is Picked Up by Swiftly Cruising Automobiles

DETROIT.

SERVICE in the Detroit Police Department's radio-equipped motor fleet is hard and hazardous. Nevertheless, the crews are to be envied. Radio conveys to few others a more dramatic or exclusive program. It is a program that teems with comedy, pathos and tragedy. No monotonous jazz, no tiresome speeches, no boring advertisements.

Day and night, it imparts to these men an intimate insight into the life of a great city. It tells of hidden places, discloses grim views of travail and suffering; it exposes marital and domestic bickerings; it bares crimes of many sorts. Withal, it affords the law-abiding citizen a protection and a security never before possible.

Until nearly 1 A. M. announcements pour out of the loud-speaker in a veritable flood. Interest shifts rapidly and constantly into new channels. Naturally there is much violence and crime in a metropolis the size of Detroit, but against this dark background are frequent bits of comic relief.

A Big City's Private Dramas.

"A boarder has locked his landlady in the coal bin," booms the announcer's voice. Each message is repeated three times. This one brings a chuckle. The appropriate crew goes to the address given. The news "a man is having trouble with his housekeeper" is followed shortly by the complaint that "a motorist has been tooting his horn the last three hours." It is learned that "a woman can't sleep because a dog is howling" and that "a man hears a funny ticking noise; he thinks the house is going to be blown up." The announcement that "on Chestnut Street, between Dubois and St. Antoine, there's a big crowd around a dwelling; they say there's a ghost in the place" adds zest to the recital.

These announcements are interspersed among a host of others, giving license numbers of stolen cars, which are to be recorded on a special log; reports of suspicious characters and suspicious cars, of gunmen fleeing after committing hold-ups, of hit-and-run drivers speeding from the scenes of accidents, of lost children, kidnapped girls, of thieves and prowlers, whose descriptions are broadcast.

A Cruiser's Assignment.

Hence, the crew has to be ever on the alert, searching dark alleys, turning its flashlights onto cars, peering at passers-by, always watchful and ready for action. Its tour of duty is strenuous and nerve-wracking even if the radio does add spice and entertainment of which the policeman of earlier days never dreamed.

"At 708 Lagoon, some one has just snatched a telephone receiver from a woman." This time it is a run for Cruiser No. 6. The car is off like a shot. There are visions of a frail woman struggling with a burly thug. The needle of the speedometer hits 40, then 50 and 60 as, with siren sounding, the big machine speeds on its mission. An observer in the car becomes nervous. Never before has he ridden so fast in city streets. But there is a skilled pilot at the wheel. In and out of traffic the auto weaves.

The announcer scarcely has finished broadcasting the order for the third time than the cruiser is at its destination—one and one-half minutes after the address first had come out of the loud-speaker. The officers leap out. Two run to the rear of the house to prevent the escape of an intruder in that direction. Two hurry up the front steps, ready to crash through the door or a window if necessary. A woman in negligée appears.

"Everything's all right," she says. It was a quarrel between a sober wife and a drunken husband.

Disregard for the Volstead act, indeed, is responsible for many runs by the radio fleet, it appears. "There's a wild party upstairs; the other tenants can't sleep," is one report. The announcer advises a little later that "a man with a gun is chasing everybody out of a house." A similar cause seems to be responsible for other bulletins: "A man is kicking in the door." "They are having a social affair; a gang is trying to break it up." "An autoist is driving on the sidewalk." "A man has thrown his wife out." "A woman says the old man is trying to kill her." "There's a fight in a dance hall." "They are smashing furniture."

A Colorful Entertainment.

Much of the charm of the impromptu entertainment is in the terse and picturesque phrasing of the calls. The necessity for speed and clarity has developed a standard formula, supplemented with details concisely and often quaintly expressed.

However, there is this disadvantage for the crews: They hear the order that sends a unit of the fleet speeding to some point; their interest is aroused; they wonder what prompted the call, but they do not learn the outcome—when they are cruising, at least. The crew that answers the alarm reports back to the dispatcher by telephone and the others are cheated of the satisfaction of knowing the results. An active imagination is necessary.

It took years of experimenting to perfect the Police Department's system of broadcasting to moving cars. Detroit was a pioneer in the field. There were many obstacles to overcome, but the antennae built into the roofs of the cars now pick up the messages radioed from the wireless station on Belle Isle, in Detroit River, whether the machines are cruising amid the canyons of the downtown skyscraper district or ranging in the wide prairies of the outskirts. Whether the speed is fifteen miles an hour or eighty, there is little difference; the announcer is heard as distinctly as if he were on the running-board.

The dispatcher is one of a corps already in on the wire when appeals are telephoned to headquarters. The streets of the city are an open book to him.

There is no delay. A red light flashes at the broadcasting station, two miles from headquarters. Out of the loud-speaker comes the message. The announcer repeats it into the microphone. So sensitive is the mechanism that generally the crew hears the dispatcher himself and is starting the run as the announcer begins to relay the order.

"In front of 5,058 Harding a couple of men are imitating Caruso." * * * "There's a drunk in the wrong apartment." * * * "Several kids with air rifles are shooting at cars," and so on.

As the police car frequently is at its destination within a minute, the new system is spoiling the housebreaker's trade. It has greatly increased the efficiency of the police and has become a powerful weapon in the war against crime. If the report of a burglary, a hold-up, a shooting, a kidnapping, a depredation or an outrage of any kind reaches headquarters promptly, there is a good chance, it is said, that officers will arrive in time to take a hand in the proceedings.

IN THIS SECTION:

Science .... *Pages 1-2*
Harnessing the Tiny Electrons .... Page 1
A Great Workshop of Science .... Page 2
Aviation .... *Page 3*
Cruising Speed of Planes Mounts Rapidly .... Page 3
How Air Navigation Is Accomplished .... Page 3
Automobiles .... *Pages 4-5*
Tour of Maine and Eastern Canada .... Page 4
Automobiles of the Past .... Page 4
Radio .... *Pages 6-7-8*
New Zealand, Radio's Whispering Gallery .... Page 6
WOR to Use Electrically Recorded Music .... Page 6

A WORKSHOP OF SCIENCE THAT DEALS IN MARVELS

At the Vast General Electric Plant Academic Research Is Being Put to the Service of the Workaday World

By R. L. DUFFUS.

MANY visitors to the General Electric Company's research laboratory at Schenectady have what the laboratory staff regard as two bad habits. They refer to the notable group of General Electric scientists, headed by Dr. Willis R. Whitney and including such men as Dr. W. D. Coolidge and Dr. Irving Langmuir, as "wizards." And they speak of the discoveries and inventions which have come out of the laboratory as "miracles." Wizards and miracles, Dr. Whitney and his colleagues insist, are scarce. They are glad to hitch the words to Thomas Alva Edison and his achievements, but they deprecate being regarded as supermen themselves.

The visitors' mistake is, however, a natural one. Measured in human knowledge, in millions and even billions of dollars, and by the transformation of every-day existence, the output of the Schenectady laboratory is out of all proportion to the informality and modesty of the men responsible for it. If it is not a miracle it is probably as near to the miraculous as the twentieth century is likely to come. The fact that prodigies have been performed by applying rather than suspending natural laws does not make them less impressive—nor, in some cases, much easier to understand.

A thorough knowledge of chemistry, physics, higher mathematics and perhaps one or two other sciences is required before such things as the vacuum tube and the modern electric light become simple and obvious. And the research workers themselves are constantly on the frontiers of mystery. They look back into what has come to seem to them no more than applied common sense, but they look ahead into the unknown.

Improving the Light Bulb.

The results of applied common sense in this one laboratory, which is one of about a thousand industrial laboratories, large and small, in the United States, loom larger than the cost of an old-fashioned war. In the long run they may loom larger than the cost of even a world war. One outstanding instance is the improvement of the electric light. A fruitful policy of the General Electric Company is to invite to its laboratories every Summer a carefully selected group of investigators, many of them instructors in colleges and technical schools. A few of the best qualified of these men eventually join the staff. Dr. Langmuir came to Schenectady some years ago under these circumstances.

Dr. Langmuir had what might almost be described as a passionate interest in vacuums. He began a study of the partial vacuums enclosed within the electric light bulbs which were being manufactured at that period. This led to an examination into the nature and behavior of gases inside a lamp through which an electric current was passing. Out of these experiments in "pure" science came the conclusion that the efforts of the lamp makers to produce higher vacuums were futile. What was needed was an inactive gas which would hinder the filament in depositing particles of itself on the walls of the bulb. Langmuir introduced argon and nitrogen into tungsten lamps. It has been estimated that this one improvement saves lamp users, on the basis of the present consumption of electricity, more than $2,000,000,000 a year.

The Vacuum Tube.

The chain of events set in motion by Langmuir's "purely theoretical researches" did not end with a new lamp. One result was an improved vacuum tube which could carry heavy currents of electricity at high voltage, and which has contributed enormously to the development of radio telephony. Dr. Coolidge, incorporating some of Langmuir's findings with his own, produced the Coolidge X-ray tube, which has greatly extended the utility of the X-ray not only in medicine but in other fields. Another by-product of Langmuir's work has been the process of atomic hydrogen welding, by which refractory metals can be so intimately welded that the weld is sometimes stronger than the original metal.

Vacuum tubes, as developed by Langmuir, Coolidge and other workers at Schenectady, have even more startling possibilities. The "thyratron," the new mercury-vapor tube evolved in the General Electric laboratory, has the faculty of being able to change direct current into alternating current at voltages far in excess of the existing mechanical converters. The latter, which to the layman look exactly like dynamos, cannot in practice take a current at a pressure of much more than 3,000 volts. The thyratron, it is believed, can be made to handle as high as 500,000 volts.

Improved Power Transmission.

This fact has an immediate application to long-distance power transmission. The profitable maximum for such transmission at present is about 250 miles, since it does not pay to send alternating current beyond that limit. With the thyratron, however, direct current could be sent for several times that distance at enormously high voltages and easily reduced to alternating current at any voltage desired at the end of its journey. The thyratron in this way may make it possible to bring power from the trans-Mississippi West, where there are plenty of waterfalls but few factories, to the industrial East, where factories are many but water-power is relatively scarce. It may bring the energy of Niagara to New York City.

Such are some of the practical achievements of the laboratory, sometimes coming from definite tasks set to meet an existing need or emergency, just as often arising out of a search for knowledge as disinterestedly carried on as it would be in any college laboratory. If the visitor makes a tour through the buildings—it will take time to do so, since there are 158 major rooms and more than 120,000 feet of floor space—he will come upon samples of research which may enrich humanity with "pure" knowledge, and next door to them other examples whose ultimate effects may be measured by uncounted millions of dollars.

Dr. Coolidge is experimenting with the cathode ray. Electrons shot out of this tube at a rate of 150,000 miles a second are allowed to pass through a thin metal foil which will let them out without letting any air in. When such rays hit a rabbit's ear the hair and skin may come off, but presently new skin grows and over it a new patch of hair, white, and twice as long as it was before.

Future Possibilities.

What are the ultimate possibilities of such phenomena can only be guessed at—and men like Dr. Coolidge are not given to guessing. An application to the cure of human diseases suggests itself. A huge induction coil capable of producing a current of 1,000,000 volts already has been constructed under Dr. Coolidge's direction for use in connection with the cathode-ray tube. By joining two or three such coils a potential of 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 volts is possible.

The cathode rays already produced will kill germs and spores in an exposure of less than a second. Shot into food substances, they produce the vitamin that prevents or counteracts rickets. If a tray of sapphires, some natural, some artificial, is exposed to the rays in a dark room, the synthetic stones will glow and continue to glow after the ray is turned off, whereas the genuine sapphires remain dark.

In one room a young scientist is studying "oscillations in gaseous discharges." His work will certainly add to the existing knowledge of gases. It may or may not prove of practical value—unless one accepts the theory that any extension of knowledge is in a large sense of practical value. In another room researches are being made into the motion of magnetons—the magneton being that submicroscopic fraction of a piece of magnetized metal which is conceived as acting magnetically as a unit. Discoveries in this field might have an important bearing on the industrial production and distribution of electricity and on instruments involving the use of magnetic properties.

Research in Mechanics.

A whole series of rooms is devoted to research in mechanics. A few years ago it used to be assumed that mechanical knowledge had about reached its limits. The introduction of machinery much more powerful and running at far higher speeds than had been known before brought in new problems. One was the problem of vibrations in moving parts of machines. These were thought to be due to imperfect balancing. A long series of experiments showed that there were other causes. In one model set up in the General Electric Laboratory a smoothly moving shaft begins to shake violently as soon as oil is run through the bearing. It has been found that this is due to the fact that a film of oil builds up on one side of the bearing.

One room is devoted to studies concerning the mercury boiler and turbine, in which vaporized mercury takes the place of steam. Experiments have shown that the mercury engine can be made far more efficient than the steam engine. But much remains to be found out about the properties of mercury at high temperatures and high pressures, and research in this field is now being pushed.

In the Illuminating Engineering Laboratories, a short distance from the other laboratory buildings, Walter D'Arcy Ryan, the engineer who flood-lighted the Panama Pacific Exposition and many other famous buildings and groups of buildings, is working on improved headlights for automobiles and other vehicles. The automobile headlights are his own enterprise, but the application of his inventions in other fields is part of the General Electric program.

An Artificial Fever.

In this laboratory in the World War was designed a searchlight which had a candlepower of 1,200,000,000. An assistant is working patiently on a die of peculiar construction, asymmetrical because it is designed to produce a reflector which will throw light where it is wanted and not where it is not wanted. The die is about the size of a hat. It will take three months to finish it.

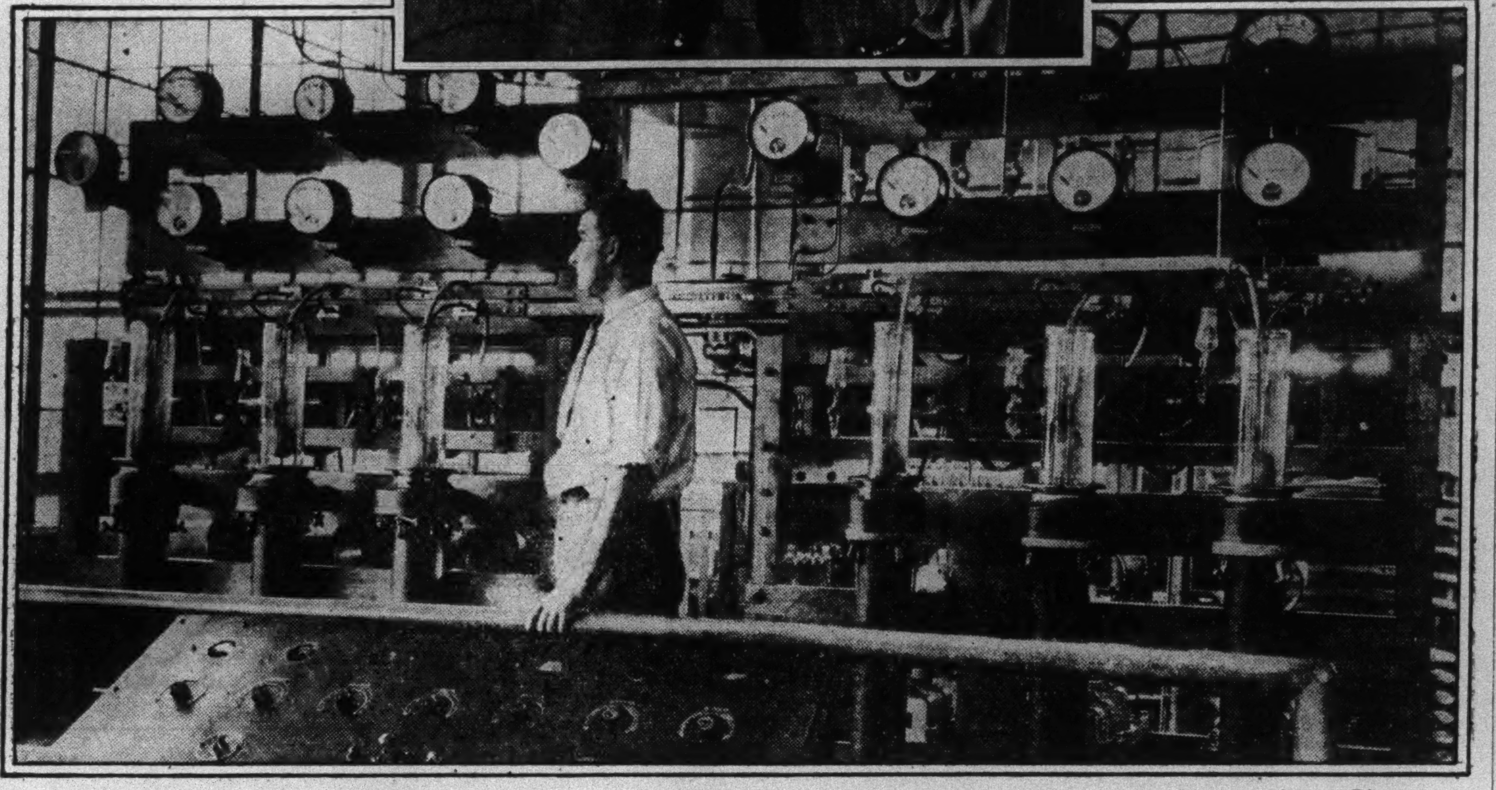
If the visitor wishes relief from the sterner aspects of research he may drop into the room in the main laboratory in which Charles B. Carpenter and Albert B. Page are experimenting with "the production of fever in man by short radio waves." The centre of the experimentation at present is a small, nondescript dog which was brought into the Laboratory about a year ago with a bad case of mange. Once during the year the dog was almost completely hairless. Now he has his hair back and seems normal, happy and completely at home.

The treatment is applied by placing the patient, human or canine, between two large plates between which a high frequency current is passing. The effect is an immediate increase of temperature, caused by the resistance of the body to the electrical waves. This, it is believed, will have great value in the treatment of certain diseases in which fever may be regarded not as a symptom of the disease itself but as a therapeutic agent.

But this particular application of the short wave is not the only one. It is possible to dry wood or pottery in a marvelously short time, without cracking, because the drying process is, as the investigators put it, "from the inside out." There may be other uses, industrial as well as medical.

Every research man in the General Electric Laboratory works under

IN THE BIG LABORATORY



Above—Dr. Irving Langmuir, Assistant Director; Sir J. J. Thomson, British Scientist; and Dr. W. D. Coolidge, Assistant Director. Below—One of the Broadcast Transmitters Used for Development Work by the General Electric Scientists.

conditions which would turn the old-fashioned inventor green with envy. He has available city water, river water, distilled water, illuminating gas, compressed air, facilities for producing vacuums, high-pressure and low-pressure hydrogen, oxygen, live steam, low-pressure steam, and, when needed, equipment for producing voltages as high as 200,000, amperages as high as 20,000, and temperatures as high as 5,000 degrees Centigrade or as low as minus 200 degrees Centigrade. In workshops under the same roof the special models and other equipment he requires and gases and chemicals of the necessary purity are made ready for his use. As much as possible of the drudgery of research is taken from his shoulders in order that he may concentrate on the things that he alone can do.

The Human Side.

But these facilities do not of themselves produce great discoverers or great discoveries. There is no danger that research, as carried on at Schenectady, will become standardized. Although the General Electric Company has spent millions of dollars on this work the results have been obtained by setting men free to work in their own way rather than by tying them down to a prescribed program. There is no doubt that the laboratory has paid for itself many times over. It is not a benevolent enterprise. If it did not pay for itself it would not have been maintained and expanded, as it has been for nearly thirty years.

But the click of the cash register is never heard when an important piece of work is on foot. The policy in this respect is exemplified by Dr. Whitney's reply to Dr. Langmuir when the latter, at the beginning of his researches, pointed out that they might never lead to any practical application. "It is not necessary," said Dr. Whitney, "for your work to lead to immediate practical results." Or, as Dr. Whitney now puts it in conversational phraseology, "Anything not known in electricity which we can make a stab at is our meat."

Dr. Whitney, coming to Schenectady at the beginning of the century, slowly built up a staff of carefully selected men. There has always been an abundance of scientists who were willing to work in the General Electric Laboratory and at the same time a scarcity of those who were qualified to work there productively. So informal is the organization that congeniality and cooperativeness are nearly as important as scientific ability. The staff is grouped into eleven divisions, each with its head, and all presided over by Dr. Whitney.

Practice and Theory.

Perhaps half the problems which come up are those passed along by the engineering or operating departments of the company. These are assigned to the men whose interests or experiences indicate that they are fitted to deal with them. The other half of the problems may be described as academic—that is, they involve principles for which no immediate application is foreseen. But a given research worker's experiments in an academic field may qualify him at any time to take up some highly practical project. No sharp line is drawn between the practical and the theoretical.

There is an easy-going informality which hides and mitigates the intense strain of scientific work. One might easily imagine himself in a college laboratory. Staff members drop casually into each other's rooms to chat about their work or, if they feel like it, about the last baseball game. The problem is not to keep the staff at work but to prevent it from working too hard. A scientist who stays on long after the whistle has blown or who falls into the habit of coming to the laboratory nights and Sundays is likely to be subjected to some good-natured chaffing by Dr. Whitney. A good research worker is too valuable to be permitted to break himself down.

A "liaison officer" keeps the research laboratory and the engineering departments in close touch. But there is no pressure to produce tangible results, except as it comes from the insatiable curiosity of the scientist himself—a quality without which no one can be a good scientist. Dr. Whitney and his colleagues think of the art or science of electricity as being in its infancy. They look forward to discoveries and applications more amazing than any that have yet been made.

In this they are working in close cooperation not only with the General Engineering Laboratory at Schenectady but with specialized departmental laboratories at Lynn and Pittsfield, Mass.; Harrison, N. J., and Cleveland, Ohio. They keep in close and friendly touch also with the work done in other industrial laboratories, in private and university laboratories and in government research bureaus. There are no secrets, no locked rooms. The number of curious visitors looking for "miracles" to pass away an idle hour has increased so much that restrictions have had to be imposed to save wear and tear on the investigators' nerves. But nothing is kept from a qualified scientist who wants to know what is going on. The General Electric Laboratory has become a place of pilgrimage for research workers from all over the world.

HAILSTONES SOMETIMES PROVE TO BE FORMIDABLE MISSILES

THE round, compact masses of ice that fall from the clouds as hail during a thunderstorm are not usually associated with death, but the fact that they often have a tragic result is recalled by the recent hailstorm in Greek Macedonia, which bombarded and killed twenty-two persons.

East Indian story tellers spin yarns of hailstones as large as elephants. Scientific men, of course, have never seen such a phenomenon. But the report that icy pellets as large as tennis balls pelted the twenty-two unfortunates to death is probably accurate, for scientists in many places have reported the fall of hailstones as large as three inches in diameter.

Hail is a by-product of thunderstorms. Upward currents of the storms carry moisture particles to an altitude where they freeze. As these particles drop back toward earth the wind catches them and hurls them upward again, adding more snow and ice to their structure. Their size is limited only by the power of the wind.

The largest stones of which there is trustworthy record have not exceeded two pounds in weight. Stones two and three inches in diameter, weighing twelve to sixteen ounces, bombard certain sections of Europe, India and America each year. In the more common variety of hailstorm, known as a sleetstorm, the balls that strike the earth are very small and usually cause little damage.

STATUES FOUND IN SERABIT

A Pilgrim.

The Lady of the Turquoise.

ALPHABET TRACED BACK TO ANCIENT SINAI MINES

Semitic Turquoise Hunters Are Found to Have Translated Egyptian Hieroglyphs Into Letters 4,000 Years Ago

By VERA MIKOL.

THE world of letters pays new homage today to the Arabian Peninsula of Sinai. With the recent discovery there by American scientists of numerous specimens of alphabetic writing more than 4,000 years old, the long-standing controversy as to whether our alphabet originated in Babylon, Crete, Cyprus or Egypt, seems now to be decided in favor of the land that gave us the Ten Commandments. The Sinaitic inscriptions on stone, found at Serabit-el-Khadem by the expedition sponsored jointly by Harvard University and the Catholic University of America, are seven centuries older than the Phoenician "Ahiram Inscription," dating from about 1300 B. C., discovered at Byblos in 1923 and considered the earliest known instance of alphabetic writing.

Even more significant than the antiquity of the Sinaitic characters, however, is the overwhelming evidence that they were imitations of the hieroglyphic symbols used by the Egyptians who visited the region. Here at last is the "missing link" which illustrates the conversion of the picture-writing of the Pharaohs into arbitrary signs forming consonants of a Semitic tongue. From these crudely drawn Sinaitic letters the Phoenicians, centuries later, derived the alphabet which was to become the basis of the Greek alphabet, ancestor of today's Roman script.

The Serabit Plateau.

Sixty miles southeast of Suez—a week's journey by camel through wild gorges and desert wastes—rises the desolate plateau of Serabit, now hailed as the cradle of our alphabet. Completely waterless now, with scarcely a trace of vegetation, flanked by precipitous crags that almost defy ascent, this natural fortress of four square kilometers of bare limestone would seem forever destined to repel human activity. But some adventurous Semitic tribe, probably more than 7,000 years ago, discovered turquoise-bearing veins in the caverns and ravines which cut into the comb-shaped plateau. From earliest times, too, one of the caves was sacred to the "Lady of the Turquoise," the gem-guarding deity that rewarded the devout by pointing the way to her treasures.

About 4650 B. C., during the reign of Sneferu, last King of the Third Dynasty, the Egyptians made the first of a series of expeditions to Serabit, which were to continue until the end of the twentieth dynasty, about 1160 B. C. Thus for more than twenty-five centuries Egyptians from the fertile Nile Valley and Semitic tribes from Syria and Phoenicia met on common ground to hunt for turquoise, and, as time went on, to worship with increasing solemnity at the shrine of the goddess.

Semitic Ritual Used.

That the Semites preceded the Egyptians to the plateau is indicated by the fact that the latter used the Semitic ritual in their devotions. Though they identified the Semitic deity with their own Hathor, goddess of love and beauty, the Egyptians were careful to respect the religious customs already practiced in the region. In honor of the "Lady of the Turquoise" succeeding royal Egyptian expeditions erected monuments and shrines until the sacred cave was blocked by a series of walls and chambers, extending 230 feet, known to archaeologists as the Temple of Hathor. On the temple walls and on statues and commemorative pillars are hieroglyphic records left by the Egyptians relating the success of the mining operations, naming the officials in charge, and giving thanks to the goddess for her generosity.

The ruins of the temple and the surrounding turquoise mines were thoroughly explored in 1904-05 by the English Egyptologist, Sir W. M. Flinders Petrie. Many important inscriptions in the conventional Egyptian hieroglyphs were photographed and read. Among the finds, however, were four crudely executed statues and eight small tablets inscribed in characters which, although resembling hieroglyphs, defied translation as Egyptian. At first it was thought the marks were meaningless scribblings made in imitation of the Egyptian writing by ignorant workmen. But the repetition of the same four signs in the same order on the figures found near the temple and on three of the tablets found at the mines, one and one-half miles distant, proved that mere fancy was not the source of the writing.

While unable to decipher the signs, the Englishman was nevertheless astute enough to suggest that the system might have belonged to some of the Semitic workmen known to have been employed by the Egyptians. He placed the date of the writing at 1500 B. C., and saw in his discovery evidence that the Israelites, who passed through the Sinai Peninsula on their way to Egypt, must have been familiar with the script used by the Semites at Serabit.

Long Dispute Begins.

All attempts to read the mysterious characters were unsuccessful until 1917, when Dr. Alan H. Gardiner and Dr. A. Cowley, English archaeologists, announced they had found the key to the riddle. They had worked on the hypothesis that if the inscriptions were in a Semitic language, they could be deciphered by using the principle of "acrophony." Acrophony is a scientific term for the process of reasoning that goes on when children, learning their A B C's from a picture-book, chant: "A is for archer, B is for bat." Gardiner and Cowley decided that the Semites had converted the hieroglyphs representing things into arbitrary signs representing sounds by giving to each hieroglyph the value of the initial consonant sound in the name of the thing represented.

Obviously this conversion would give different results, according to the language used. Thus, for example, a picture of a house would mean the letter "h" to us, but the same picture, to a Frenchman, would mean "m," the first letter in "maison." In the new inscriptions occurred a symbol which resembled the Egyptian hieroglyph of a house. It was considered, therefore, as a "b," the first letter in the Semitic word "beth," meaning house. Applying this method to the group of four signs always found together in the writings, Gardiner and Cowley read the word "Ba'alat," the feminine of "Ba'al," the Semitic deity.

Using the method devised by Gardiner and Cowley, a German Egyptologist, Professor Sethe of Berlin, made rapid progress in deciphering the majority of the inscriptions and demonstrated the kinship of the Sinaitic characters with various later Semitic alphabets. Such research would scarcely have come to the attention of the world at large, however, had it not been for the sensational readings given to the inscriptions by another German Egyptologist, Professor Grimme of Münster. He maintained that on one of the tablets could be read not only the name of Moses, but also that of the Egyptian princess who rescued him from the Nile. According to Professor Grimme, the lady in question was none other than the great Queen Hatshepsut, who had left many monuments at Serabit during her reign, about 1500 B. C.

The "Moses Inscription."

This story of the "Moses inscription" aroused much comment among historians and theologians. From rival scholarly camps, however, came protests that Professor Grimme had misconstrued the original text and had read into it letters which were not there. Such accusations were difficult to refute, inasmuch as all research was based not on the actual documents, which remained at Serabit, but on photographs taken by the Petrie expedition.

In the Spring of 1927 Professors Kirsopp Lake and Robert P. Blake of Harvard University, returning from an expedition to the Monastery of St. Catherine's on Mount Sinai, visited the plateau of Serabit. They remained only a few hours, as the temperature of 120 degrees made thorough investigation dangerous at the time, but were able to locate all of the Petrie fragments except one, and to unearth three new Sinaitic inscriptions. All of the writings except those which had been cut into the walls of the turquoise mines were transported to the Cairo Museum with only one mishap, when a camel stumbled in descending the plateau and cracked one of the tablets in two.

Earlier Moses a Miner.

With the collaboration of the Rev. Dr. Romain F. Butin, Professor of Semitic languages at the Catholic University of America, the documents were studied and translated anew. According to Professor Butin's findings, the famous "Moses inscription" antedates the Old Testament Moses by several hundred years. Like most of the other tablets, it contains a prayer to the goddess Ba'alat offered by an official in charge of a mining expedition. His name is composed of the same consonants as that of the Lawgiver of Israel, but there is no reference in the context either to the Nile or to Queen Hatshepsut.

The preliminary survey of the Serabit ruins had convinced American scholars that new material could be found in the débris around the mines and temple. As a result Harvard University and the Catholic University of America organized the expedition which returned to Serabit last February.

Professors Lake and Blake of Harvard University; Mrs. Silva New of Radcliffe College, Fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation; Professor Butin of the Catholic University of America; Dr. A. de Buck of the University of Leyden, Holland, and the University of Chicago; and the Rev. Father Georges Barrois of the Dominicans of Jerusalem comprised the expedition which has announced the discovery of twenty new Sinaitic inscriptions as well as a dozen important Egyptian records which escaped the Petrie group. An unofficial but exceedingly useful member of the party was 10-year-old Sa'id, son of one of the Arab guides. His bright eyes located more Sinaitic fragments than any of the trained investigators.

Ancient Life Depicted.

One of the most important results of this survey at Serabit is the ascription of the Semitic writings to the Twelfth Dynasty, about 4,000 years ago, instead of to the Twenty-eighth Dynasty five centuries later, as maintained by the Petrie experts. References in the inscriptions point unmistakably to a time when the Semites formed a well-organized body of workers in the turquoise mines under Egyptian officials. Only on the Egyptian monuments of the Twelfth Dynasty, and more particularly during the reign of Amenemhat III, were such organized bands of Semites mentioned.

Life in the earliest Semitic community known to history, as depicted by native scribes 4,000 years ago, was made up of hardships and dangers very much like those suffered in our own American mining camps of the gold-rush days. No sustenance for man or beast could be extracted from the barren plateau; every mouthful of food had to be transported from the coast or from oases at least three days' journey by camel.

As for water, a curious problem remains to be solved. Today the nearest supply—hardly fit for human consumption—is the shallow, sulphurous pool at Bir Nasb, fifteen miles away. Was there a closer and more abundant source in ancient times? Some evidence of a system of conduits and reservoirs for water may be seen in the remains of runways or canals winding through the masses of rock on the plateau and leading to stone troughs large enough for a man to bathe in. But no trace of a spring has been discovered, and the region is so parched that it is difficult to believe the ancient Egyptians and Semites could have depended on rain for their water supply.

Had Bandit Problem.

The Semitic workmen, like our "Forty-niners," had to be constantly on guard to repel the attacks of robbers seeking the collected treasure. The repulsing of would-be thieves is commemorated so jubilantly that one may infer that on other occasions, when the scribes remained silent, the hold-up men were victorious. The longest Sinaitic inscription discovered, carved in bold letters above the entrance to Mine "L," was probably designed to hearten the workers as well as to warn bandits. As translated by Professor Butin it reads: "The gang, consisting of nine men, successfully protected the baskets of turquoise for the superior officer; thereupon R-M (the name of the mine superintendent) and his people made a great celebration."

Closely bound up with the exploitation of the turquoise mines was the worship of the goddess who could reveal the gem-bearing lodes. Perhaps the world's first instance of religious toleration is to be observed on the plateau of Serabit, where Egyptians and Semites for centuries maintained separate shrines and apparently were careful to respect the sanctity of each other's monuments. While the Egyptians concentrated their religious activities within the temple of Hathor, the Semites venerated their goddess, Ba'alat, in thirty or more small shelters built of rocks. In these circular enclosures, scattered on the summit of the plateau, are remains which indicate that the earliest Semitic cult known to history had already developed the characteristic features of a ritual which was later to become part of Hebrew tradition.

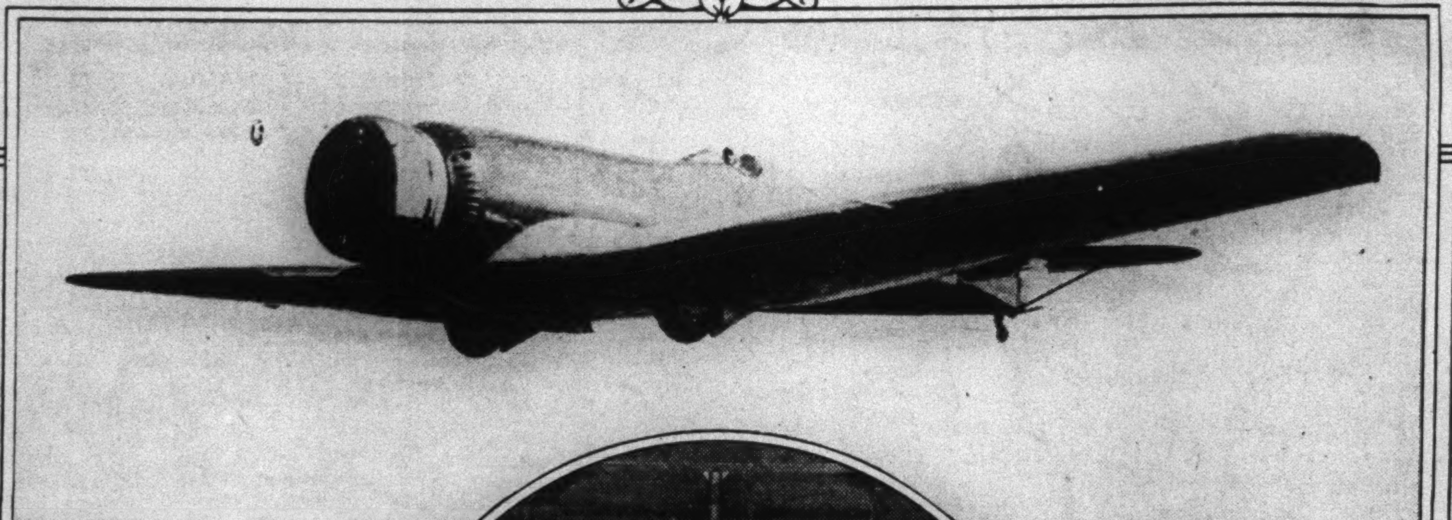
Treasure Visions Sought.

Most significant of all is the evidence, found in the fragments of Sinaitic tablets left in the shelters, which shows that here the miners came seeking dreams in which the goddess would direct them to veins of turquoise.

Not all of the Sinaitic inscriptions containing religious records were found in the stone shelters; a set of tablets, referring to the erection of sanctuaries to the goddess and containing invocations seeking her protection, was discovered near the mines, more than a mile from the shrines. These inscriptions, some apparently unfinished, were never set up in the holy places for which they were intended. On one large slab commemorative plaques for three distinct structures were engraved, evidently to be cut and later removed to the appropriate locations. In view of these circumstances, the expedition has concluded that they have come upon the workshop where the Sinaitic scribes engraved many of the tablets found in other parts of the plateau.

Such tablets as remain in the workshop near the mines were in all probability rejects, set aside and sometimes intentionally defaced because they were not considered worthy of a better fate. If this hyothesis is correct, we must look upon Serabit as the home of the earliest system of alphabetic writing.

SPEED WITH LOAD IS GOAL OF MODERN AIRPLANE DESIGN

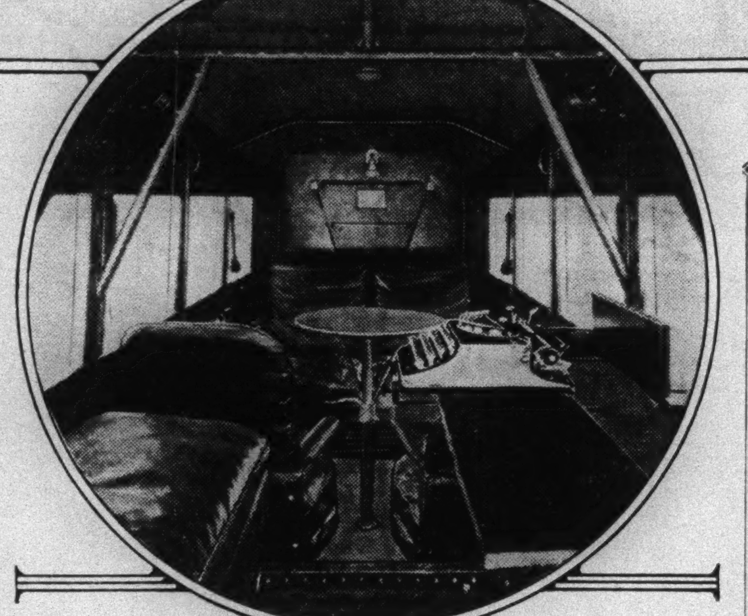


Wide World Photo.

With Sixteen Cylinders, Arranged in Banks of Four Like the Letter H, the Napier Air-Cooled Motor in This New De Havilland Speed Plane Requires Little Head Space Despite Its Power.

International Newsreel Photo.

This Commercial Aerial Ambulance Is in Regular Service in California. It Is a Lockheed-Vega, Fitted With Special Bed Which Is Maintained at Level, and Separate Compartments for Pilot, Nurse and Doctor.



The Newest Boeing Plane, Above, Called the Monomail, With Its Special Cowling, Hornet Motor and Retractable Landing Gear, Has a Cruising Speed of 140 Miles an Hour With Pay Load of 2,300 Pounds. Below Is the Comfortable Interior, With Typewriter, of a Keystone-Loening Air Yacht.

CRUISING RATE MOUNTING

Regular Travel at 140 Miles an Hour or Better Is Held to Mark Important Phase in Air Transport

By LAUREN D. LYMAN.

"GIVE us a plane that can cruise at 140 miles an hour, carry a pay load of a ton and fly a distance without stopping of 4,000 miles, and we will have transoceanic transport in heavier-than-air machines. These things are just around the corner, and I believe that we will have them within the next decade."

This is the prediction of Major Charles Kingsford-Smith, whose record of achievement during the last two years demands respect for his opinion. On the heels of this prophecy comes an announcement from United Aircraft that at least a part of the requirements have been filled. The Boeing Company has put in service on the transcontinental air mail route its new Monomail, a low-wing, all-metal monoplane that looks more like an aerial torpedo than the conventional type airplane.

Developed in the Northrup laboratory at United Field, in Los Angeles, the new plane exemplifies the latest developments in the use of light metal alloys. The full cantilever wing is built up on a box girder plan of separate air foil segments. The plan, it is contended, makes for economy in construction, especially in the saving of labor and time. The fuselage is an almost circular tube, tapering slightly from the engine mount to the tail. The wings are faired into the fuselage just above the landing gear in a wide, smooth curve, completely eliminating the usual angles that create turbulence and increase the drag without adding to the lift.

Has Novel Landing Gear.

This plane, its builders say, can cruise at 140 miles an hour carrying a pay load of 2,300 pounds. It has a top speed of 158 miles an hour, a service ceiling of 14,000 feet fully loaded and a ceiling, light, of 18,000 feet. It is powered with a 575 horsepower Hornet and the motor is surrounded by the new Boeing cowling, a modification of the British Townend Ring, which adds several miles an hour to its speed. The landing gear is retractible but a feature of it is that it is exposed enough for an emergency landing without being let down.

The company has under construction several modifications of this plane; one with compartments for a mail load of 1,100 pounds and six passengers and another for four passengers and 1,500 pounds of mail. These machines are to be placed on the transcontinental line to carry mail and passengers under the provisions of the Watres bill recently signed by the President.

In other plants in the United States, in England and in Italy the same trend of design and speed development is apparent. Major Kingsford-Smith is likely to have his ton pay load and 140 miles an hour sooner than he expects.

Of course the difficult part of the problem lies in the cruising radius. The new Boeing plane can fly 600 miles without refueling and with the full pay load. The Italians have developed a multimotored day bomber and reconnoissance plane with a top speed of 185 miles an hour. This indicates a cruising speed with load of between 150 and 160 miles an hour. No figures are available on the range but it is probable that with a one-ton load the plane can fly between 600 and 1,000 miles.

Radio Deemed Important.

Kingsford-Smith stipulates that his practical plane of the near future must be multi-motored and must carry an efficient radio receiver for both long and short wave and a transmitter with equal efficiency. Stannage on the transatlantic flight of the Southern Cross made the most of his equipment, but the limitations placed on the designers of the radio set made it impossible for them to put the material—which means weight—into the apparatus which would give it the range on both long and short wave that the transoceanic plane of the future must have.

Stannage, therefore, had to call shore stations on his long range short wave and ask them to notify ships to listen in on the 600-meter wave, since the short wave is not carried by all surface vessels equipped with radio.

The efficiency of the radio navigation by which, for the most part, the Southern Cross made both her Pacific and Atlantic flights has convinced Kingsford-Smith that present day radio equipment is efficient enough for his future transoceanic plane service.

There remains the question of range, the most difficult of all to solve at present, and the question as to how a one-ton load can justify the expense involved.

In the last fourteen years aeronautical engines, without any radical departure from the conventional internal combustion motor, have cut their weights from about 3 pounds to about 1.50 pounds per horsepower. The British in the development of their Schneider Cup planes have brought the weight to less than a pound per horsepower. The Italian engine builders have achieved similar advances. Cutting engine weight and increasing horsepower at the same time is substantial progress toward the long range non-stop plane.

It would seem, however, that engines must be built which will give the power output on only a fraction of the fuel consumed today. Speed demands power and power burns fuel. The more speed the more power and the more fuel. Speed is essential, for westward flying across the Atlantic by the shortest route means head winds, and the speed of flight must be great enough to overcome the handicap of winds as high as thirty and sometimes forty miles an hour. The engine designers see under present conditions motors that will produce 100 horsepower per cylinder, but what they don't see is an engine of the power required with economical fuel consumption.

This is the crux of the problem if we accept present aerodynamical theory in wing design, lift and drag ratios, lift per horsepower and square foot of wing surface. There are no indications that these theories will change. Charles L. Lawrence, vice president of the Curtiss-Wright Company and pioneer in the development of the air-cooled radial in this country, has said that the turbine idea has never had its proper consideration in the aircraft power plant field. Metallurgists, however, are of the opinion that the present engine, through the use of alloys, can be reduced from thirty to fifty per cent in weight without loss in efficiency.

Research also is following other lines, notably in the development of lubricants and fuels.

The regular high-speed transport line obviously must depend on planes and pilots that can fly through bad weather. The 140-mile-an-hour schedule cannot be maintained if the pilot is to follow Dr. Eckener's method of going around storms and climbing above clouds and fog. Kingsford-Smith and Van Dyk elected to fly blind for nearly ten hours of their transatlantic crossing rather than waste the fuel in climbing or going around cloud areas.

The instrument makers are doing their part. The Sperry "Iron Mike" navigated and flew a bomber for miles during the recent war manoeuvres in California. The Sperry artificial horizon is another recent development in aeronautical instruments and the same type of instrument for keeping a plane on an even keel without reference to the real horizon is in general use in Europe.

It is in these various branches of research, all being followed cooperatively, that the fliers expect to find the equipment to justify their hope that transoceanic heavier-than-air service is just around the corner.

Cuts Cities' Schedule.

Over land the plane is here. G. M. Bellanca has built a machine with two engines that flies 160 miles an hour and carries a pay load of nearly two tons. It has attained 125 miles an hour on one motor.

The 140 miles an hour cruising speed means several important things to aviation. It means something approaching a five-hour service between New York and Chicago. It means less than twenty-four hours, including fuel and mail stops, between New York and San Francisco. It makes an eight-hour service to Miami from New York, a twenty-four hour service between New York and the Canal Zone and a four-day service to the centres of South America something immediately possible.

Air transport at ninety miles an hour has made its place in the economic and business world. Air transport at nearly a mile a minute faster than that is expected to revolutionize communications everywhere in the world.

READS CEILING AT NIGHT

Little Instrument, Invented by Chief of Weather Bureau, Expected to Aid Safety in Flight

A NOVEL instrument for measuring the heights of clouds has been designed by Professor Charles F. Marvin, chief of the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture. This so-called "clinograph" is intended to determine the ceiling of low-hanging clouds for the benefit of aviators. This information is vital to the safety of air navigation, since airplane pilots can frequently avoid fog or other obscure conditions of flight if the height of the clouds is known.

During daylight the ceiling height may be estimated by noting the appearance of the clouds and observing the known height characteristics of different types, or toy balloons may be released to the upper air to aid in computing the altitude. Existing methods of cloud-height measurements at night are uncertain, however. The so-called "alidade," as employed at some of the civilian airports, is a relatively cumbersome instrument and the ceiling light, as now constituted, is subject to certain limitations.

Weighing about one pound and sufficiently compact to be carried in one's hand or overcoat pocket, Professor Marvin's clinograph has a sighting tube three inches in diameter, with two crosswires at the open end. A small metal plate may be graduated in both angular degrees and feet. Moving over this graduated scale is a tiny pendulum, swinging freely. The instrument is used at night, and, of course, is employed in conjunction with a searchlight of 250 to 500-candlepower, to illuminate the lower surface of the cloud. It is this spot of light on the ceiling upon which the observer trains the clinograph.

The searchlight used with this instrument should be installed at the airport at a predetermined distance from the point from which the observation is to be made. The observer trains the clinograph on the cloud-illuminated spot, and while in this pointed attitude—with the pendulum hanging freely—a slight turn of one's finger clamps the pendulum in a fixed position.

This and other instruments are being designed by Professor Marvin and his Weather Bureau staff to meet the peculiar needs of a weather-reporting service along more than 10,000 miles of lighted civilian airways. That ideal conditions for flying may eventually dawn is a prediction of Willis Ray Gregg, senior meteorologist of the Weather Bureau.

"What more natural," he said last week, "than that successful attempts will eventually be made to alter the weather itself to the extent at least of dispelling the fog and low clouds, causing the troublesome squalls to follow detours, remote from the main airways, and possibly setting up zones in which only tail-winds shall blow?"

That this prediction is fanciful, Mr. Gregg admits, but contends that so was aviation twenty-seven years ago.

TEST A POWER GLIDER TO SELL UNDER $1,000

A POWERED glider, to be used as a primary solo plane for young America, is in the testing stage now at the American Eagle Aircraft Corporation, according to D. H. Webster, chief engineer. The flight tests are to be conducted at Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kan., and the ship will start into regular production next week.

It is planned to market the "air flivver" at less than $1,000 flyaway. With the N. A. C. A. wing section and a two-cylinder 25 horsepower Cleone, opposed radial engine, the little ship is designed as a two-seater with a top speed of more than a mile a minute.

"CONTACT"

By REGINALD M. CLEVELAND

IT has become so much a truism to call speed the essence of the airplane's service to man that one is apt to overlook the constant and quite astonishing advances which are being made in this attribute of modern planes. At the Air Ministry's great annual show at Hendon last week a crowd, estimated at 500,000 persons, saw one of the world's fastest military planes, the Hawker Hornet, which can make 200 miles an hour at 20,000 feet and reach that elevation in twelve minutes; the De Havilland-Napier, also capable of combat at 200 miles an hour, and the Fairey Firefly, rated at 197 miles an hour.

Our own craft for the army and navy have shown enormous advances in top speed and rate of climb during the past year. But the newer speed of military planes, important as it is, still is secondary in general significance to the new speed of commercial planes, destined for the airways of every-day use. Something of the result which may be expected from a standard of 140 miles an hour cruising speed is described more fully elsewhere on this page. It means another shrinkage of the map still more impressive than that accomplished by the stepping up of railroad speeds to the plane speeds of about 100 miles an hour to which we have become accustomed.

* * *

HOW vital a part of the conservation of time by the airplane can play is well exemplified in the South American territory. In the course of establishing its immensely long air line down the east coast of South America, the New York, Rio and Buenos Aires Line has encountered some striking instances of the kind. For example, a large manufacturer of dress patterns has heretofore had difficulty in securing the benefits of the potential Brazilian market because, with the life of a given style set at a maximum of six months, the time required to distribute a pattern by the older means of communication ate up most of its valuable life. Now, by the use of air express, a pattern can be distributed so as to retain about four and one-half months of useful life, to the joy and profit of the manufacturer.

In another case, a large buyer of hides, who formerly covered his 2,000 miles of territory between Pará and Rio de Janeiro but twice a year, has purchased an airplane mileage ticket and covers the same ground once a month.

* * *

IN a very different terrain, but one also well suited to the airplane because of the slowness of other means of communication, a plane is soon to undertake an interesting service. This is the Marquette Missionary, a six-passenger cabin monoplane to be used in the scattered settlements of Alaska by the flying Jesuit priest, Brother G. S. Feltes. It is noteworthy that for this mission service one of the newest developments of the air will be employed, for the plane is powered with a Diesel engine, which will thus have an opportunity to prove its worth under very trying conditions of climate and temperature.

* * *

MUCH that may be of practical value to the future of aviation may be learned if the ascent by balloon, lifting an aluminum sphere to an altitude of 52,000 feet, which is planned for August by Professor Picart of the University of Brussels, proves a success. Conditions in the stratosphere, where temperatures of more than 60 degrees below zero are expected, will be studied through the skin of the aluminum ball by means of recording instruments. Many thinkers have held that the really fast flight of the future—at speeds in excess of 300 or even 400 miles an hour—will find its medium in these upper altitudes. Problems of heating cabins and of maintaining an oxygen supply, not to mention those of motor function and loss of lift in the rarified atmosphere—or lack of atmosphere—are admittedly knotty. But a first-hand study of conditions such as Professor Picart proposes would seem to be the first required step.

* * *

THE air-minded boy of today is the pilot and designer of tomorrow. Therefore it is of more than passing interest to note that 400 such boys took part in the recent national airplane model flights at Detroit, and that the winner in the indoor flying contests, Roy Thompson of Northwestern High School, constructed a model plane which broke all records by flying for 11 minutes 47 seconds.

'ALASKAN MISSIONARY PLANE

The Marquette Missionary, Presented to Brother G. S. Feltes, S. J., by the Marquette League for Use Among the Natives of Alaska, Is a Bellanca Pacemaker, Powered With a Packard Diesel Motor. Its Headquarters Will Be 400 Miles up the Yukon.

HOW AIR IS NAVIGATED

Dead Reckoning, Celestial Observation and Radio Bearings Used by Men Who Plot Plane Courses

By HANSON W. BALDWIN.

ONE of the results of the non-stop flight to Bermuda and return last Sunday by the monoplane Columbia with Roger Q. Williams at the stick was proof that the experienced ocean navigator is as much at home in the skyways as he is in the sea lane. Harry E. Connor, who navigated the Columbia, is a Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve and was formerly the navigating officer of the California of the Panama-Pacific Line, one of the largest passenger vessels ever built in this country.

The flight to Bermuda was distinguished by the certainty and ease with which the plane "found" the small islands and picked up ships on the way back. This feat gave rise to rumors that Connor had employed for the first time a new system of aerial navigation, more accurate and quicker in its methods than any yet devised. The navigator of the Columbia reported, however, that his success had been due to very careful "dead reckoning" with occasional checking of his position by celestial observations.

In other words, Connor carefully checked the course and speed of the Columbia at frequent intervals and by means of his drift indicator determined constantly the amount of leeway the plane was making due to wind and air currents. At intervals, as Williams brought the plane close to the surface of the sea, Connor would take sights of the sun. In these cases he discarded the bubble sextant which provides an artificial horizon and used the actual sea horizon as a reference plane. The bubble sextant, one of the instruments devised to meet the needs of the aerial navigator, is constructed on much the same principle as the carpenter's level, but Connor felt that due to the vibration of the plane, the bubble would roll about too much to permit of accurate readings.

Less Accurate in Air.

To work out his observations of the sun, Connor took along with him the handy Dreisonstok tables, a series of calculations devised and compiled about two years ago to expedite and simplify the work of all navigators.

In all his navigational work Connor differed not at all in principle and very little in practice from the methods used by navigators of surface vessels. Aerial navigation must of necessity be more rapid and less accurate than nautical navigation.

There are but three usual methods of determining the position of a plane—or ship—when out of sight of land. The first is "dead reckoning," which is simply keeping on a chart the track of the plane as indicated by the plane's compass and the air speed meter. Due allowance must be made for prevailing air currents and the wind drift of the plane must be calculated by means of a simple instrument known as the drift indicator. If the compass is correct, if the plane makes the speed shown by the indicator and the navigator constantly checks the drift, the craft will arrive at its destination without any need for celestial observations. This is what Lindbergh did when he flew to Paris. The Colonel set a course on his earth induction compass and held it until he crossed the sea, making due allowance for drift.

The second method of fixing a position is by means of observations of the sun, moon or stars. The altitude of the celestial body observed is read from the sextant and the bearing of the celestial body from the plane is computed or observed. In a series of observations the observed altitudes can be translated, with the aid of tables, into latitude and longitude.

The third method is by means of radio bearings or radio beams or beacons. This method is particularly useful in fog and is the only one of the three which will "stand up" under nearly any and all weather conditions. For a ship, it is probably not nearly so accurate as the celestial observation method, but for a plane, its accuracy, though approximate, is usually sufficient. The method is applicable only to planes equipped with radio.

Compasses Sometimes Erratic.

The plane sends out signals either to shore radio compass stations or to ships equipped with radio compasses, and the compass stations tune their "loops" until the direction of the strongest signal strength is determined, when they send the plane's bearing back to it by radio. A series of such readings gives a definite "fix." The radio beacon or beam is merely a refinement of the radio bearing process; the plane carries the "loop" and the ship or shore station does the sending. Kingsford-Smith used the radio bearing method to great advantage on his transatlantic "hop."

No really fool-proof compass has yet been devised for navigational work. The magnetic compass, due to its lightness and simplicity, is still much in use, though it has been supplanted in some cases by the earth-induction compass, which depends for its directional force upon the earth's rotation about its axis. This type has been used with great success by Colonel Lindbergh and others, whereas Kingsford-Smith and the Bremen fliers used the magnetic compass with good results until they approached the coast of Newfoundland and became lost in the fog.

The apparent erratic behavior of the compass off the Newfoundland coast may be in part attributable to the huge variation there prevalent; may be partially due to the constant curving in flight of the plane and the consequent fluctuation of the needle due to centrifugal forces, or may be caused by large iron deposits off the Newfoundland coast. The gyroscopic compass, similar to that used on shipboard, would not be subject to these influences, and would be an ideal instrument for a plane if a light enough and small enough model could be devised.

In celestial observation work the bubble sextant which provides an artificial horizon has been devised for use in case the plane is too high to use the true horizon or the horizon is misty. With this there are other sextants in use, including the photographic sextant, which takes a picture of the sun on a scaled plate, from which the altitude can be measured. The tables and curves in use, including, in addition to the Dreisonstok, those of Lieut. Commander P. V. H. Weems, who taught Lindbergh navigation, and a number of others, are all devised with one idea—brevity.

Although nothing startlingly novel has been introduced in the art of navigation since the rise of aviation, a new instrument recently devised may in time revolutionize the business of fixing one's position on the earth's surface. It is known as the spherant, and by an observation of a celestial body the observer can determine directly his latitude. Its advantage, according to its inventor, Ensign Howard B. Kaster, U. S. N. R., "lies in the elimination of practically all computation or use of tables." Its weight approximates that of the sextant.

ARMY PLANES TRY AN ATTACK FROM ALTITUDE OF 30,000 FEET

EMERGING from an altitude of 30,000 feet, beyond the vision of the human eye, army airmen from Rockwell Field, Coronado, Cal., simulated an aerial attack upon Los Angeles last month.

"Enemy" forces had supposedly "captured" Los Angeles, "destroyed" a large portion of the business district and established their headquarters, anti-aircraft nests and ammunition base in the heart of the city. The high command was operating in the City Hall. Preparatory to reoccupation by friendly troops, the Army Air Corps had been ordered to destroy the "enemy's" stronghold, disorganizing their forces and throwing them off their guard.

Accordingly, six huge Curtiss "Condor" bombers of the Eleventh Bombardment Squadron were dispatched from San Diego, flying at an altitude of 15,000 feet, loaded with bombs, and protected by the Ninety-fifth Pursuit Squadron flying five miles above the earth in small, fast Boeing pursuit planes, ready to drive off enemy planes which might attack their heavily laden brothers. The little single-seater fighters could not be seen or heard from the ground.

The pilots were dressed in fifty pounds of clothing to protect them from a temperature of 40 degrees below zero at that altitude, although people on the ground below them were basking in the California sunshine. So far above the earth, where the air is extremely rare, life is sustained by means of artificial oxygen sucked from the tanks located in the pilots' cockpits. No air squadron in history has delivered an attack from so great a height, the California squadron being the only unit which has reached that altitude in a formation flight.

A few seconds before the bombers arrived on their deadly mission of destruction, carrying 24,000 pounds of bombs, the Ninety-fifth Pursuit Squadron dived earthward, belching out volleys of machine gun fire and releasing light bombs on the "enemy's" anti-aircraft nests, thereby disabling them to such an extent that they were not able to damage the oncoming bombers. Following the dive of the pursuit planes, they zoomed heavenward again, ready to come down to the aid of the big ships if that became necessary.

Continuous radio communication was maintained between the two squadrons during the entire trip. Immediately following the simulated attack, the planes joined in an aerial review over the Los Angeles Airport, in honor of city and State officials and guests attending the dedication exercises there.

FLY

Learn aviation at the Spartan School of Aeronautics, U. S. Government Approved Transport Ground and Flying School. Complete mechanics, welding, ground and flying courses including Ford tri-motor training. Free transportation from any point in the United States. For particulars see representative.

Spartan School of Aeronautics
Room 420, 122 East 42nd St.
New York City
Phone Ashland 8947

Master the Air with CURTISS-WRIGHT

GET into Aviation—the big, new, romantic industry—with the world's largest and oldest flying organization. Intensely interesting Ground School course starts you for only $50. Phone Spring 2753—51 W. 4th St. Flying classes at Curtiss-Wright Airports: Valley Stream, L. I., Valley Stream 9600, and Caldwell, N. J., Caldwell 1649. Seaplane training school at Port Washington, L. I., Port Washington 2300. For special information regarding flight instruction or aerial charter trips, call main office

Curtiss-Wright Flying Service
27 W. 57th St., Wickersham 9600

CHALLENGER ROBIN-AIRPLANE
Flown 100 Hours
ALMOST NEW
Will Sell Cheap or Will Trade for Cabin Cruiser or Jewelry
What Have You
WRITE OR WIRE—RUSH
PARENT OIL CO. OF ERIE
ERIE, PA.

AAS
AMERICAN AVIATION SCHOOL, INC.
116 E. 59th St. Volunteer 2177.
New York's Oldest Established School
COURSES IN FLYING
DESIGNING—DRAFTING
ENGINEERING—METEOROLOGY
AIRPLANE MECHANICS
CONSTRUCTION OF AIRPLANES
SPECIAL WELDING COURSES $50
SEND FOR CATALOG "T"

THE FIRST American ever to learn motorless flying graduated from the Glider School of Rossitten, Baltic Sea, Germany. You, too, can learn to master this most modern of sports in the Schools of the Rhoen-Rossitten-Gesellschaft.

Courses during the whole Summer. Tuition fee for a 4-weeks' course—including board and room—$95. Write: Rhoen-Rossitten-Gesellschaft, Schubertstr. 10, Frankfurt/M, Germany.

FOR SALE—Imported Avro-Avian Airplane, only one year old, damaged, can be put in first-class flying condition at small outlay; equipped with 95 H. P. air-cooled Cirrus motor in good condition. Sacrifice for $800. Terms to responsible party. Telephone Rockville Center 7074.

PATENT YOUR INVENTION: Call with sketch or model; free confidential advice, literature. POLACHEK, Patent Attorney, Consulting Engineer, 1,234 Broadway.

MOTORISTS ON THE ROAD—MOTORS IN THE NEWS

UP THE ATLANTIC COAST

Motorists Now Seeking Cool Resorts of Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

By LEON A. DICKINSON.

SOONER or later nearly all who motor through New England find themselves entering the Pine Tree State. Those headed north from Boston encounter it first after crossing the interstate bridge between Portsmouth and Kittery. Others, who have visited the White Mountains, are very likely to enter Maine along Route 18, which runs from Bretton Woods to Portland by way of Fryeburg, Bridgeton and Naples. In any case, it will be found that most roads lead to Portland, the jumping-off point for the beautiful lake and seaside resorts that have made this portion of New England famous.

Those who intend to motor further into Maine and possibly into the maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton Island and Prince Edward Island would do well to pause in Portland for a little rest or sightseeing. Numerous historic landmarks will be found there, among them the home of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, near Monument Square. No tourist should neglect the wonderful views from the eastern and western promenades of the city. The panorama of Portland Harbor and Casco Bay from the eastern promenade is especially impressive, as the edge of the bluff which forms the promenade is 160 feet above the harbor. The view to the westward includes the White Mountains in the far distance.

Leaving Portland, the road that leads toward Bangor and St. John, N. B., follows the borders of Casco Bay through Yarmouth and Freeport. At Brunswick one may see the house where Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Here, also, is located Bowdoin College, one of America's oldest seats of learning, and the alma mater of Longfellow, Hawthorne, Franklin Pierce, Rear Admiral Peary, MacMillan and many other famous men.

The Maine Coast.

Bath, a few miles further east, is a shipbuilding city of much importance. It is here that the motorist will cross the Kennebec River on a new bridge into Woolwich. Next come Wiscasset and Damariscotta, both very old, with many beautiful Colonial mansions. In Edgecomb, just across the bridge from Wiscasset, is a block-house dating back to Colonial days.

Those with a little time at their disposal will find it worth while to make a side trip southward along the peninsula from Edgecomb to the popular resort village of Boothbay Harbor. Another road leads south from Damariscotta to Pemaquid Point. At Pemaquid one may view the ruins of a fort said to antedate the voyage of Columbus. At Damariscotta are enormous heaps of shells thought to have been made by the ancient Norsemen. Next in order along the main highway is Nobleboro. Rockland, on the western shore of Penobscot Bay, is a popular resort as well as the centre of a group of resorts including Rockport, Camden, Crescent Beach, Owl's Head, Dark Harbor, Islesboro, Castine, Bluehill, North Haven and Vinal Haven.

After a memorable drive along the west shore of Penobscot Bay and River, the tourist will finally come to Bangor, one of the three chief cities of Maine. The highway that leads north from Bangor through Orono is one of the two principal routes of Eastern Maine, and it is along this road that the tourist will travel if he wishes to drive up through the northeastern part of the State to Houlton, Caribou or Fort Kent. Many do this, meeting a good road which leads northwest from Edmundston to Riviere-du-Loup, on the south bank of the St. Lawrence River, and thence southeast to Quebec.

Into New Brunswick.

The other important route of Eastern Maine is a continuation of U. S. Route 1 eastward from Bangor to the New Brunswick boundary at Calais, meeting there with N. B. Route 1 that continues east to St. John. This route is becoming popular as the principal way to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia by road. Moreover, a short side trip from Ellsworth, on this road, brings the tourist onto Mount Desert Island, with some of the most beautiful scenery along the Atlantic seacoast.

Here, too, is Bar Harbor, together with her scarcely less important neighbors, Seal Harbor, Northeast Harbor and Southwest Harbor. Plan to spend at least a day on Mount Desert Island, as it is here that Lafayette National Park is located, the only national park east of the Mississippi and the only one located on an island.

Returning to Ellsworth, the tourist will turn right and folllow Route 1 again eastward along the Maine coast through Machias. This town has the distinction of having been the scene of the first naval engagement in which the United States participated, a battle between an American and a British vessel in 1775.

Eastport is located on an island and is the most easterly city in the United States. It is reached by a short side trip from Perry, on the main highway, a few miles before coming to the Canadian boundary at Calais.

This latter city is the principal port of entry into New Brunswick, being connected by bridge with St. Stephen, where the Canadian custom house is located. The formalities for taking an automobile into Canada are very simple and easily complied with by any citizen of the United States. Usually one's automobile registration certificate or card is all the identification necessary. To serve the large number of visiting motorists entering New Brunswick at St. Stephen the New Brunswick Government Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel operates an information bureau adjoining the custom house, where highway maps, descriptive literature and other data may be had without cost.

A few miles east of St. Stephen is St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, which has facilities for every kind of sport, including hunting and deep-sea fishing.

On the Bay of Fundy.

An interesting drive along the shore of the Bay of Fundy next brings the tourist to St. John, the commercial metropolis of New Brunswick. In all the world there are few more interesting bodies of water than the Bay of Fundy. The tides here are among the highest in the world, rising over fifty feet and running at the rate of six or seven miles an hour. At Moncton and some other points they are preceded by a solid wall of water, which rolls in suddenly with a roar heard for a long distance. Many curious phenomena result from these high tides, not the least of which are the unique Reversing Falls, at the mouth of the St. John River.

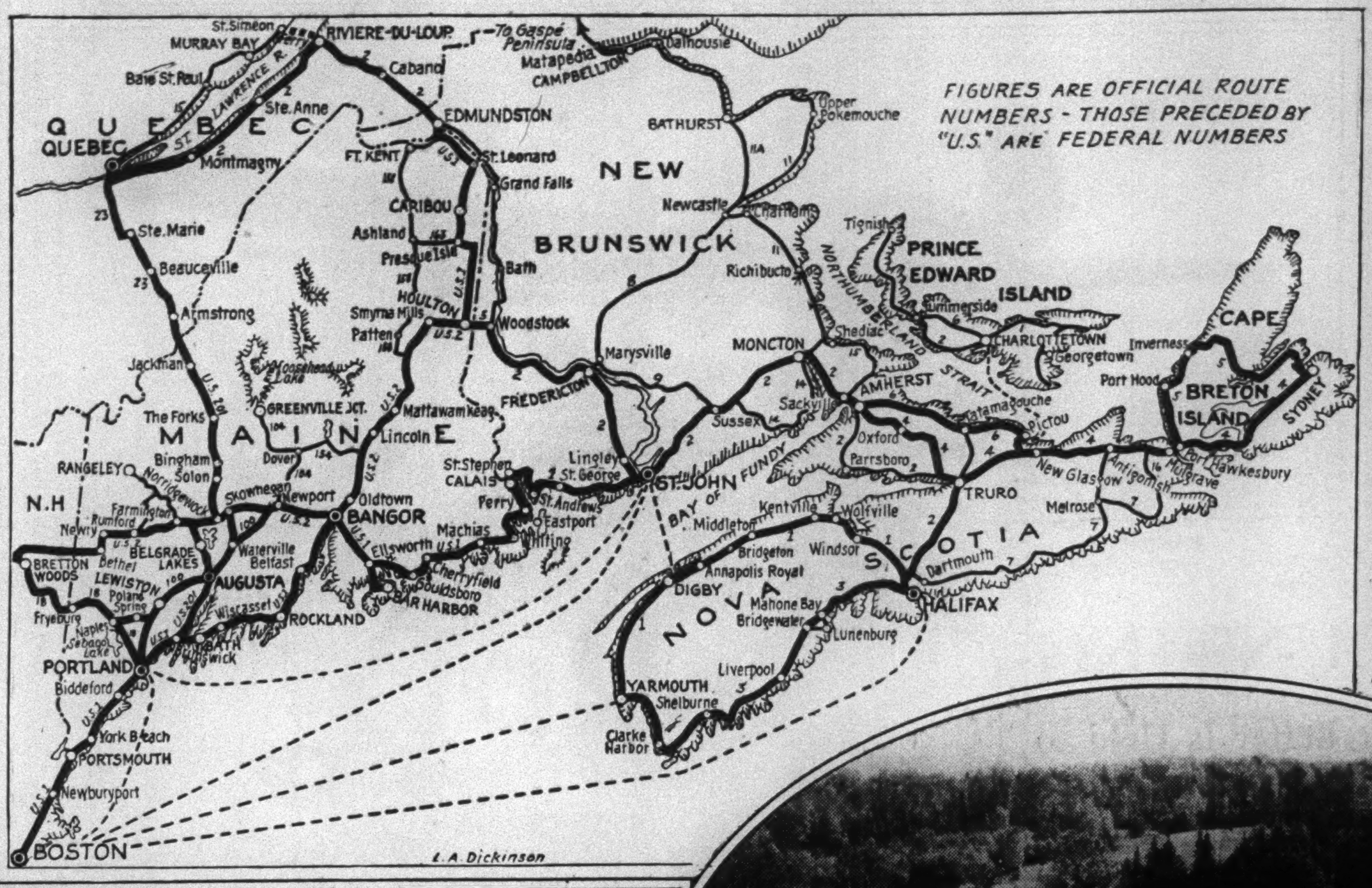
Once at St. John the tourist has the option of turning north toward Fredericton or continuing northeast to Moncton. At this latter town those who wish to visit Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island will turn right to Amherst at the head of Chignecto Bay. Here they may keep left through Pictou to Mulgrave, opposite Cape Breton Island, or follow the road to the right that leads first to Truro, at the head of Minas Basin, and thence to Halifax.

This latter city will prove of interest to tourists. For a century and a half it has been the chief British naval and military station in the Western Hemisphere, and the citadel which crowns the heights of Halifax, 275 feet above the sea, is one of the best preserved and most interesting early fortifications in America.

A Water Jump.

If the motorist wishes to return to St. John it will not be necessary for him to retrace the route through Truro, Amherst and Moncton, as there is a boat that may be taken across the Bay of Fundy from Digby to St. John. To reach Digby from Halifax two good routes are available. The shorter runs through the "Land of Evangeline" that centres in Wolfville and other towns along the north shore of the peninsula. The other is along the south shore through Liverpool to Yarmouth, and thence close to the shore of St. Mary's Bay almost to Digby.

The distance from New York to St. John along the Atlantic coast line is about 700 miles, while from St. John to Halifax one must travel about 300 miles more. This makes a grand total of about 1,000 miles, from which it is seen that no one should attempt a tour of the maritime Provinces who has not at least a couple of weeks to devote to the trip. Motorists who do not want to drive all the way round may save time by shipping the car across from Boston or Portland, as indicated by dotted lines on the accompanying map.



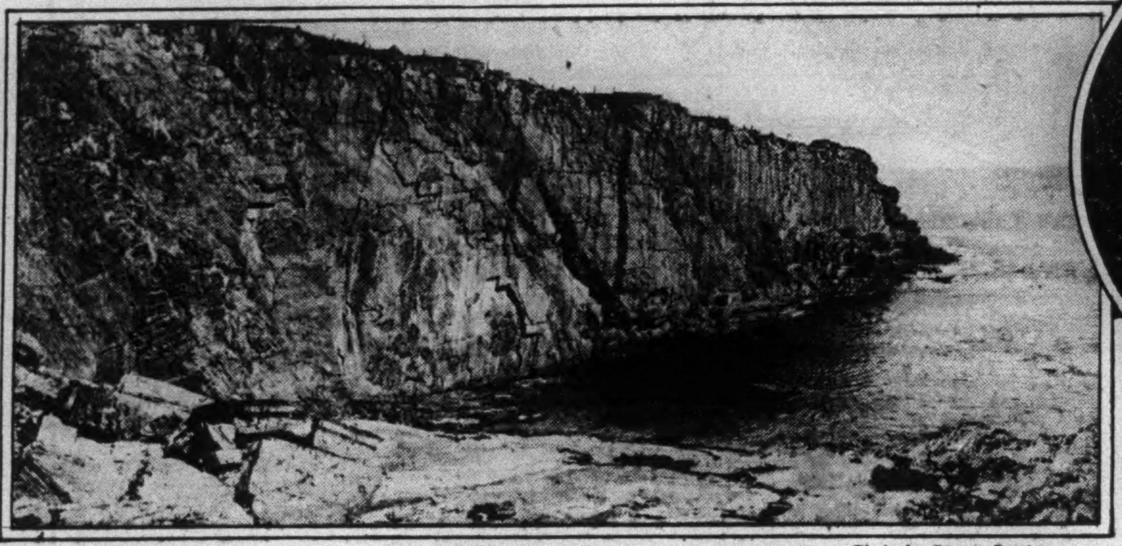
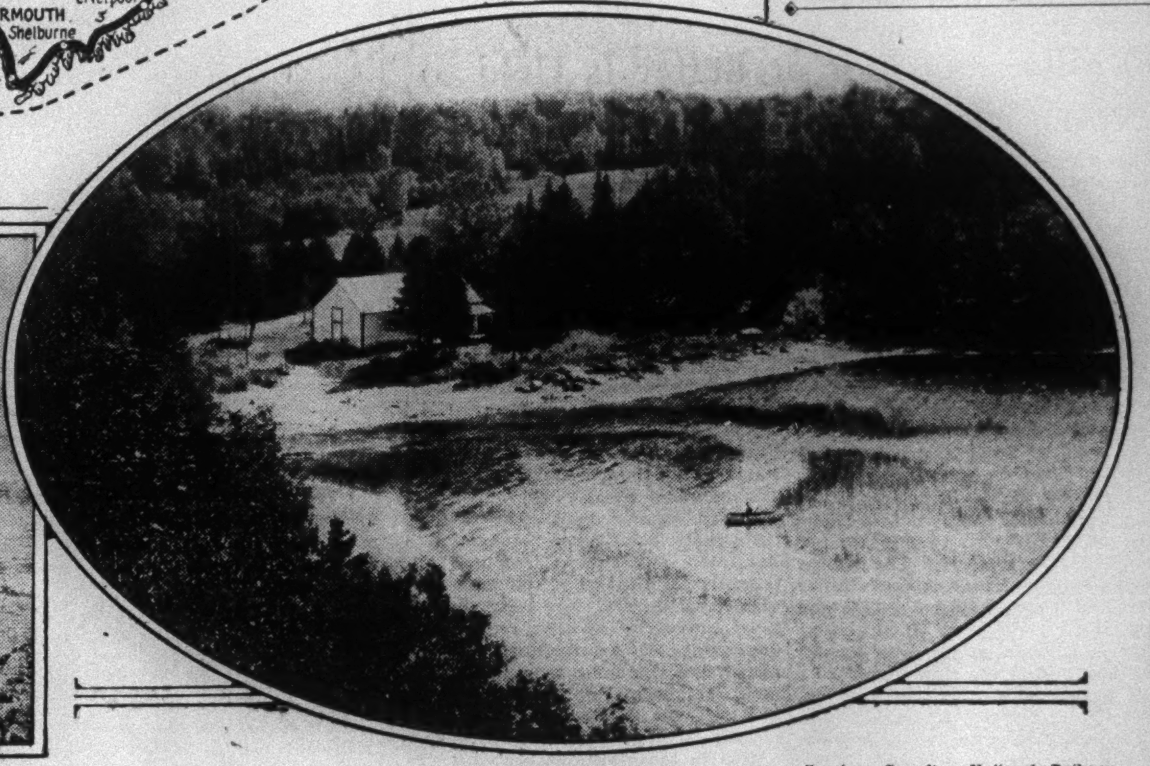


Photo by Brown Brothers.

Bald Head Cliff, Near York, Maine.



Courtesy Canadian National Railway.

Lake Utopia, New Brunswick, Near St. George, Is Famed for Trout.

AT THE WHEEL

By JAMES O. SPEARING

FINDING short cuts and side roads in order to avoid the traffic delays of towns and crowded highways is something of a game for the metropolitan motorist. Many drivers do not think that the game is worth the examination of maps and exploration of byways it requires. They leave New York on some such main thoroughfare as Broadway or the Grand Concourse and keep going on the red-line road with which it most obviously connects. They take Getty Square in Yonkers, or the main street of any town, as they find it, blowing their horns impatiently, complaining about delays, expressing contemptuous opinions about the drivers of the cars ahead and behind, but usually getting through to the destinations that tempted them to start out in the first place. This is all right for them if they prefer to get out of town that way, and it's good for those who seek less familiar and less crowded routes. If everybody used the secondary streets and roads they would become more congested than the main highways. The value of any route that leads away from the madding crowd is destroyed if the crowd decides to follow it. Heterodoxy becomes orthodoxy if a majority of the people adopt it—and then there's no more fun in being a heretic.

* * *

There are ways of getting into and out of New York on the west side, for instance, that avoid the crowds of Broadway and the Albany Post Road for a good many miles; but some navigation, with, perhaps, a little preliminary examination of maps, may be necessary if one is to make use of them without loss of time in uncertain wanderings. In getting out of the city, probably the best thing to do is to follow Riverside Drive to its end in Dyckman Street, though some drivers prefer the Harlem River Speedway. If you choose the Drive, the first traffic dodge is made just before you enter Broadway from Dyckman Street. Instead of turning into Broadway, take Seaman Avenue, which parallels Broadway to the west, and follow it to its dead end in 218th Street, at Baker Field. Turn right into West 218th Street and follow it a short distance to Broadway, to which you have to return in order to cross the Harlem River.

* * *

As soon as you have crossed the river on the bridge, you can dodge traffic again by taking the first left turn into West 225th Street and then the first right turn into Kingsbridge Avenue, which brings you back to Broadway at 238th Street, below the southern end of Van Cortlandt Park. The return to Broadway is advised because Caryl Avenue, in Yonkers, just over the city line, leads away from Broadway, to the Saw Mill River Parkway. The right turn at Caryl Avenue is clearly marked, as are all other turns of the winding way that finally puts you on Rumsey Road and then the parkway.

* * *

The parkway ends in Ardsley and a left turn there will send you to the Albany Post Road at Dobbs Ferry. Many motorists go this way. It is often an advantage, however, and always attractive, to turn right in Ardsley and follow the old Saw Mill River Road through Elmsford and Briarcliff Manor to the Post Road at Ossining. While the Saw Mill River Road is not so wide as the Post Road, and winds more, it is usually much less crowded and progress on it is seldom interrupted by red lights. Also, it passes through one of the most charming sections of Westchester County, a region of rolling hills, magnificent estates and green fields. It is bordered by friendly trees for mile after mile and in several places green branches, extending from opposite sides, meet over the road, forming a shaded archway through which one drives in a peaceful state of mind.

* * *

Returning to New York one has to watch his turns more sharply to follow this route. It does not seem to be so well marked for southbound cars as for those headed north. In Ossining, for instance, the northbound motorist descends a steep hill to the Post Road which he reaches by a sharp right turn that nearly reverses his direction. It is not permitted to make a left turn at this point on the way back, however. One must drive past the intersection to a standard one block further south, where a sign notifies him that he may turn around, to the left. Having made this turn, he runs one block north and then turns right into the road that leads up the hill and out of Ossining. Leaving Ossining on Croton Avenue, turn right on Pleasantville Road—there should be a New York sign at this point, but it wasn't discoverable last week—and follow the route numbered—and sometimes marked—9A through Briarcliff Manor to Ardsley, where the Saw Mill River Parkway begins, or ends, according to the direction in which you are going.

* * *

Unless you watch your way carefully in Ardsley, you will find yourself continuing on the old Saw Mill River Road and not taking advantage of the much wider and smoother parkway. There is a conspicuous white standard in the centre of the circle in Ardsley. If you continue south past this, you will miss the parkway, but if you turn sharp right in the circle, keeping the standard always to the south of you, the entrance to the parkway will soon appear. Here a left turn puts you on the parkway itself.

* * *

The Saw Mill River Parkway, in effect, becomes Rumsey Road in Yonkers, and this leads into McLean Avenue. It is possible, of course, to get from McLean Avenue back to Caryl Avenue and Broadway, but, although this route is well marked for those going from Broadway to the Parkway, it is not indicated for those seeking Broadway on the southbound trip. It is only a little longer, and not much more involved with traffic, to follow McLean Avenue to South Broadway in Yonkers, where a sharp left turn will head one for New York. A sign on the far side of South Broadway indicates this turn if you are sufficiently quick and keen eyed to see it. You can turn off of Broadway to Kingsbridge Avenue at 238th Street, just below the southern end of Van Cortlandt Park, and come back to Broadway at the Harlem River. Then, across the bridge, turn right again at 218th Street and, by way of Seaman Avenue, you will reach Dyckman Street and Riverside Drive.

* * *

It is not supposed that these directions will guide the experimenting motorist out of and into New York without benefit of a map. It is virtually impossible, as a rule, for any one to find an unfamiliar way from printed or orally delivered directions. Those interested, however, can use directions to plot a course on a map and then follow it with only occasional hesitation the first time. After that, the way is easy—and has the advantage of avoiding traffic delays and the other troubles of more crowded routes. It's fun, too, to figure out for yourself ways that are not trod by 80 or 90 per cent of the tires that roll into and out of New York.

RESTORING OLD CHURCH

OLD St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon, promises to become another attraction for motorists in Westchester County. The ancient church, which dates back in its site to 1665 and which is one of the oldest religious establishments in the United States, is being rehabilitated as a national shrine. Plans have been completed, under the direction of Hobart B. Upjohn, architect, for the restoration of the interior of the building according to the seating plan of old box pews. An outdoor shrine is to be erected in the churchyard, where services will be held on such special days as the Fourth of July, Memorial Day and at Easter dawn. A fund of $300,000 is being raised for the work.

A fireproof museum is to be built for the preservation of historic records and relics, many of which are already being sent to the church vestry and the rector, the Rev. W. Harold Weigle, by descendants of early parishioners.

Services have been held in the church for 265 years with only one break, which occurred during the Revolutionary War, when the present edifice, the third since the founding, was used as a hospital for wounded soldiers.

A tablet now marks the site of the sandpit in which are buried "those Hessian soldiers who died in the church when used as a hospital, 1776." Another stone records "the skeletons of American Revolutionary soldiers found at Tuckahoe, 1909." These stones were placed by the Bronx Chapter, D. A. R.

The water-stained prayer book on the altar today was hidden in a nearby swamp, together with the bell from the old belfry, during the Revolutionary uncertainties. The bell is again in place and summons worshipers to Sunday morning service. It was presented to the church in 1758 by an early rector. The oldest gravestone in the churchyard bears the scarcely legible inscription, "Feb the 24, 1704."

On the village green in front of the churchyard stood the village stocks, beneath one of the tall locust trees. Until recent years the chains attached to the flogging post could be seen buried in the overgrowing bark.

Beyond the green lies the old road, the first Boston Post Road, now South Columbus Avenue in the city of Mount Vernon. The road was opened in 1671. A record of that year reads, "Mr. John Pell and Mr. John Richbell appointed to lay out the new road to New England through Eastchester." This road in 1732 was the first stage route to be established between New York and Boston. The coach made the journey in fourteen days, carrying news and passengers back and forth once a month.

The road leading past the gates of St. Paul's across the green is of later date, and was made by the wheels of commissary wagons during the War of 1812.

The church stands near the intersection of South Columbus Avenue and South Third Avenue, Mount Vernon. The most direct route for motorists from New York is by way of the Boston Post Road to the entrance of Pelham Manor, then left on South Fulton Avenue to a point about 100 feet west of the Hutchinson River Parkway. From this point the church steeple is visible.

HUPMOBILE'S NEW CENTURY SIX

This Is the Roadster Belonging to the Century Six Line Which, With a New Series of Century Eights, Was Recently Introduced by the Hupp Motor Car Corporation.

INDEPENDENT TAXI MEN FORM ADVISORY BOARD

FORMATION of the Advisory Board of Taxicab Associations, Inc., for the purpose of "protecting the interests of the independent owner," was announced last week by Philip J. O'Brien, who is chairman of the organization and president of the United Auto League.

Membership in the organization is limited to voluntary associations of individuals and corporations owning taxicabs for operation in all the boroughs of the city, exclusive of those controlled by the manufacturers. The member organizations are said to represent more than 11,000 taxicabs and drivers.

The board of directors consists of seven members drawn from the various boroughs.

According to Mr. O'Brien, the board has submitted to Mayor Walker's taxicab commission, headed by Frank P. Walsh, a brief recommending, among other things, a rate of 35 and 25 cents, limitation of cabs and regulation of drivers.

The board has offices at 61 Broadway.

EARLY CARS FORGOTTEN

Of the 640 Different Makes Introduced in Thirty-five Years, Only Forty-Odd Now Remain

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

A SEARCH of the records of the automotive division of the United States Department of Commerce reveals that 640 different makes of passenger cars have been presented to the American public in the thirty-five years of the history of the automobile. Of this number, forty-one are in popular production today.

The story of the automobile is one of forgotten memories. Even to the old-timer many of the names of former makes are dim memories. Most of them are entirely unknown to the present generation of motorists.

"These cars which have passed through the market place, however, have made their contribution to the development of the modern automobile," A. W. Childs, chief of the automotive division, points out. "They have made possible the standard makes which are being manufactured in this country today. Hundreds of models and makes have come and gone to give the present-day automobile driver throughout the world a finished product. Each attempt, fruitless or successful, of the hundreds of American companies which have manufactured motor cars since 1895 represented a step forward in the search for efficient transportation."

Looking over the entire period, one finds that from one to fifty-one new makes have been introduced in the United States every year except one. The year that produced no new makes was 1897.

A Few Survive.

Not all the early cars fell by the wayside. Of the 186 makes introduced before 1905, eleven are in existence today. Between that year and 1910, 129 more makes made their début and five of them are still on the market. During the next ten years 167 new makes were offered to car buyers, and of these eleven are still being manufactured. The next decade brought out only seventy-seven new makes, but eighteen of these have managed to survive.

The years 1901, 1902, 1903, 1907, 1908 and 1916 brought forth the greatest number of different makes in the whole span of automotive history.

"The interest in automotive development and experimentation at the beginning of the century," remarks Mr. Childs, "is indicated by the introduction of forty-seven new makes in 1901, thirty-three in 1902 and fifty-one, the record for any year, in 1903. Only eight years after the first American automobile was offered for sale we find fifty-one American companies envisaging the future of the motor car and presenting their original ideas of construction to the public! In each of the succeeding twenty years at least ten new makes of cars were introduced annually."

A résumé of the appearance of new cars follows:

Year.	No. of Makes Introduced.	Year.	No. of Makes Introduced.
1895	2	1913	13
1896	1	1914	13
1897	0	1915	11
1898	6	1916	34
1899	9	1917	22
1900	12	1918	20
1901	47	1919	12
1902	33	1920	10
1903	51	1921	28
1904	25	1922	23
1905	16	1923	10
1906	17	1924	2
1907	34	1925	1
1908	37	1926	1
1909	15	1927	4
1910	10	1928	3
1911	22	1929	5
1912	13		

Of the early cars which made their contribution to the forward march of the industry many have never even been heard of by the majority of motorists. Few, probably, recall the "Adria," the "Anchor" or the "Car Nation." How many veterans are there whose memory brings up the names "Carthage" and "Vogue"?

Many of those earlier makes bore their names for a purpose. For example, the "U. S. Long Distance" had a meaning all its own in the days when a car's trouble-free driving radius was somewhat restricted. And distance driving, no doubt, came into play in the naming of the "Marathon," as well as the influence of history or geography which produced the names "Mecca" and the "Peru."

What's in a Name?

Early automotive nomenclature, Mr. Childs points out, was designed to attract popular interest. American manufacturers at that time sought to select names to which they could attach a significance that would represent characteristics of their cars. Natural history played an important part in the choice of names. This list is representative of both birds and beasts noted for their fleetness, hardiness or soaring ability. Thus, one finds the "Beaver," the "Black Crow," the "Buffalo," the "Crow," the "Eagle," the "Falcon," the "Fox," the "Lion," the "Wolf" and the "Petrel."

Manufacturers not only talked of performance but used the names of their cars to express it, with the result that there were makes called the "Climber," "Glide" and "Meteor." One maker stopped short of nothing but "Perfection." Another attempt to impress the public with the hardy qualities of a car produced the name "Mighty Michigan." There were the "Sphinx" and the "Hazard," too.

Mythology undoubtedly inspired the christening of the "Centaur." Other makes of which many motorists have never heard, or probably have frogotten, are "Everybody's" the "Storck," the "Krit," "Alpena" and the "Nance."

"It is a long march of progress," comments Mr. Childs, "from the chain-drive, low-powered, slow motor cars with rear tonneau entrance, which plied the streets of America in the late '90s, to the silent, swift, graceful and highly efficient passenger car of 1930, but each laborer and technician who helped to manufacture the 640 different makes of automobiles which appeared in the intervening years contributed to that development. Without the experience gained by those repeated attempts to meet the public demand, there could not have been the vast total of more than 29,000,000 passenger cars registered today throughout the world. Nor could Americans alone be operating today more than 23,000,000 passenger cars instead of the relatively few thousands which were on the streets at the beginning of the century."

To those who have witnessed the transition, the contrast between the first cars and the sleek and appealing vehicles of today is pronounced. At first suggestive only of the greatest uncertainty, they did their share toward arousing a public interest that has turned derision into admiration and brought acceptance of the motor car as a necessity.

NEWS FROM DETROIT

By FRED KINGSBURY.

DETROIT.

TWO large automobile manufacturing companies in Michigan will announce new lines of automobiles in the next three weeks. These will be straight eights to replace present lines of sixes. The new cars have been in the experimental stage for a long time and have been proved to be powerful, smooth and comfortable.

* * *

Motor car production continues at a rather low ebb in the Michigan district, due to the closing of several of the factories for vacation periods and the taking of inventories. Stocks of new cars are low and no attempt has been made to increase them.

* * *

Reports received from all over the country during the past seven days are to the effect that used car stocks are also low. These cars are said to be principally late models and good merchandise, which indicates that the used car business is in excellent condition at the present time.

* * *

Employment conditions in Detroit are better than they have been at any time this year, and further improvement is anticipated, despite vacation periods now in effect at a number of the larger plants. Plants are going ahead making automobiles, and executives say there will be surprises when the annual balance sheets are made public at the end of the year.

* * *

There is a lull in the motor truck business at the present time, although orders are being received at a fair rate. This usually is the low period of the year in the commercial vehicle field.

HENRY AGAIN CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF A. A. A.

THOMAS P. HENRY of Detroit was re-elected for his eighth term as president of the American Automobile Association at its twenty-eighth annual convention in Asheville, N. C., recently. The convention adopted a platform for the promotion of safety on the highways, reduction of motor vehicle taxation and expansion of the nation's motor road system.

The following were elected vice presidents: Charles M. Hayes, S. Edward Gable, Linn B. Timmerman, John H. Wright, Frank H. Gates, E. E. Robinson and Percy J. Walker. Charles C. Janes was re-elected secretary and George W. White was re-elected treasurer.

The delegates selected West Baden, Ind., for next year's convention.

REPORTED ABOUT ROADS

Conditions in New Hampshire and Vermont—Other Highway News of Interest to Motorists

CONSTRUCTION work on trunk highways in New Hampshire is causing some interference to travel in various places, but progress is being made as rapidly as possible, it is said, and, where the work necessitates serious delays, through traffic is advised to use recommended detours. Conditions are reported by the Socony Touring Service as follows:

U. S. 2—Riverton to Bowman under construction at several points with traffic maintained under fair conditions; short detour in vicinity of Bowman.

U. S. 3—Laconia to Tilton, construction completing; no inconvenience to traffic.

ROUTE 9—Under construction at South Stoddard; through traffic advised to avoid this route between Keene and Hillsboro.

ROUTE 10—Kenne to Gilsum under construction; traffic maintained, with conditions fair; through traffic advised to use other State routes. Woodsville to Lisbon closed to traffic with detours posted over poor earth roads; through traffic advised to use other State routes.

ROUTE 18—Twin Mountain-Bethlehem road being rebuilt; route is being kept open for local traffic; through traffic from Twin Mountain to Littleton may follow fair to good posted detour or take longer optional route via Echo Lake and Franconia.

ROUTE 28—South Wolfeboro to Barnstead under construction; local traffic uses township roads; through traffic advised to take other State routes.

ROUTE 106—Belmont south for ten miles under construction; through traffic Concord to White Mountain points advised to use other State routes.

ROUTE 111—Orfordville to Wentworth under construction with traffic maintained over poor conditions; through traffic advised to use other State routes.

* * *

Conditions in Vermont.

A GOOD deal of work is also going on in Vermont and in a number of places all except local traffic is advised to follow alternate routes. Details reported by Socony:

U. S. 2—Concrete being laid from South Hero southeast to junction with U. S. 7; traffic maintained under rough conditions; through traffic Montreal to Burlington advised to use route via St. Johns and St. Albans or follow route along New York side of Lake Champlain (via Rouses Point, Plattsburg, Peru and Ausable Chasm) and ferry to Burlington.

U. S. 2-5—Barnet to Wells River, concrete construction for ten miles with conditions poor; through traffic St. Johnsbury to Wells River advised to follow fair detour which is posted over earth and gravel roads via Danville, Peacham and Groton. White River Junction to Hartland under construction with conditions poor; through traffic advised to detour over gravel roads via Quechee, Taftsville and Hartland Four Corners.

U. S. 7—Colchester to Winooski under construction; through traffic advised to detour via Essex Junction or over scenic Mallette Bay road. Bennington to Arlington under construction; traffic from Bennington north detours through North Bennington, then proceeds over work for about five miles; conditions fair.

ROUTE 12—Montpelier to Riverton under construction; through traffic advised to use parallel route running south out of Barre (14).

* * *

St. Lawrence Ferry.

REGULAR ferry service between Rivière-du-Loup, St. Siméon and Tadoussac, Canada, has been established by the ferry steamer Rivière-du-Loup. The boat leaves Rivière-du-Loup every morning except Sunday, at 8:15, Standard time, for St. Siméon; it leaves St. Siméon for Tadoussac at 9:45 A. M. and reaches Tadoussac at noon. The boat leaves Tadoussac for St. Siméon at 3:30 o'clock, and St. Siméon at 6:30 o'clock for Rivière-du-Loup, reaching the latter place at 7:45 P. M.

* * *

Motorways Association Meets.

THE New York and New England Motorways Association met at Stamford, Conn., last Monday. The association has been incorporated in the State of Connecticut and its principal purposes are to circulate information regarding the necessity for and possibilities of developing an express motorways system, especially between New York and Boston; to formulate plans for the public ownership of such a system; and to form a tri-State authority of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York for the purpose of developing the system.

* * *

Camp Manual Ready.

THE sixth annual Motor Tourist Camp Manual of the American Tourist Camp Association is ready for distribution. It has been compiled by Major Charles G. Percival and lists 15,000 motor tourist camps and over-night tourist cabins in Canada and the United States. Some of the most prominent boys' camps, girls' camps, dude ranches, adult camps, family camps, fishing camps and hunting camps are also listed. Two thousand airports and airplane landings of the United States and Canada are included. The booklet, which costs 35 cents, may be obtained by mail from the American Tourist Camp Association, 152 West 65th Street, New York City.

* * *

To Long Beach.

THE one-mile extension of McNeil Avenue in Lawrence, L. I., which is being rapidly constructed, will relieve traffic to Long Beach. Week-end lines of motorists are now forced to make their approach to the Atlantic bridge through the narrow Jarvis Lane route on to Seagirt Avenue. The new McNeil Avenue extension, which will be completed in a few weeks, will take care of motorists who come from the eastern portion of Long Island. President J. Lester Fierman of the Lawrence Association reports that roads in the village are in good condition as a result of the extensive road building campaign which was carried out last year.

* * *

Booklet on Montreal.

A REVISED edition of "Cosmopolitan Montreal," a booklet issued by the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau, Inc., has just been published and is being distributed gratis in this country and Canada through travel agencies and motor organizations. The brochure may be obtained by addressing the bureau at New Birks Building, Phillips Square, Montreal.

* * *

Fishing in Pennsylvania.

MOTORISTS who enjoy fishing will be interested to know that the season for bass, pike, pickerel and muscallonge in Pennsylvania opened July 1, N. R. Buller, Commissioner of Fisheries, announces. The detailed regulations governing size, seasons and inland water restrictions are given in a summary which accompanies each license.

The Board of Fish Commissioners, in Harrisburg, has prepared a list of some of the better-known waters and will send copies of it upon application. According to last year's reports, some of the largest catches were made in Lake Wallenpaupack and the north branch of the Susquehanna River from Fals, Wyoming County, to the New York State line, a distance of ninety miles.

Other streams in which good catches were reported are the Juniata River, French Creek in Crawford County, Brokenstraw in Warren, the Conodoguinet in Cumberland, Sherman's Creek in Perry and Penns in Snyder. Detailed information for fishermen who wish to try their luck at Lake Erie bass also is available at the offices of the commission.

* * *

On the Express Highway.

ADDITIONAL facilities for using the Newark portion of New Jersey's express highway, Route 25, are promised by the State Highway Department. A ramp for eastbound traffic between that city and the Holland Tunnel will be provided at Foundry Street, and the completed highway will have a ramp at the Lincoln Highway for westbound traffic to swing off the highway onto a new roadway to be constructed for a short distance over the old Morris Canal bed to Lockwood Street, with a left turn into Passaic Avenue or Ferry Street.

The two ramps are regarded as being of importance to motorists who, when they are in the Ironbound section of Newark, wish to go to New York over the highway, or upon coming from New York to Newark wish to leave the highway at Passaic Avenue instead of being compelled to go to South Street.

At present Route 25, at the Newark end, is built only to the Lincoln Highway. Within the next two years it will be continued across the meadows to connect with Route 10 at the Hackensack River bridge now being constructed.

* * *

Cutting Snow Removal Cost.

AN improved system of planning and operation of plows accounted for the low cost of snow removal by the New Jersey State Highway Department last Winter, when it expended $101,804, an average of $91.49 for the 1,113 miles of roads under supervision.

Another factor was the use of snow fences, erected for a total distance of twenty-one miles as temporary barriers in various parts of the State.

The department had 198 heavy trucks equipped with plows at strategic points to be used in snow removal. In addition, four tractors with rotary plows, six with plows and pushers and twenty-eight pieces of lighter equipment were used.

* * *

Dog Carts Banned.

THE old rarely blends with the new and in some cases it is a hindrance. Such is the case with the picturesque dog carts in the Province of Quebec. They have been found a menace to modern traffic and orders have been given to traffic officers to keep them off the public highways.

REINCARNATION OF JUNK

AS was reported here some weeks ago, the Ford Motor Company has instituted an automobile junking plan that differs from the plans adopted by other companies in that old cars, instead of being merely demolished and consigned to automobile graveyards, are shipped to the Ford plant in Dearborn and there salvaged for the materials of which they are made. Details and results of the plan have now been announced by the Ford Motor Company and illustrate anew Mr. Ford's practice of never throwing away anything that can be put to any possible use.

More than 18,000 antiquated cars have been wrecked to date, it is said, and the company is in a position to report that "the salvaging of materials obtained in this manner is practicable." It is now "increasing its facilities for continuing the work on a more extensive scale."

At the present time a force of 120 men at the Rouge plant, Dearborn, dismantles apparently worthless cars at the rate of 375 every sixteen hours.

The derelicts are bought from Ford dealers who have taken them in trade at a fixed price of $20 a car. There is no restriction as to make, age or condition, except that all cars must have at least some semblance of tires and a battery.

To date the Ford Motor Company has confined itself to the Detroit district. Many dealers bring their trailers loaded with junked wrecks to the Rouge plant and depart with new Ford cars.

The Disassembly Line.

Experiments were begun by Ford engineers on Feb. 5. Today three moving conveyors are in operation in the open hearth building. Two are used for dismantling purposes, one for Fords and one for other cars. The third carries scrap iron and steel to one of the ten open hearth furnaces and salvaged material, such as batteries, tires and floor boards, to waiting trucks.

The present method is, first, to drain the cars of gasoline and oil, both of which are salvaged. Grease is also saved. The cars are then hauled into the building and placed on a progressive conveyor. The headlight lenses and lamp bulbs are recovered. Spark plugs and batteries are taken out. All glass is removed. That which is whole or may be cut to useful sizes is utilized for glazing in Ford plant buildings. The broken bits are sent to the Rouge glass factory for remelting. Floor boards travel to the box factory to be used for crate tops.

The cotton and hair obtained from upholstery and roof are separated, baled and sold. The muslin from car tops and the better grade of upholstery covers are made into buffer and polishing wheels. The imitation leather obtained from curtains and tops is transferred to electric sewing machine operators near the conveyor line to be transformed into aprons for use in the blacksmith and other shops. Smaller pieces and trimmings are fashioned into hand pads.

Gasoline tanks are pressed and baled for the recovery of terne steel. Overhead compressed air wrenches that have been set in reverse unscrew the wheel nuts. When the wheels are removed the tires are inspected. If the tread is good they are sold as used tires at the commissary. Otherwise the entire unit is placed in automatic shears which sever both tire and rim. The tire is quickly stripped and tossed into a waiting cart to be sold as old rubber. The rims join others for use as furnace scrap.

Horns are salvaged. Likewise hubcaps for aluminum, ignition wire for copper, oil cups for brass, bushings for bronze and other bearings for babbit. All metals are kept separated by depositing each kind in steel barrels.

As the conveyor-propelled and now all but dismantled cars reach a station near the end of the salvage line, men with oxygen torches burn the motors loose from the frames. Overhead compressed-air hoists are attached to the motors and they are swung to a washer. After a bath in boiling water and soda ash they come out free from grease and dirt. Meanwhile what is left of the cars continues on the conveyor into a twenty-two-ton press which crushes them as one would demolish so many match boxes. The iron and steel remains are then transferred to the third conveyor, which carries them to the furnaces, where they are melted for use in new cars and trucks.

New Fords From Old.

All Model T engines are conveyed past the washing machine to a group of specially designed presses. These segregate the parts for remelting according to the metal each contains.

As the cars brought in by Ford dealers arrive at Dearborn they are deposited in a field near the open hearth building. In addition to present well-known makes, the list of arrivals includes many that are reminiscent of other days. Among them are the Apperson, Velie, Bay State, Dort, Case, Maxwell, Scripps-Booth, Jewett, Elgin, Jeffery, Gray, Earl, Columbia, Mitchell, Briscoe, Saxon and many Model T Fords.

EQUIPS CARS TO CHECK ON FUEL PERFORMANCE

USING the motoring territory of New York and New England as a proving ground, the Standard Oil Company of New York has equipped four cars with testing apparatus to check the performance of motor fuels under all sorts of road conditions.

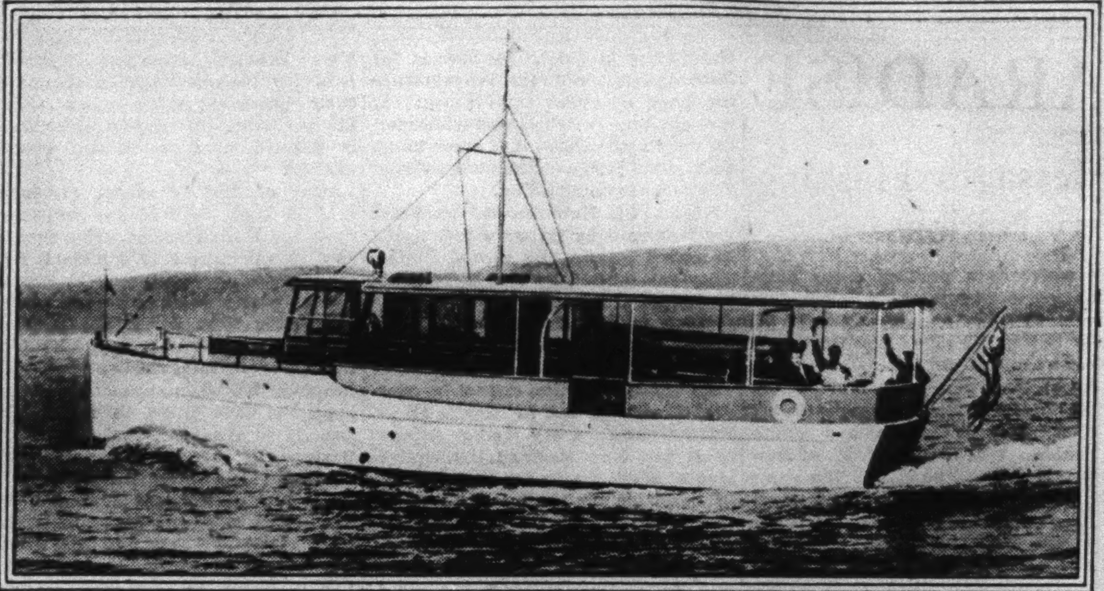
The cars are to be kept constantly moving, with an automotive engineer watching the instruments at all times. They are equipped with speedometer, temperature gauges, meters, tubes, dials and other instruments to make possible a series of tests under actual travel conditions.

ASKS FEDERAL CONTROL FOR INTERSTATE BUSES

POINTING to a claimed increase of 200 per cent in the number of passengers carried by motor coach lines in the last seven years, compared with a gain of 21 per cent by rapid transit lines and a decrease of 9.7 per cent by steam railroads, the National Association of Motor Bus Operators sees an imperative need for Federal regulation of interstate bus lines.

The association, which is affiliated with the American Automobile Association, urges that such steps be taken "in order that this field of transportation may progress in an orderly manner." A plan for control of interstate bus operations is now before Congress.

ADDED TO ELCO'S LINE OF SEA-GOING BOATS



This New 50-Foot, Twin-Screw Motor Yacht Has Sleeping Accommodations for Eight Persons and Seating Arrangements for Ten. With Its Enclosed Fore Deck It Is Designed for All-Weather Use.

MOTORS AND MOTOR MEN

THE five and seven passenger sedans are now available on the 134-inch Graham Special Eight chassis. A "rubber dough" has been used in the body construction to eliminate squeaks. The bottom edges of the doors are lined with rubber weather strips to prevent draughts. The front seat is attached to the body pillars and can be adjusted by means of a crank located beneath the front edge of the cushion. The foot pedals and steering column are also adjustable. Both models are furnished with shatter-proof glass throughout.

* * *

The resignation of Thomas E. Jarrard as general sales director of the Marmon Motor Car Company is announced by G. M. Williams, Marmon president, effective immediately. Mr. Williams expressed regret at Mr. Jarrard's departure. George C. Tenney, formerly assistant to the president, has been appointed general sales director, and S. V. Harding has been made sales manager.

* * *

The next monthly golf tournament of the Automobile Merchants Association of New York, Inc., will be held at the Green Meadow Country Club, July 22.

* * *

New White Trucks.

TWO new six-cylinder high speed motor trucks, designed to cover the medium and heavy duty hauling field, are announced by the White Company of Cleveland. Advantages offered in the new models are more pay load, more trips per day, quick pick-up and low cost of operation. They are sold as models 63 and 64 and embody the latest design features. Necessary equipment for dump work, city and intercity hauling and semi-trailer operation, is available. Model 64 is a heavy duty chassis with a 100-horsepower engine of the six-cylinder overhead valve type. Special points are two spark ignition electrically synchronized, aluminum pistons and salt-cooled exhaust valves. It has a four-speed transmission. An auxiliary transmission is furnished for the operation of winches, pumps, &c. Either two or four wheel air brakes are available on wheelbases of 157, 180, 195 and 215 inches. The 180-inch wheelbase is standard. Model 63 also has a six-cylinder engine and four-speed transmission. Brakes are of the four-wheel hydraulic type assisted by a vacuum booster. This model is available in three wheelbases, standard 168 inches, optional 157 and 188 inches.

* * *

A complete line of products of the Moto Meter Gauge and Equipment Corporation will be manufactured in Germany, France and England under agreements effected there by the company's president, R. G. Martin, who recently returned from a six weeks' business trip through Europe.

* * *

Studebaker President eight and Commander eight closed models are now wired for radio installation,

* * *

The Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, owned jointly by General Motors and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has opened testing and research laboratories at Kansas City, Mo., and Tulsa, Okla. Other laboratories are at Detroit, New Orleans and Yonkers.

* * *

The Peerless Motor Car Company will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary in August. In 1900 the first Peerless car was completed and put on exhibition at the first national automobile show held in the old Madison Square Garden.

* * *

Dodge in Mileage Marathon.

A DODGE EIGHT, christened the "Mileage Marathon" car, started from Detroit last Tuesday on its way to New York, whence it will be driven to San Francisco on the second lap of a continuous run. With L. B. Miller at the wheel, the car will be driven at an anticipated rate of fifty miles back and forth across the country and up and down between Canada and the Gulf of Mexico for thousands of miles until it can go no longer. In connection with the marathon, Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, New York Dodge dealers, will hold a demonstration of Dodge cars during this month and report the progress of the car.

* * *

Seven new dealer outlets for United States tires in the metropolitan area have been announced by L. L. McClintock, New York district manager of the tire department of the United States Rubber Company. They are: three William Dudde stores at 601 West Fifty-seventh Street, 427-9 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, and 170-14 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica; Harvey & Hayes, 328 New Main Street, Yonkers; E. A. Wildermuth, 1,102 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; Herbert Brakes-Wheels-Tires, Inc., 158-168 Westchester Avenue, White Plains, and the Egan Tire and Rubber Company, 51 Courtland Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

* * *

J. Saoutchik, French custom body builder, has completed a convertible four-passenger cabriolet mounted on a Packard standard eight chassis for Prince Nicholas of Rumania.

* * *

Bel Geddes Designs Car.

A NOVEL construction for automobiles has been developed by Norman Bel Geddes, according to a recent article in Fortune, the business monthly. The new design will reduce air resistance and increase speed, it is said. The construction will be used on a well-known car, the name of which has not been announced.

* * *

The Used Car Automobile Dealers on Automobile Row, Broadway from Fifty-third to Sixty-fifth Streets, have accepted the suggestion of the Broadway Association to close on Sundays during July and August; also on Labor Day, Sept. 1.

* * *

The Cadillac Motor Car Company now extends its "standard owners' service contract" to every dealer in the country. Under the terms of this contract the Cadillac or LaSalle owner pays a fixed yearly sum in advance to his dealer, who in return agrees to furnish all necessary labor and material, including lubricants, for the maintenance of the car for 12,000 miles or 12 months. The lubrication is furnished every 1,000 miles or once a month and an inspection is made every 1,000 miles. The cost of this service for the first 12,000 miles, or the first year of ownership, is $175 for the Cadillac V-16, $130 for the V-8 and $118 for the LaSalle.

* * *

Removal of the executive offices of Durant Motors from the present headquarters in the Maccabee Building in Detroit to the factory office building in Lansing on July 1 is announced by F. J. Haynes, president.

* * *

The Summit Products Company of 135 Grand Street, New York City, has placed on the market the Cigamat, a device which may be clamped to the dashboard of any car and which holds a package of cigarettes. By pressing a button a cigarette is ejected to a position from which it can be easily reached by the driver.

* * *

New Ford Truck Models.

THE Ford Motor Company has announced a new model AA truck and model A light delivery car, now on display at all Ford dealers. Changes in the truck are principally in the front end, which has been completely redesigned, and in the cab. Lines of the front resemble those of the improved passenger cars introduced last December. The radiator is higher and fenders are wide. Open or enclosed cabs may be had to fit either of the models. The enclosed cab is all steel. A very narrow pillar is used in the door design and the windshield is of Triplex shatter-proof glass in one piece. It tilts forward to give down draught ventilation across the front. The new model AA has an improved four-speed transmission and platform body, which can be equipped with stakes, or a panel body. The model A line of new commercial cars comprises a light delivery car with pick-up body, a de luxe delivery, a small panel car and a station wagon. The platform body is five feet, eight inches wide and eight feet one and a half inches long. Loading dimensions of the panel body are approximately forty-eight inches in width, forty-seven inches in height and eighty-five inches in length.

* * *

J. M. Griffith recently drove a 1922 Chevrolet touring car with five passengers from Mexico City to Chicago, Ill., in 138 hours of running time. Although Mr. Griffith is nearing 64, he drove all the way himself and plans to drive back.

* * *

Dodge Taxicab.

DODGE BROTHERS have started production on the first all-steel mono-piece body taxicab. It will seat five passengers and have an over-all length of 177 inches. Wheel equipment, upholstery materials, interior appointments and color finish will be of the de luxe type. The six-cylinder Dodge L-head engine will be used. It has a 3⅛-inch bore and 4½-inch stroke, a total piston displacement of 189.8 cubic inches and 60 brake horsepower at 3,400 revolutions per minute.

* * *

A stock Studebaker six sedan, piloted by Ralph Hepburn, reached the summit of Mount Diablo, near Danville, Cal., in 21 minutes 39 3-5 seconds. The run was 11.6 miles.

RECOVERING OLD IRON TO MAKE AUTOMOBILES

This Picture Shows a Junked Car After It Has Been Stripped and Crushed in a Mighty Press On Its Way to One of the Melting Furnaces at the Ford Plant in Dearborn, Mich.

MOTOR BOATS REFINED

Comforts and Conveniences on Modern Craft Make Them Attractive to Seagoing Women

By KATE FENTRESS SHAFFER.

MOTOR boating these days, from the average woman's point of view, has ceased to be an undertaking and has become a pleasure. It wasn't so many years ago that it took real courage to face the discomforts and inconveniences of a water vacation, unless the boat was an elaborate yacht.

Today every imaginable comfort is available in even the smallest of seagoing craft. They are built with all the care and forethought of the land home, and are fitted accordingly. The element of roughing it has been done away with to such an extent that even the most critical woman would find it hard to pick flaws in the construction of the snug cabins and convenient galleys.

One of the outstanding advantages of the up-to-date boat is its compactness. Every inch of space is utilized. The galley, where everything is within arm's reach, is an excellent example of this. Its smallness has a strong appeal for women, who know what step-saving in a kitchen means. The china rack is placed just above the sink and by a slight turn the range, with two, three or more burners, can be reached. There are many cupboards, drawers and store places under the sink and range, which are appreciated by the boat-wife. An icebox is furnished, of course, which in many cases is electrical.

In all sorts of odd places all over the boat, where a few feet of space is seemingly useless, tiny closets are built for linen, silver, clothes or any type of household supplies.

The cabins are quite as comfortable as bedrooms. Hanging lockers, dressers (which can be built in), dainty curtains and tasteful upholstery combine in creating a very civilized atmosphere which most women must have to enjoy anything thoroughly. The lavatories are neat and fully equipped with accessories corresponding to those in the home.

If the weather is bad or cold, meals may be served in the cabins from a folding table, but when it is sunshiny and warm, the cockpits and bridge decks may be used as dining rooms.

Although boat makers supply all the standardized comforts, appointments such as linens, silver, pillows, &c., are generally left for the owner to select. There are many unusual lighting fixtures on sale at marine supply stores which help to give a homelike touch, as do cushions which can be arranged in the cabins and on the decks.

Any number of people have the boat's name and ensign stamped on their china and glassware. The cockpits and bridge decks may be fitted out with attractive waterproof wicker chairs, or, if the boat is a small one, folding deck chairs are quite useful. An electric cigar lighter has been put on the market which is combined with an ash tray, cigar punch, marine binnacle, miniature steering wheel and compass.

The modern cruiser gives opportunity to women with creative ability and a love for making a place more livable. Its combination of comfort, spaciousness and cruising dependability provides them with a feeling of freedom and safety which makes them eager and willing to plan parties on the water.

* * *

THE practice of dumping garbage and broken lumber into the waterways adjacent to metropolitan New York was condemned at a recent meeting of the Long Island Chamber of Commerce, attended by representatives of real estate and pleasure boat owners.

For several years the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers and the Waterway League of America have been urging Federal aid in policing the near-by waters, so as to eliminate the hazards experienced by yachtsmen in bringing their craft close to Manhattan. The movement to enlist the aid of municipalities also is said to be gaining momentum.

At the meeting, United States Attorney Howard W. Amell pointed to the shortage of inspectors and the wide areas to be policed, stating that it was extremely difficult under present conditions to obtain prosecutions. He made it known, however, that the warnings heretofore given to individuals reported polluting the water would be superseded by more vigorous action.

* * *

The Newport News plant of the Horace E. Dodge Boat and Plane Corporation is these days humming with activity, seven carloads of lumber coming in daily, according to report, to furnish the decks, planking and bottoms of the company's boats. It it said that the year's consumption of African mahogany, for which orders have been placed, will run in excess of 2,000,000 feet, and that the plant's consumption of white oak this year will be more than 500,000 feet. Horace E. Dodge, president, has sailed for Europe to assist in the development of the export markets for Dodge boats.

* * *

Canada, the United Kingdom, Soviet Russia in Asia and Soviet Russia in Europe were the largest purchasers of American-built marine products during the month of April, according to figures released by the Department of Commerce.

IN THE FOREIGN FIELD

DEVELOPMENT of a transcontinental motor route from Calais to Stamboul was favored by the international convention of European touring clubs, which closed its session at Constantinople recently. The delegates agreed to have each club along the way take up the project and find out what it can do to promote the plan. Each must survey its own portion of the road, take steps to have necessary improvements made and arrange for all-night customs service on the frontiers. When the assembly meets next year at Prague it is hoped that comprehensive reports will be ready from each club.

The opening of the convention in the grand throne room of Dolma Bagtche Palace was something in the nature of a jubilee over the adoption by the Turkish National Assembly of a program favoring touring in the country. The triptyque can now be used and in the course of the next month or two it will be possible for tourists to pass through military zones from which they were formerly restricted.

Bulgaria and Rumania have not yet adopted the touring facilities current in other European countries, and the convention decided to request both governments to accept the triptyque and the "carnet du duane."

Delegates to the convention were lavishly entertained. They were driven over the principal motor roads in the vicinity of Constantinople and spent a day at the newly refurbished spa, Yalova, on the Sea of Marmora. Their session in the palace was a departure from the usual procedure in handling meetings. The room where they gathered was famous as the scene of many toe-kissings of former sultans.

* * *

Automobiles in Cuba.

A TOTAL of 70,840 motor vehicles are registered in the Cuban Republic and bring an annual revenue to the government of $2,100,000, according to figures released by the National Statistical Commission of Cuba. Havana Province has 32,145 motor cars of various kinds and contributes to the national treasury $1,309,499, while the Province of Matanzas has a total of 5,208 motor vehicles, paying annually $112,041 to the municipality.

Havana leads all the provinces in old-fashioned vehicles drawn by horses and known as "coches," having a total of 288, nearly all of them in country districts. A few in the city are used almost exclusively around the markets for carrying fresh fruit and vegetables to small retail shops.

* * *

Roads in Ecuador.

THE Pan American Union has received a report from R. C. Gill to the effect that he recently motored over the improved north-and-south highway in Ecuador which connects Quito and Riobamba, and that he found it in good condition. The surface is of hard clay and gravel, the scenery along the route is spectacular and the climate of the country is enjoyable, according to Mr. Gill. There are three good hotels on the highway, one at Quito, another at Latacinga and the third at Riobamba. The road will be part of the Pan American Highway which will connect all the nations of North, Central and South America. It is 170 miles long.

BAUM'S
SHINES AUTOS LIKE MAGIC
Quick as a Flash
NEVER INJURES
POLISH
NEW YORK OFFICE
Baum Castorine Co., 467 11th Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
Standard Hardware Co., 928—8th Ave.
Pedersen & Flanagan, Inc., 114 Chambers St.
Manhattan Electric Bargain House, 105 Fulton St.
Pitts Auto Equipment Co., 321 Lafayette St.
Times Sq. Auto Top & Body Works, 643—11th Ave.
Chatfield, Inc., 314 W. 52nd St.
Yorkville Auto Supply Depot, 1233 Lexington Ave.
Pioneer Auto Supply Co., 70—8th Ave.
Ogden Auto Supply Co., 1464 Ogden Ave.
Ruff & Burd, Inc., White Plains Rd. & 215th St.
Lew Morris, 180th St. & Boston Rd.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
J. Weil Auto Feed Store, 23 No. 3rd Ave.
Ed Gambel, Socony Station, 15th & W. Lincoln Ave.
Lincoln Service Station, W. Lincoln Ave.
Wingfoot Service Station, Hutchinson River P'kway
Mayer Yarmush Tire Co., 72 W. Lincoln Ave.
PELHAM, N. Y.
Pelham Auto Electric Co.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
United Auto & Electric Co., 425 Main St.
Queen City Garage, 53 Brook St.
YONKERS, N. Y.
Mas's Filling Station, 556 So. Broadway

DEMONSTRATORS
We have for Immediate Sale
A few Demonstrating and Official Cars of Nearly All Models—
BUICK and MARQUETTE
At Very Attractive Prices
BUICK MOTOR CO.
Flatbush at 8th Ave.
Atlantic at Grand Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

RADIO WHISPERING GALLERY FOUND IN SOUTH PACIFIC

THE LISTENERS' PARADISE

New Zealand Tunes In on Music and Messages Flashing Across the Southern Seas From Sixty Nations

RADIO listeners who want to be really fascinated by tuning in on all the world should go to New Zealand, called by the radio men of the Byrd Expedition, "a listeners' paradise, a vast ethereal whispering gallery." Antenna wires stretched above the mountain terrain of these islands in the South Pacific pick up radio waves from all over the world; in fact, it seems that New Zealand's air is a focal point for the broadcasts of many lands.

Radio auditors of New Zealand regularly tune in signals broadcast from Chicago and Pacific Coast stations when these programs cannot be heard in any other location on earth with the same clarity and power, except within a few hundred miles of the transmitters, according to H. M. Shrimpton, vice president of the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters, who came to America with Rear Admiral Byrd's radio men for a visit. The organization of which Mr. Shrimpton is vice president is to New Zealand what the American Radio Relay League is to North America.

American Stations Heard.

"New Zealand is noted for its long distance radio records," said Mr. Shrimpton, "particularly on short waves. The short-wave lengths are no exception, however. During our Winter broadcasts come in regularly and clearly from such stations as WLW, Cincinnati; WENR, Chicago; KDKA, Pittsburgh; WTAM, Cleveland, and several hundred others scattered over the world, generally from California, Washington and Oregon, but rarely do any stations in Eastern United States reach us. The best time for reception in New Zealand is between 5 and 7 P. M., New Zealand Time. Good reception often continues until 11 o'clock at night. Most of the time the signals are powerful enough to operate a loud-speaker.

"Important events in America or Europe are generally rebroadcast by New Zealand stations as intercepted on the short waves. For instance, New Zealanders are becoming confirmed boxing fans. We eavesdrop on all the championship fights in the United States, and to everything else. Despite the high cost of radio receivers—they cost one-third more in New Zealand than in the United States—radio listening is quite general and exceedingly popular at home.

Four of the Broadcasters.

"New Zealanders look to the balance of the world, and especially the United States, for the bulk of their broadcast entertainment because there are only four privately owned stations on the islands. The largest one, 2YA, at Wellington, has a 5,000-watt output. Three others of this Class A group: IYA at Auckland, 3YA at Christchurch, and 4YA at Dunedin, are only 500-watts power each. In addition, there are about fifteen privately owned stations of 100 watts power or less. All of them broadcast programs made up chiefly of phonograph records loaned by music stores. The programs of the four chief stations are quite continuous through the day between 10 A. M. and 11 P. M. The others, however, transmit only at intervals of one hour each. Perhaps this is reason enough why many people like the programs from over the sea."

Grenlie Tells a Story.

A story is told by one of the radio men with the Byrd expedition relative to the ease with which radio stations in the United States are picked up in the South Seas. Lloyd Grenlie, operator on the Eleanor Bolling, was stationed for a time at Port Chalmers, New Zealand, eight miles from Dunedin, while the explorers were on the ice cap at Little America. Grenlie was listening on the regular broadcast waves to see what might be picked up. It was just as the Graf Zeppelin was coming into sight for the first time at Lakehurst, N. J. Picking up the description of the arrival of the dirigible at the New Jersey airport on one broadcast wave length, Grenlie tuned from wave to wave and succeeded in bringing in the same description on the waves of about twenty stations in America linked in the networks for the event. An "utter waste of waves," was Grenlie's comment. The Southern Hemisphere late Summer and Autumn season, during February, March and April, is the best time for long-distance radio work in the South, he said.

It was in September, 1924, that a New Zealand amateur, Frank D. Bell, owner of Station 4AA at Palmerton South, established the first two-way communication with an amateur in the United States, transmitting on the 120-meter wave. Today, Bell, and many others of his brotherhood, are heard in every country of the globe. The amateurs gradually began operating on shorter waves. Now they hold almost daily conversation with more than sixty countries, including Finland, and like the United States amateur radio men, they are experimenting on the ten and five meter wave bands recently assigned for world-wide amateur use.

Geography Favors Islanders.

The New Zealander finds himself in a unique situation, geographically, for transmitting and receiving over long distances. The hours when he is free from his daily occupation are advantageous for communication with the amateurs of the United States, Canada, South America, Europe, Africa and most of Asia. When it is 6:30 P. M. at New Zealand it is 7 A. M. in England, the same day. The New Zealander is home from his daily work and the Britisher has not yet begun. Mr. Shrimpton said that "chatting for a few moments by the radio key" has thus grown to be a great pastime at such hours. The amateur, no matter what his nationality, is of one fraternity. He speaks the same language—that of the International Morse Code—and, because of the spirit of investigation and curiosity which is a part of every amateur wireless operator, is "always on the lookout for friendly contacts all over the world all of the time," as Mr. Shrimpton put it.

Another advantageous time relation exists between New Zealand and the United States, Canada and South America. When it is 5 P. M. at New Zealand it is 12:30 A. M. the same day at New York, Eastern Standard Time. This hour is one which the amateur holds dear. At midnight the wireless man is bothered least from influences other than radio. Everything is quiet. He listens for faint signals. Midnight is frequently the hour of great achievement for the amateur wireless experimenter. On the Pacific Coast it is three hours earlier, but just as productive of long-distance communication.

Most of the New Zealand amateurs use transmitting power which would be called low in the United States. They are limited by the government to "100 watts in the antenna," according to Mr. Shrimpton. In the United States some amateurs use as much as 1,000 watts.

An amateur station cannot be operated free from tax in New Zealand. Furthermore, every radio listener must pay New Zealand the equivalent of $7.50 yearly for the privilege of operating his receiver. The amateurs pay at the same rate. About $5 of this amount goes to support the four Class A stations and supply and pay for their broadcasting talent. New Zealand amateurs formerly paid for the privilege of operating their equipment at the rate of about $10 per year. No direct advertising is allowed over the island broadcasters.

Most of the broadcast receivers sold in New Zealand are imported from the United States. However, a few manufacturers of Auckland and other cities are beginning to supply the increasing demand for sets of the all-electric type which are not too costly, Mr. Shrimpton said. Most of the imported sets are equipped with tubes of British manufacture, fitted specially with bases to match the sockets in the receivers. The New Zealand listener considers "British vacuum tubes better than those obtained in the United States," Mr. Shrimpton added. Many listeners build their own sets and link them with dynamic speakers, which are "all the rage in the islands."

WOR TO TRY A MUSIC BOX

Electrically Recorded Programs Will Be Sent to Listeners to Test Possibilities of "Canned" Melodies

THERE has been much controversy in radio circles regarding the broadcasting of mechanical or "canned" music. Now WOR plans to try broadcasting from records. If the listeners approve, it is believed in radio circles that WOR will head a new network specializing in electrically recorded programs.

Recent developments in sound-reproducing research in the Bell Laboratories have brought the apparatus to an amazing degree of perfection and to one which in many respects may revolutionize broadcasting, according to officials at WOR, who have been watching its evolution over a period of months. They believe that the time is at hand to give the station's listeners a demonstration in a series of daytime programs which will go on the air within the week. If approved by listeners they are likely to continue throughout the Summer at least.

"It has been the station's good fortune," said a representative of WOR, "to be looked upon as having the courage to do much of the pioneering that has brought radio to its present high standard. In this new experiment we propose to live up to that reputation. Nor is this all. Few persons know that we are experimenting with television, too. In fact there is a transmitter of that type already installed atop our building in Newark. We expect great things from it. That, however, is another story.

"Happily, the progress made in the mechanical equipment necessary for recording has kept pace with the electrical transcribing apparatus, and it would not surprise me if every station in the country installed at least the reproducing equipment in the not too distant future."

The equipment is such that it is possible to reproduce every type of recorded program. There are four turn-tables in all—two for 33 1-3 revolutions per minute and two for 78 revolutions. All are driven by twin motors. In the case of the former it is possible to provide a continuous program. When more than one record is used, every disk carries a "cue" when to start the succeeding record. The ending sound recording of the first is carried on its successor so that an overlap is provided.

There is said to be no scratching in the new system and fidelity to the original is such that it will prove astonishing. The studio director plans to give the audience some demonstrations, using the original artist and the recording. He doubts whether any one will be able to tell them apart.

A Radio Syndicate.

"The use of recorded programs is economically sound, too," said a representative of the station. "Virtually, it amounts to a syndication of the air, enabling the smaller stations to draw upon metropolitan talent that would be hopelessly expensive otherwise. Another factor of importance is that it will minimize the cost per station to sponsors of programs.

"One cannot but wonder where the new developments will lead," he said. "That of course is more or less speculative, but earnest students of broadcasting are enthusiastic over the possibilities of electrical transcriptions. All say that radio will acquire an even greater listener interest than now obtained. A few assert that it would sustain this interest until the period when television will have become an accomplished fact."

The other broadcasters will no doubt keep a watchful eye on this WOR experiment. They point to the fact that records are a great boon to Summer broadcasting when the majority of talented entertainers are away from the microphone on vacations.

An Uphill Fight.

Broadcasting of records has had a difficult fight to gain popularity among the broadcasters because of a bad start in 1921 and 1922. In the early days of broadcasting the phonograph machine was the most essential musical entertainer in the studio. When radio talent was scarce the phonograph was wheeled to the microphone. But the records were not electrically recorded and sounded none too good on the air when entrusted to radio, which itself, in those days, was nothing to boast about as far as quality of tone was concerned. Furthermore, many who owned radio sets owned phonographs and they saw no reason why they should have a radio to listen in to records which they themselves could play at will in the home. So the broadcasters turned away from the revolving disk in favor of personal performances because they feared that record broadcasts would retard the sale of radio sets.

Those who have aimed to bring the microphone and the phonograph together again as friends assert that the record is often superior to a personal performance. They point to the fact that if an artist makes an error at the microphone the mistake goes into space and cannot be recalled. If the error is made in electrical recording a new record can be made so that the listener hears a quality broadcast with the artist at his best.

Lewisohn Stadium, Where the Philharmonic-Symphony Concerts Will Be Picked Up This Season and Broadcast by WOR Beginning Tuesday Night at 8:30 o'Clock. Upper Left: Willem Van Hoogstraten, Who Will Alternate With Albert Coates (Upper Right) as Conductor.

LISTENING IN

By ORRIN E. DUNLAP JR.

NOW that broadcasting has developed to a nation-wide performance with millions of persons in attendance, there are some who feel that arrangements should be made whereby an S O S does not silence the programs. It is pointed out that broadcasting stations are not ordered to sign off because of interference with ships but with shore stations endeavoring to communicate with the vessel in distress.

The broadcasters in England close down if the operator at a commercial receiving station so requests, because of interference. This has occurred only two or three times in the past eight years, although a far greater number of S O S calls have vibrated the British ether. This may be for the reason that no high power broadcasting stations are within fifty miles of the coast. The broadcasters in the British Isles are not required to maintain an operator on watch for S O S signals.

The English broadcasters use practically the same waves as the American broadcasting stations. The broadcasters on this side of the sea are beginning to think that the regulations pertaining to shut-downs during an S O S are too stringent.

Broadcasters 100 miles from the American coast are exempt from the order to sign off at the sound of an S O S.

A prominent radio manufacturer said a few days ago that he wished the radio industry could get together and stir up a heavyweight championship bout. Prizefights, he said, are one of the best stimulants to radio sales. So is a national presidential campaign.

The Audience Complains.

Radio listeners are complaining because they are not getting the proper amount of Goldman band music. The broadcasts are cut short. No complete concert is on the air.

"When the Philharmonic Orchestra signed off in the Spring we began to wonder what good music would be presented in its place," said a listener. "The answer was, the Goldman band. Now it is playing and we are given only a taste of it. Why should such fine music be kept away from listeners and jazz music substituted? Will the broadcasters never learn to give the public what it wants for the good of the radio industry, for the good of broadcasting and for the good of the listeners? There is too much jazz."

At this season of the year when there are fewer sponsored programs and more sustaining broadcasts, as those supplied by the stations are called, listeners complain that the announcers talk more than ever. As more than one listener has pointed out, they seem to hold the idea that the radio audience wants to hear them rather than music. They ask why announcers should insist in airing their names at the end of every program. How many listeners care who announces the program? There will be many happy radio-set owners when the announcers, if they must be mentioned, will be numbered instead of named. But even the numbers would not add anything to the entertainment value of the program.

Radio listeners contend with much commercialism. They have heard everything advertised from a cigarette to an automobile. Now the watermelons are having their turn on the air!

Souvenir From Antarctic.

Malcolm P. Hanson, chief radio man of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, brought one of the antennae back with him and will cut it up into souvenirs for friends. The towers were left standing and Hanson expects that they will be there for a long time, as they are well guyed. A number of radio sets were left behind in the shacks.

Station WBT, Charlotte, N. C., has joined the Columbia Broadcasting System. Heretofore WBT, a powerful transmitter in Dixie, has been allied with the National Broadcasting Company.

"I regret that the listeners of Charlotte and vicinity are to be deprived of the programs which have become so popular with them," said M. H. Aylesworth, president of NBC. "However, it is essential to network broadcasting that associated stations be served by only one system. The cost of producing programs and transmitting them to stations over leased wires, makes it mandatory that each associated station broadcast a certain portion of the network programs available to it.

"If the time of the station were to be divided between its own local programs and those of two competing networks there would be insufficient time for the programs of either network to justify the expense of service. Network broadcasting is the backbone of radio in the United States. It has provided the listeners of the country with the very finest of entertainment, comprising the world's greatest artists. It has brought to them descriptions of important events, addresses of the President and other government officials, and has even gone abroad to other continents for programs of interest to the listener. This service has been made possible only through sound and equable cooperation between the broadcasting company and its associated stations."

Professor Frederick Bedell, physicist at Cornell University has developed a mechanical device whereby the deaf can "sip" radio music through the teeth. Straws made of slender pieces of wood are placed in contact with the vibrating diaphragm of the music reproducer. No ear drums are required. The listener gets the sound through the straws, which pass the vibrations on to the auditory nerves through the bones. Professor Bedell said that about two-thirds of the deaf could hear by this invention. It can be applied to other vibrating devices such as the telephone.

A New Network.

Station WGBS is now the New York outlet of a radio network. The complete roster of stations in the chain, is WGBS, New York; WLW, Cincinnati; KQV, Pittsburgh; WLS or WMAQ, Chicago; WJR, Detroit; WIL, St. Louis, and WTAM, Cleveland.

It seems that no antenna wire is too secluded, too far away or too slender a target for short waves to find it. Several nights ago Captain Lewis A. Yancey's plane was at the Buenos Aires airport, 5,838 miles from Manhattan Island. The airship's operator called WHD, THE NEW YORK TIMES station, and the operators in Times Square talked back and forth with him for an hour. It was 9:10 P. M. in New York. The plane used a 50-watt transmitter functioning on the 32-meter wave. THE TIMES station operated on 36.36 meters.

The Columbia Broadcasting System wants to lease forty acres near Hempstead, L. I., for sixty-five years. Mr. Paley, president of this radio network, proposes to build a 50,000-watt transmitter on that site for his key station WABC.

William Starbuck, Federal Radio Commissioner, convinced the Hempstead Development Commission that radio set owners in that locality need have no fear that the powerful station will blanket the waves of all other broadcasters. The Town Board will hold a public hearing on July 15 when radio listeners can voice their opinions.

Reeve to Write.

Arthur B. Reeve, writer of detective stories and creator of "Craig Kennedy, the Scientific Detective," has joined the ranks of radio writers associated with the National Broadcasting Company. In collaboration with the continuity department, Reeve will write a series of radio detective stories in which a new character, Thurlow Wade, will be introduced.

The new series will be inaugurated Monday night, July 14, at 8:30 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Time, and will be heard through the WJZ network every Monday night at the same time.

Ten Outstanding Events This Week

July 6-12.

(Time Is P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving.)

TODAY

8:30—Goldman Band Concert; Cora Frye, Soprano—WJZ's Network (Also on Wednesday, 8:45 P. M., Over WNYC).

9:00—National High School Orchestra and Band From Interlochen, Mich.—WABC's Network.

9:15—Orchestral Concert; Wilfred Glenn, Bass—WEAF's Network.

MONDAY

4:25—Rebroadcast From London, Address by the Prince of Wales at the National Union of Students' Dinner, in London—WEAF, WABC, WJZ, WOR and Networks.

TUESDAY

8:30—Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra at Lewisohn Stadium, Willem van Hoogstraten, Conductor—WOR.

WEDNESDAY

9:30—Orchestral Concert; Revelers Male Quartet; Soloists—WEAF's Network.

THURSDAY

8:30—Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra at Lewisohn Stadium, Willem van Hoogstraten, Conductor—WOR.

FRIDAY

8:00—Orchestral Concert; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Revelers Male Quartet—WEAF's Network.

SATURDAY

8:30—Goldman Band Concert—WJZ's Network.

9:30—Band Concert, Arthur Pryor, Conducting—WEAF's Network.

GOOD MUSIC ON THE AIR

WITH the concerts by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra beginning this week, listeners in the Metropolitan area are assured of outstanding musical entertainment throughout the Summer months. The Goldman band is already on the air. Beginning on Tuesday night, WOR will broadcast the concerts from the Lewisohn Stadium on University Heights twice weekly, on Tuesday and Thursday nights at 8:30 o'clock. The final program will be on the air Aug. 30. Willem van Hoogstraten will be in the conductor's stand for the initial broadcast and for five successive concerts. Albert Coates will direct for the following three weeks. He will then surrender the baton to Mr. van Hoogstraten.

Details of the Stadium concerts this year indicate a more varied and elaborate program than in the past. When Beethoven's Ninth Symphony is played on July 22, in addition to the orchestra under Mr. van Hoogstraten, a Choral Symphony Society of 200 voices will participate. Soloists scheduled on this program include Jeanette Vreeland, Nevada Van Der Veer, Nelson Eddy and Arthur Hackett. The broadcasts include the Johnson-Hall Negro Choir on Aug. 19. The great symphonies, the standard orchestra répertoire—Brahms, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, Strauss and Wagner, with a generous sprinkling of the not too modern modernists—are all represented.

J. R. Poppele, WOR's chief engineer, will be in charge of the technical staff, while Louis Reed will be at the microphone. I. A. Hirshmann, who reviewed the programs directed by Mengelberg, Toscanini and Molinari last Winter, will give listeners his impressions of each program during the intermission.

Mr. van Hoogstraten early this year concluded his fifth season as the conductor of the Portland (Ore.) Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Coates's 1929-30 season was divided between England and Germany. In the former country, as permanent conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra, he directed a series of concerts in London and toured the provinces. He also spent three months in Berlin as the guest conductor of the Staatsoper Unter den Linden. During December he went to Munich to witness the world première of his opera "Samuel Pepys."

In the first broadcast, Mr. van Hoogstraten's program will contain Weber's "Freischütz" Overture, Wagner's Siegfried Idyll, Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet," Chabrier's Rhapsody España and Rimsky-Korsakoff's Scheherezade.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION—What is the number of the new tube designed to take the place of the 199? I asked two dealers about it and they have never heard about such a tube. (2) What plate voltage does it call for? (3) Has a new tube been developed to take the place of the 120 in the output socket? My set is a Radiola 20.—N. F. R. ANSWER—There are three new battery-operated tubes; a general purpose tube 230 fits the 199 socket but uses only two volts "A" battery. The 199 uses three volts, theerfore only one cell of a 6-volt storage battery is needed to run the new tube. The other tube is a screen grid known as 232. The other is an output tube. (2) Ninety volts. (3) Yes; the number is 231. It uses 2 volts "A," 135 volts "B" and a grid bias of 22.5 volts.

QUESTION—I have a radio set, but am about to exchange it for another. Two receivers are offered, each six tubes. One has battery operated tubes of the 112 type and a 171 power tube. The other has three 222 screen-grid tubes, a detector and 171 power tube. Which one would be best from the standpoint of good distance reception, selectivity and sensitivity? (2) The filament current requirements of the screen-grid tube set are said to be about 25 per cent less than the other one. Is this true?—E. C. D. ANSWER—The screen-grid set should be more sensitive and hence better for distance. It is impossible to foretell the relative selectivity of the sets. (2) The screen-grid set requires less filament current.

QUESTION—Why is it that when electric lights or electrical implements or apparatus are turned on during the radio reception the volume is materially increased? This is without making any change in the volume control. I have experienced this with battery-operated sets, with receivers operated by eliminators and with alternating-current electric sets.—F. T. C. ANSWER—All wires under the influence of broadcast waves pick up a small amount of the broadcast energy and then radiate some of it into space again. The lighting or power wires under certain conditions do this and hence act as antennae which influence and affect the wire which serves as the antenna for the receiver. Thus interaction between the lighting and antenna wire may cause this increase in signal. Try the antenna in a different location.

QUESTION—Would the volume of the speaker attached to my Radiola 60 be increased by using a 245 power tube instead of the 171-A, which the set now uses? (2) How can a phonograph pick-up device be connected to this receiver? (3) Can any make of dynamic speaker be employed with this set?—R. V. S. ANSWER—The tubes mentioned are not interchangeable in the set, hence the 171-A is the only tube to use. (2) Connected in the audio circuit following the detector tube, but an expert radio technician should be secured to make the change in wiring required. (3) No, only those specially equipped for operation from existing receivers and the lighting current available.

QUESTION—I have noticed references in the newspapers about manufacturers making improved tubes for battery sets. Are any improved tubes being made to replace the 201-A or the 171 power tube? I have a 6-tube Stromberg-Carlson battery set and am using two power tubes of the 171 type and four 201-A's.—E. S. S. ANSWER—No. The only tubes brought out recently are of the 2-volt filament type, which will improve the operation of sets previously made to employ the 199 types of amplifier and detector tubes, and the 120 type of battery power tube.

RADIO PROGRAMS SCHEDULED FOR CURRENT WEEK

Stations Arranged in Accordance With Dial Location

TODAY, JULY 6

Eastern Daylight Saving Time Is Used in All Cases

NEW YORK

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Bon Walker, Tenor
9:15 A. M.—Western Songs
9:30 A. M.—Air Health School
10:00 A. M.—Watch Tower Chain
11:00 A. M.—Moore Orchestra
11:30 A. M.—Hennafoam Troubadours
11:45 A. M.—Radio Auctioneers
12:15—[illegible]aida Nardi, Contralto; Ma[illegible]y Rubens, Piano
12:30—[illegible]aratta's Orchestra
1:00—[illegible]ilipino Melodizers
1:30—[illegible]ochco Ensemble
2:15—[illegible]rawford's Band; Hum and Strum Songs; Dorothy McLean, Contralto
3:00—[illegible]ox Trappers Orchestra
3:30—[illegible]kin's Ethiopian Choir
4:00—[illegible]indsay's String Quartet
4:30—[illegible]len Mohr and Harry Hayes, Songs
4:45—[illegible]ustin Cornejo, Songs
5:00—[illegible]orkville Hour
6:00—[illegible]ustin's Southernaires
6:15—[illegible]mperialists; String Quartet
6:30—[illegible]elebrity Hour
7:00—[illegible]cAlpin Dinner Music
7:30—[illegible]rwood Musketeers
8:00—[illegible]s and Dunn, Songs
9:00—[illegible]udio Program
10:30—[illegible]onolulu Melodists
11:00—[illegible]ws Summary
11:05—[illegible]gro Orchestra
11:35—[illegible]bey Club Orchestra
12:05—[illegible]llywood Gardens Music

[illegible] M—WGBS—600 Kc
11:30 A. M.—Merrymakers Music
12:30—[illegible]aul Vincent and Frank Wi[illegible], Two Pianos
1:00—[illegible]pperts Musicale
1:30—[illegible]mmo and Johanna Suur, Duets
2:00—[illegible]erbert's Entertainers
3:00—[illegible] Pleasted, Baritone
3:15—[illegible]acon Symphony Orchestra
4:15—[illegible]ravel Talk—C. Strong
4:30—[illegible]uccia Trio
5:00—[illegible]ight Quintet
5:30—[illegible]dward Cleaves, Piano; Sol Cohn, Violin; Lehman Byck, Tenor
6:00—[illegible]hats on English—Kerry Conway
6:15—[illegible]choes from Germany
6:45—[illegible]aseball Results
7:00—[illegible]een-Dingwall Music
7:30—[illegible]ichaels Bros. Orchestra
8:00—[illegible]mphonetta Concert
8:30—[illegible]lexis Pavlovitch, Piano
8:45—[illegible]hree Little Sachs
9:00—[illegible]utts Orchestra
9:45—[illegible]oyd Williams, Tenor
10:00—[illegible]efan Kozakevich and Vera Bi[illegible]tch, Duets
10:30—[illegible]lon Symphonists
11:00—[illegible]cadia Orchestra

4[illegible] M—WEAF—660 Kc
8:30 A. M.—Alma Kitchell, Contralto; Ruth Pepple, Piano; La Salle String Quartet
9:00 A. M.—Balladeers Quartet
9:30 A. M.—The Recitalists
12:30—[illegible]o-Art String Quartet
1:00—[illegible]grims, Mixed Sextet
1:25—[illegible]mmary of Programs
1:30—[illegible]ian Oliver, Tenor
1:45—[illegible]illiers Brass Band
2:00—[illegible]tropolitan Echoes—James P. [illegible], Composer; Margaret Bra[illegible], Piano; Mary McCoy, Sopr[illegible]o; Robert Simmons, Teno[illegible]; Arcadie Birkenholz, Violin
2:30—[illegible]atrice Belkin, Soprano; Conc[illegible]t Orchestra
3:00—[illegible]orks of Great Composers—Ma[illegible] McCoy, Soprano; Robert [illegible]mmons, Tenor; Orchestra
4:00—[illegible]tional Sunday Forum—Ame[illegible]'s Aristocracy—Dr. R. W. [illegible]ckman; Oratorio Choristers
5:00—[illegible]strumental Ensemble
5:15—Jo[illegible] White, Tenor
5:30—T[illegible] Time Tunes—Muriel Wils[illegible], Soprano; George Simon[illegible], Tenor
6:00—C[illegible]tholic Hour—Why We Accept the Bible, or the Title Guaranteed—Rev. Dr. Francis L. Keenan
7:00—I[illegible]ent Big Brother Club
7:30—B[illegible]seball Scores
7:35—M[illegible]jor Bowes' Family
8:30—C[illegible]ase and Sanborn Choral Orche[illegible]tra; Gitla Erstinn, Soprano; Elizabeth Davenport, Contralto; Male Quartet; Ohman and Arden, Piano Duo
9:00—O[illegible] Government—David Lawrence
9:15—Atwater Kent Orchestra; Wilfred Glenn, Bass
9:45—Women's Octet
10:15—Studebaker Champions Orchestra
10:45—Sunday at Seth Parker's—Sketch

11:15—Russian Cathedral Choir
11:45—Sam Herman, Xylophone; Frank Banta, Piano

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
4:00—Thirty Musical Minutes
4:30—Charlotte Trystman and Harry Singer, Pianos; Mary Rose, Soprano
5:00—Emil Velazco, organ
5:45—Lindsay String Quartet
6:15—Three Little Maids
6:30—Astor Orchestra
7:00—Choir Invisible
8:00—Perole String Quartet; Irving Jackson, Baritone
9:00—Endicott Johnson Orchestra
9:30—Handy Orchestra
10:00—Life Stories—Vincenzo Bellini
10:30—Halsey Street Playhouse
11:30—Moonbeams

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Lew White, Organ; Mixed Quartet
9:00 A. M.—Children's Hour
12:30—Balalaika Orchestra
1:00—Southland Sketches
1:30—Neapolitan Nights; Dolores Cassinelli, Soprano; Giuseppe di Benedetto, Tenor; Joe Biviano, Accordion; Mandolin Quartet
2:00—Roxy Symphony Concert
3:00—The Friendly Hour; Pilate's Washbowl—Dr. J. Stanley Durkee
4:00—Sterling Singers; Lolita Gainsborg, Piano; Herbert Borodkin, Viola
4:30—Carlos Marimba Band
5:00—Sabbath Reveries; Can God Forgive Sins?—Dr. Charles Goodell
6:00—Genia Fonariova, Soprano; Salon Singers; Oswaldo Mazzucchi, 'Cello; Lew White, Organ
6:30—Harbor Lights, Sketch
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—El Tango Romantico; Pilar Arcos, Soprano
7:30—Williams Oilomatics Orchestra; Fred Waldner, Tenor
8:00—Enna Jettick Melodies
8:15—Hacienda Melodies
8:30—Goldman Band Concert; Cora Frye, Soprano; Edwin Franko Goldman, Conducting
9:45—An Hour With Shakespeare—Othello
10:45—South Sea Islanders
11:15—Devora Nadworney, Contralto; Instrumental Trio
11:30—Godfrey Ludlow, Violin; Male Quartet; Keith McLeod, Piano

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Western Songs
9:15 A. M.—David Kaye, Songs
9:30 A. M.—Morning Greeting
10:00 A. M.—Poet's Corner
10:15 A. M.—B. Ward, Tenor
10:30 A. M.—A. Vellner, Piano
10:45 A. M.—C. Plunkett, Songs
11:00 A. M.—Christian Science
12:15—Warren and Warren, duets
12:30—Crescent Club Orchestra
1:00—Inspirational Hour
1:30—Tamara; Russian Songs
1:45—Solow Soloists
2:30—Kiwanis Club Musicale Fountain
3:15—Biblical Talk—Rev. C. H. Fountain
3:30—Austin Cornejo, Tenor
3:45—Jean Welker, Baritone
4:00—Y. M. C. A. Talk
4:15—John Fogarty, Tenor
4:30—Rabbi Goldstein's Address and Question Box
4:45—Imperialists String Quartet
5:15—Mason and Milligan, Songs
5:30—Young Israelites
6:00—Right Quintet
6:30—O'Doherty and Simmons, Songs
7:00—Mohr and Hayes, Songs
7:30—Don Trent, Comedian
7:45—Reflections
8:15—Negro Orchestra

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Heroes of the Church
9:00 A. M.—Sorey's Orchestra; Charlotte Harriman, Contralto
10:00 A. M.—Children's Hour
10:50 A. M.—Interdependence—Dr. Charles Fleischer
11:00 A. M.—West End Presbyterian Church
12:30—Rebroadcast From London; The Unity of English-speaking Peoples—Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington
12:45—Jewish Program
1:30—Aztecs Music
2:00—Three Little Sachs
2:30—Ballad Hour
3:00—Tremaine Orchestra

3:30—Conclave of Nations; German-American Relations—Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz und Gaffron, German Ambassador; Symphony Orchestra
4:00—Cathedral Hour
5:00—Gauchos Orchestra
5:30—Crockett Mountaineers
6:00—Fox Trappers Orchestra; Earle Nelson, Tenor; Helen Barr, Soprano
6:30—The Globe Trotter
7:00—Columbia String Symphony; Stanley Maxted, Tenor
7:30—Male Quartet
7:45—The Potency of Invisible Payments—Dr. Julius Klein
8:00—Mrs. Jesse Crawford, Organ; Paul Small, Tenor
8:30—Kaltenborn Edits the News
8:45—Liberty Bell Filling Station—Chic Sale
9:00—Majestic Theatre of the Air—National High School Orchestra and Band
10:00—Mayhew Lake's Band
10:30—Around the Samovar
11:00—Tribune Observer
11:15—Back Home Hour
12:00—Coral Islanders, Music
12:30 A. M.—Ann Leaf, Organ

297 M—WHN, 1,010 Kc
9:30—Garzsik Trio
10:00—Haas' Ensemble
10:30—Roseland Orchestra
11:00—Nonpariel Trio
11:15—Bob Coleman and Nick Kenny
11:45—Shelley and George, Duets
12:00—Red Devil Stompers
12:30 A. M.—M. G. M. Music

297 M—WPAP—1,010 Kc
10:00 A. M.—Southerneers' Music
10:30 A. M.—Aunt Margaret and Uncle Nobby
12:30—Organ Concert
1:00—University Forum
2:00—Studio Program
2:35—Pollock's String Ensemble

297 M—WQAO—1,010 Kc
11:00 A. M.—Calvary Services
3:00—Inspiration Hour
7:30—Calvary Services

297 M—WRNY—1,010 Kc
4:30—String Ensemble
5:00—George Gove, Bass
5:15—WRNY Ensemble
5:45—Psychology Talks—William H. Bridge
6:00—Samson's Hawaiians
6:30—Clinton Orchestra
7:00—Rocco's Ensemble

273 M—WLWL—1,100 Kc
8:00—Marguerite Howard, Soprano; Rudolph Forst, Violin; Mary Keegan, Piano; Louise Martinet, Reader
8:20—Historical Objections to the Church—Rev. Bertrand Conway

265 M—WOV—1,130 Kc
7:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Group Program
9:00 A. M.—Sunshine Hour
10:00 A. M.—Gaire Program
10:30 A. M.—Deep Heat
10:45 A. M.—Madow's Serenaders
11:00 A. M.—Bob Kindler, Music
11:15 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
11:30 A. M.—Bobby Godet, Songs
11:45 A. M.—Manetto Trio
12:00 M.—Ionizer Music
1:00—Brooks Gems
2:00—International Symphonette
2:30—LaPuma, Recital
3:00—Dance Orchestra

231 M—WBBR—1,300 Kc
8:30 A. M.—Waldemere Quintet; Ted Logan, Tenor
9:00 A. M.—Ned and Phillip
9:20—Clarion Trio; F. S. Barnes, Piano
9:50 A. M.—Administration of a Perfect Government—K. R. Hoeprich
10:00 A. M.—Watchtower Chain Program; Sylvan Ensemble; Lecture—Judge Rutherford
5:00—Children's Hour
6:00—Dinner Hour Music
6:45—Requirements of a Perfect Government—Donald Haslett
7:00—Musical Program
7:30—Bible Questions and Answers—Judge Rutherford
8:00—Hans Haag, Violin
8:15—Fireside Male Quartet
8:30—Eddie and Mary
8:50—Clarice Holzhalb, Soprano

231 M—WEVD—1,300 Kc
8:00-8:30 A. M.—Metropolitan Morning Chain Program
11:00 A. M.—Dietz Program
11:45 A. M.—Real Estate Review
12:00 M.—Stillwaggon Melodies
12:15—Beauty Talk
12:30—Reed's Orchestra
12:45—Weismantle's Music
1:00—Mr. and Mrs. Chatterbox

2:00—Jay's Ensemble
2:30—Malgm Cavaliers
3:00—Talk—Our Political Prisoners
3:20—LaPuma Musicale
3:45—Socialist—Louis Lieberman
4:00—Tom McGovern, Baritone
4:15—Mooney in Prison—Rev. David M. Cory
4:30—Negro Art and Discussion

222 M—WBNY—1,350 Kc
11:00 A. M.—St. Marks Methodist Church
11:15 A. M.—Church Choir
11:30 A. M.—Spiritual Singing
11:45 A. M.—Rev. Robinson's Sermon
2:00—Grace Gospel Church—Rev. Thomas Little
2:30—Choir Singing
2:45—Scripture Reading
3:00—Kollegian Kittens
3:30—Master of Melody
3:45—Theatre Review
4:00—Emma Gleason, Songs
4:15—Miller Sisters, Songs
4:30—Clinton Governors
4:45—Blanche La Blau, Soprano
5:00—Novelty Players
5:30—Musical Ace
5:45—Studio Party

222 M—WCDA—1,350 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Program of Merit
9:45 A. M.—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
9:00—Vitalizers Entertainers
9:30—Young Students' Symphony Orchestra
9:45—Majestic Ensemble
10:00—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
10:15—Thrift Talk
10:30—CDA Musicale
11:00—Italian Hour

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
2:00—Marensky Brothers, Violin and Piano
2:30-11:45—Same as WEAF

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
1:30—Allegheny Park Concert
2:00-7:00—Same as WJZ
7:00—Mozart Trio
7:30—Thermolenians
8:00-11:15—Same as WJZ
11:15—Teaberry Sport Review
11:21—Weather Reports
11:30—Same as WJZ

283 M—WBAL, Baltimore—1,060 Kc
12:00 M.—Uncle Ed and His Dream Children
12:30-7:00—Same as WJZ
7:00—Evening Reveries
7:30—Elsa Baklor, Soprano; Michael Weiner, Violin; LeRoy Evans, Piano
8:00—Same as WJZ
8:15—The Baltimoreans

283 M—WTIC, Hartford—1,060 Kc
9:00—Orchestral Gems
9:25—Baseball Scores
9:30—Lester Green, the Wizard of Prospect
9:45—Carl McKinley, Organ
10:15—Same as WEAF
10:45—Serenading Strings
11:00—The Merry Madcaps

273 M—WPG, Atlantic City—1,100 Kc
12:00 M—Frankel Band
12:30—Same as WABC
12:45—Galen Hall Trio
1:30—Atlantic City Jewish Hour
2:30-4:00—Same as WABC
4:00—Community Recital
5:00—Same as WABC
5:30—Organ Recital
6:10—Gospel Hymns
6:30—Same as WABC
7:00—Morton Orchestra
7:45—Same as WABC
9:15—Traymore Orchestra; William Madden
10:00—Studio Recital
10:30—Same as WABC
11:00—Wandering Poet
11:15—Atlantic City on Parade

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
1:00—St. Patrick's Cathedral
2:00—Musical Memories
2:30—Same as WJZ
3:00—Piano Duo
3:30—Organ Recital
4:00-6:45—Same as WJZ
6:45—Levis Music
7:00—Smith's Cavaliers
7:30-11:15—Same as WJZ

234 M—WCAP, Asbury Park—1,280 Kc
1:00-4:00 A. M.—Wave Capers
3:30—Beach Band
4:00—Casino Concert
5:30—Cathedral Echos
7:30—Monterey Trio
8:00—Bierach Ensemble
8:30—Casino Music
10:00—Evening Devotions

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE AIR TODAY

11:00 A. M.—West End Presbyterian Church—WABC.
2:00 P. M.—Roxy Symphony Orchestra—WJZ.
3:00 P. M.—"Pilate's Washbowl," Dr. J. Stanley Durkee—WJZ.
4:00 P. M.—"America's Aristocracy," Dr. Ralph W. Sockman—WEAF.
5:00 P. M.—"Can God Forgive Sins?" Dr. Charles C. Goodell—WJZ.
6:00 P. M.—"Why We Accept the Bible," Dr. Francis L. Keenan—WEAF.
7:35 P. M.—Capitol Theatre Musicale—WEAF.
8:30 P. M.—Goldman Band; Cora Frye, soprano—WJZ.
9:00 P. M.—National High School Orchestra, from Interlochen, Mich.—WABC.
9:15 P. M.—Atwater Kent Orchestra; Wilfred Glenn, bass—WEAF.

MONDAY, JULY 7

NEW YORK

526 M—WNYC—570 Kc
11:00 A. M.—Aviation Weather
11:05 A. M.—Thought for Today
11:10 A. M.—Civil Service Openings
11:15 A. M.—Talk—Protecting American Forests
11:25 A. M.—Morning Musicale
11:45 A. M.—Summer Developments in Millinery—Eugenie Fribo[illegible]g
6:00—S[illegible]rt Talk—John Foster
6:15—E[illegible]na Hajda, Songs
6:30—German Lessons—V. H. Berlitz
7:00—Questions and Answers of American Citizenship—Harold Field[illegible]
7:10—A [illegible]ictory for Humanity—David Citron
7:25—Baseball Scores
7:30—Time; Police Alarms; Civic Information
7:35—P[illegible]ce Band

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
9:30 A. M.—Air Health School
10:00 A. M.—Broadway Troubadours
10:15 A. M.—Health Talk—Dr. Emanuel Krimsky
10:30 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
12:00 M.—Mid-day Melodies
12:30—Stock Quotations
1:00—L[illegible]on's Orchestra; Virginia Karns, Soprano; Joe Lane, Songs; Edlin and Weller, Songs
1:45—Harriet Radus, Piano
2:00—Therenoid Talk
2:15—Talk—Allan Prescott
2:30—Zeigler and Byrne, Songs
3:00—Joe Lambert, Tenor; Zara Bouson, Soprano
3:30—T[illegible]—Lucie La Coste
3:45—The Red Devil
4:00—Stock Quotations
4:30—Ohrbach's Program
5:00—Imperialists Music
5:30—Berenson's Entertainers
6:00—Costello String Quartet
6:30—Union Label Council
6:45—The Wanderers, Songs
7:00—Busch's Creditors
7:30—William Frank, Astrologer
7:45—Warren Nash Program
8:00—Norwood Sport Revue
8:15—Harold Players
8:30—Time; News
11:05—Hollywood Orchestra
11:35—To Be Announced
12:05—Village Grove Nut Club

[illegible]M—WGBS—600 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Dagmar Perkins
10:00 A. M.—Selbert Wilson Music
10:30 A. M.—Miss Manhattan
10:45 A. M.—Lost and Found—J. S. Lawlor
11:30 A. M.—Jack Clark, Tap Dancing Lessons
11:45 A. M.—Shapiro Kiddies
12:00 M.—News
12:15—Luncheon Music
12:30—Sweetheart Stories
12:45—Doug Hutchings, Tenor
1:00—Studio Program
1:30—Pauline Stock, Songs
1:45—The Problemist—Lucille Lockwood
2:00—Dorothy Watson, Violin
2:15—Musical Education—David Gordon
2:30—Dorothy Fabrigan, Songs
2:45—Tea Time Music
3:00—Food and Diet—Dr. D. Hodgdon
3:15—Edward Martin, Tenor
3:30—Kostenski Ensemble
3:45—Bobbi Glushak, Baritone
4:00—Solving the Housing Problem
4:15—Baseball Results
4:30—Julius Brand, Boris Givoff, Violin and Piano
5:00—Michael Brothers Orchestra
5:30—Vanderbilt Orchestra
5:45—Sandra Mexican Songs
6:00—Three Little Sachs
6:15—Italian Echoes
6:30—[illegible]'s Jewish Program
6:45—[illegible] Hop Orchestra
7:00—[illegible]ury Orchestra
7:30—Arcadia Orchestra

454 M—WEAF—660 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Health Exercises
8:00 A. M.—Landt Trio
8:15 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:30 A. M.—Cheerio
9:00 A. M.—Morning Melodies
10:00 A. M.—Hits and Bits
10:30 A. M.—Blue Streaks Band
11:00 A. M.—Household Institute
11:15 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
12:00 M.—On Wings of Song
12:30—Market Reports
12:45—Pas d'Or Orchestra
1:00—To Be Announced
1:30—Surgery and Cancer—Dr. William C. White
2:00—Melody Three
2:30—Current Events—Winter and Arthur D.
3:00—To Be Announced
3:30—Moxie Hostess Program
4:00—Merry Makers

4:25—Rebroadcast from London; address by the Prince of Wales at Banquet of the National Union of Students
4:40—The Merry Makers
5:00—Children's Program
5:30—Tea Timers Band
5:45—Old King Cole
6:00—Summary of Programs
6:05—Black and Gold Orchestra
6:45—Sketch—Uncle Abe and David
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Rosalie Wolfe, Soprano
7:15—Japanese Politics—James G. McDonald
7:30—Colonial Beaconlights; Believe It or Not—Robert L. Ripley
8:00—Half Hour in the Nation's Capital
8:30—A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra; Male Quartet
9:30—General Motors Orchestra
10:00—Ovaltine Plane of Dreams; Mary Hoppie, Contralto; Frank Luther, Tenor
10:30—Sign of the Shell; Wendell Hall, Tenor
11:00—Salon Singers
11:30—New Yorker Orchestra
12:00—Edgewater Beach Orchestra

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Gym Classes
8:00 A. M.—Time; Weather
9:00 A. M.—Dale Shoppers
9:30 A. M.—Studio Orchestra
9:45 A. M.—Miss Jo-Cur
9:50 A. M.—Bergen Pines Talk
10:05 A. M.—Music
10:15 A. M.—Going in for Little Things—Alice Johnson
10:30 A. M.—WOR Ensemble
10:45 A. M.—Georgie Miller, Songs
11:00 A. M.—Beauty—Nell Vinick
11:15 A. M.—Thrift Talk
11:30 A. M.—Preserves and Pickling—Claire Sugden
11:45 A. M.—Janet Galt, Songs
12:00 M.—News; Music
12:15—Poetry From the Ages—Cathleen Carr
12:30—Luncheon Music
4:25—Same as WEAF
4:40—Musical Pastels
5:00—Your Reporter
5:30—Betty Baker, Contralto
5:40—Program Resume
5:45—Blue Flame Engineers
6:00—Uncle Don, Songs, Stories
6:30—Sports Talk
6:45—Montclair Ensemble
7:15—Delivery Boys
7:30—Kremlin Art Quartet
8:00—Footlight Echoes
9:00—Fraternity Row
9:30—Argentina
10:00—Wandering Minstrels
10:30—Emil Velazco, Organ
11:00—Time; Weather
11:05—Trini Orchestra
11:30—Moonbeams

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
7:30 A. M.—Dance Band
7:45 A. M.—Jolly Bill and Jane
8:00 A. M.—Quaker Crackels Man
8:15 A. M.—Headliners Orchestra
8:45 A. M.—Popular Bits
9:15 A. M.—Parnassus String Trio
10:00 A. M.—Manhatters Music
11:00 A. M.—Mother's Radio Round Table—Mrs. Mary Hope Norris
11:15 A. M.—The Recitalists
12:00 M.—Dance Orchestra
1:05—Three Little Maids
1:45—Farm and Home Hour
2:45—Thousand Melodies Band
3:30—Chicago Serenade
4:00—Musical Moments
4:25—Same as WEAF
4:40—Musical Moments
5:00—Woman's Career—Mrs. Thomas A. Edison
5:15—Breen and de Rose
5:30—Summary of Programs
5:35—Stock Quotations; Financial Summary; Cotton Exchange Quotations; Agricultural Reports
5:50—Sports and Recreation—Capt. Charles B. Scully
6:00—Mormon Tabernacle Choir and Organ
6:30—Ramblers Trio
6:45—Literary Digest Topics in Brief—Floyd Gibbons
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy, Sketch
7:15—Tastyeast Jesters
7:30—Phil Cook, Quaker Oats Man
7:45—Baseball Scores
7:50—Roxy and His Gang
8:30—Archer Orchestra; Billy Hillpot, Baritone
9:00—Maytag Orchestra; Retting and Platt, Piano Duo; Fred Waldner, Tenor
9:30—Chesebrough Real Folks, Sketch
10:00—Stromberg-Carlson Program; Harry Freeman, Cornet; Rochester Civic Orchestra
10:30—St. Regis Orchestra
11:00—Slumber Music
12:00 A. M.—Clinton Orchestra

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Today's Songs
9:15 A. M.—Sophie Lubin, Piano
9:45 A. M.—Mildred Sunn, Songs
10:15 A. M.—Alma Wall, Poetry

10:20 A. M.—Morning Balladiers
11:00 A. M.—Current Events
11:15 A. M.—Freddie Whiteman, Helen McArdle, Warren and Warren, Songs
11:45 A. M.—Grace, Poise and Charm—Lilyan Harding
12:00 M.—Information; News
12:05—Harold Spina, Songs
12:15—Harriet Radus, Piano
12:30—Danny Davis, Roselle Freid, Cyrilla Tuite, Songs
12:45—Poet's Corner
1:00—Selbert-Wilson Music
1:30—Talk—Allan Prescott
1:45—Joe Lane, Songs
2:00—Virginia Karns, Songs
2:15—Radio Auctioneers
2:45—Trilon and Kess, Songs
3:15—Minerva Kresch, Poetry
3:30—Zeigler and Byrne, Songs
3:50—New York Debutantes
4:00—Swan and Hoard, Songs
4:30—Edna Goldsberry, Contralto; John Lambert, Tenor
5:00—Lucie Lacoste, Talk
5:15—Kolia Negin, Songs
5:30—Selbert-Wilson Trio
6:00—Frank Capano, Songs
6:30—Don Trent, Comedian
6:45—International Friendship
7:00—Crawford Orchestra
7:25—Evangeline Day, Astrologer
7:35—La Puma Ensemble
8:00—Christian Science Lecture
9:00—Delivery Boys, Songs

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Organ Reveille
8:30 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:45 A. M.—Melody Parade
9:00 A. M.—Music; News; Humor
9:30 A. M.—Wintz Orchestra
9:45 A. M.—Wanamaker's Home Makers
10:00 A. M.—Radio Home Makers
11:15 A. M.—Political Talk—Senator Arthur Capper
11:30 A. M.—Mr. and Mrs. Coburn in The Farmer's Wife
12:00 M.—Columbia Revue
12:30—Manhattan Towers Music
1:30—Ambassador Orchestra
2:00—Honolulians Music
2:30—Ann Leaf, Organ
3:00—Columbia Ensemble
3:30—Women's Forum
4:00—Merrymakers Orchestra
4:25—Same as WEAF
4:40—Vagabonds Orchestra
5:00—Dancing Troubadors
5:45—Aunt Zelena—Stories
6:00—Barclay Orchestra
6:30—Rupp Captivators
7:00—Crockett Mountaineers
7:15—Current Events—H. V. Kaltenborn
7:30—Evangeline Adams, Astrologer
7:45—Saks on Broadway; Speaker, Walter Winchell
8:00—Melody Musketeers
8:15—Industrial Digest Market Review
8:30—Ceco Couriers; Henry Burbig, Humorist
9:00—Physical Culture Hour
9:30—Mardi Gras; Orchestra, Male Quartet, Soloists
10:15—Speech of Welcome by Governor Larsen of New Jersey and Reply by Walter P. Andrews at National Convention of Elks, Atlantic City
10:30—Jesse Crawford, Organ
11:00—Tribune Observer
11:15—Heywood Broun's Column
11:30—Biltmore Orchestra
12:00—Lambert Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Ann Leaf, Organ

297 M—WRNY—1,010 Kc
10:00 A. M.—Schubert Trio
10:30 A. M.—Fashion News
10:45 A. M.—Morning Trio
11:00 A. M.—Styles in Cotton—Thelma Roberts
11:15 A. M.—Schubert Trio
11:45 A. M.—Home Decoration—Edna McGrew
12:00 M.—Celia Greene, Soprano
12:15—Devotional Period
12:30—Chinaland Orchestra
1:00—News Flash
1:10—Aviation Weather
1:30—String Ensemble
1:45—Animal News Club—Lou Rogers
6:00—Aviation Talk
6:15—Baseball Scores
6:20—John Patterson, Tenor
6:30—Broadway Review; Lehman Byck and Iris Grey
6:45—Song Recital
7:00—Frances Simpson, Piano
7:15—Journalist
7:30—In the Gloaming
8:00—Rocco's Ensemble
8:30—Russian Bear Orchestra

273 M—WLWL—1,100 Kc
6:00—Maria Case, Contralto
6:20—Concert Orchestra
6:30—Lionel Centos, Bass
6:40—Question Box—Rev. Owen McGrath
7:05—Songs of the Open
7:20—Patriotism and Religion—Rev. Peter Hoey
7:40—Concert Orchestra

265 M—WOV—1,130 Kc
7:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Group Program

9:00 A. M.—Sunshine Hour
9:30 A. M.—Gym Class
10:00 A. M.—Dr. G. W. King—Talk
10:15 A. M.—Bits of Melody
10:30 A. M.—Miss Jo-Cur
10:45 A. M.—Melody Moments
11:00 A. M.—Louise Kelly, Soprano; Allen Allenworth, Tenor
11:15 A. M.—Women's Hour
11:45 A. M.—Dogs—Daisy Miller
12:00 M.—Southard's Orchestra
12:30—Rosa Saro, Soprano
12:45—Ionizer Period

231 M—WBBR—1,300 Kc
6:30 A. M.—Devotional Period
10:00 A. M.—Clarion Trio; Mary L. Rollins, Contralto
10:30 A. M.—Hiker's Program
10:45 A. M.—Studio Program
11:00 A. M.—Home Economics
11:10 A. M.—Musical Program
11:30 A. M.—A Standard for the People—H. H. Reimer
11:45 A. M.—Fred Franz, Tenor
2:00—Concert Trio; Anita Lombardi, Piano
2:30—Harp Series
2:45—Belmont Ensemble; Pattie Isaacs, Contralto
3:25—True and False Conceptions of Faith—A. R. Goux
3:40—Charles Rohner, Violin
3:50—Talk—Nobody's Child

231 M—WEVD—1,300 Kc
8:00-9:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Morning Chain Program
12:00 M.—Melody Lady
12:20—World Committee on Friendship
12:40—Vera Muller, Soprano
1:00—Social Service Committee
1:20—Katherine Philbrick, Songs
1:40—Thinking Thru—S. Pearle Tinsler

222 M—WBNY—1,350 Kc
6:00—Dinner Music
6:30—Ralph Zuckerman, Piano
7:00—Studio Program
7:15—Broadway and Book Review
7:30—Vivian Eisenbach, Harmonica
7:45—Evelyn Jacobs, Songs
8:00—Commercial School—Talk
8:01—Lilly Daxe, Monologues
8:15—Commodore Trio
8:30—Ted Serfin, Ukulele
8:55—Clinton News

222 M—WCDA—1,350 Kc
3:00—CDA Orchestra
3:30—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
3:45—Classical Quartet
4:00—CDA Musicale
4:30—Catherine Pyle, Soprano
4:45—Caruso Recordings
5:00—Merit Program
5:15—Funny Facts
5:30—Vitalizers Entertainers

222 M—WMSG—1,350 Kc
8:30 A. M.—Modes; Melodies
9:00 A. M.—Shopping Talk
9:30 A. M.—Reducing Exercises
12:00 M.—Luncheon Music
1:00—News Events
1:15—Vincent Smith, Tenor
1:30—Studio Program
2:00—What Your Name Means—Dean C. J. Coffman
2:15—Norma Laski, Piano
2:30—Malcolm Hubert, Baritone
2:45—Nellie Ranson, Poems

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
6:18—Dinner Music
6:30—Same as WEAF
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Musical Program
7:15—Same as WEAF
8:00—WGY Agricultural Program
8:30-11:30—Same as WEAF
11:30—Organ Recital

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
6:00—Same as WJZ
6:30—Dick Ridgely, xylophone; George Preach, Piano
6:45—Same as WJZ
7:15—Grennan Bakers
7:30—Harrison Orchestra
8:00—Fleetwing Band
8:30-11:00—Same as WJZ
11:00—Time; Weather
11:05—Teaberry Sport Review
11:10—William Penn Orchestra

283 M—WBAL, Baltimore—1,060 Kc
6:00—Same as WJZ
6:30—Lillian Mann, Contralto
6:45—Same as WJZ
7:15—The Romany Trail
7:30—Same as WJZ
7:45—The Merry-Makers

283 M—WTIC, Hartford—1,060 Kc
8:00—Concert Classics
8:25—Baseball Scores
8:30—Same as WEAF
10:00—Studio Concert
10:30—Same as WEAF
11:00—News; Weather
11:05—The Merry Madcaps

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
6:45—Same as WJZ
7:15—The Old Sea Captain
7:30-11:00—Same as WJZ
11:00—Vaudeville Program

TUESDAY, JULY 8

NEW YORK

526 M—WNYC—570 Kc
11:00 A. M.—Time; Civic Information; Aviation Weather
11:05 A. M.—Thought for Today
11:10 A. M.—Cameo of Emily Dickinson—Elizabeth Walling
11:25 A. M.—Morning Musicale
11:45 A. M.—Health Talk
6:00—Jessie Haywood, Poet
6:15—Georgia MacMullen, Songs
6:30—Italian Lessons
7:00—Summer Preparations for the Pre-School Child—Dr. Shirley W. Wynne
7:10—The Graduate Faces Life—Albert Firmin, Postmaster of Brooklyn
7:25—Baseball Scores
7:30—Time; Police Alarms, Civic Information
7:35—The Relationship of the Growth of Economic Thought to Human Progress—Professor W. B. Guthrie
7:50—Lawyers Air Magazine—Robert Daru
8:10—Anca Seidlova, Piano
8:30—Prospect Park Band

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
9:30 A. M.—Air Health School
10:00 A. M.—Dental Talk
10:15 A. M.—Organ Recital
10:30 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
12:00 M.—Melodies
12:30—Stock Quotations
1:00—John Jarvis, Songs
1:15—Walker and O'Doherty
1:45—Whispering Paperhangers
2:00—Therenoid Talk
2:15—Talk—Allan Prescott
2:30—Musicale
3:00—Tamara, Russian Songs
3:15—Beatrice George, Contralto
3:30—Carl Fique, Piano
3:45—Merrymakers Quartet
4:00—Stock Quotations
4:30—Ohrbach's Program
5:00—To be Announced
5:30—Kolia Negin, Songs
5:45—The Red Devils
9:30—Charles Rothman, Impersonations
9:45—Delivery Boys, Songs
10:00—Goodwins' Goodtimers
10:30—Norwood Sport Revue
10:35—Negro Orchestra
11:05—Moscow Art Orchestra
11:35—Hollywood Gardens Music
12:05 A. M.—Lenox Club Orchestra

500 M—WGBS—600 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Dagmar Perkins
10:00 A. M.—Studio Program
10:30 A. M.—Miss Manhattan
10:45 A. M.—Dailey Cook Book
11:00 A. M.—Beauty—Elsie Pierce
11:30 A. M.—Central Branch Hour
12:30—Handwriting—Louise Rice
12:45—Nella Webb, Diseuse
1:00—Studio Program
3:00—Homer Mowe Trio
3:15—Sports Talk
3:30—Mary Rose, Margaret Libby, Duets
3:45—With the Debutantes
4:00—Don de Leo, Songs
4:15—Tea Time Music
4:45—French—Arianne Jordan
5:00—Hewitt Little Theatre
5:30—Uncle Remus—A. C. Craven
5:45—Syd Buchman, Songs
6:00—Show Folks at Home
6:15—Century Orchestra
6:45—Baseball Results
7:00—Dogs—Daisy Miller
7:15—Temple Singers
7:30—Herbert's Entertainers
8:00—Law for the Layman—Albert Levin
8:15—Selbert Wilson Program
8:45—Three Little Sachs
9:00—Valencia Fantasy
9:30—Queensboro Boxing Bouts
11:00—Butts Orchestra
11:30—Arcadia Orchestra

454 M—WEAF—660 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Health Exercises
8:00 A. M.—Landt Trio
8:15 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:30 A. M.—Cheerio
9:00 A. M.—Morning Melodies
10:00 A. M.—Hits and Bits
11:00 A. M.—Your Child—Grace Abbott
11:15 A. M.—Household Institute
11:30 A. M.—Rinso Talkie—What Happened to Jane
11:45 A. M.—The Canny Cook
12:00 M.—On Wings of Song
12:15—Mary Olds and Calliope
12:30—On Wings of Song
12:45—Market Reports
1:00—Luncheon Music
2:15—Travel Club—Renee Brown
2:30—Melody Three
3:15—New York's Littlest Wedding—Edward Perine
4:00—U. S. Navy Band
5:00—Children's Program
5:30—Tea Timers Band
5:45—Old King Cole
6:05—Black and Gold Orchestra
6:30—Hindermyer and Tuckerman—Comedy Team
6:45—Uncle Abe and David—Sketch
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Erva Giles, Soprano
7:15—Patriots and Poets of New England—John F. Fitzgerald
7:30—Soconyland Sketch
8:00—Genia Fonariova, Soprano; Balalaika Orchestra
8:30—Frontier Days—Sketch
9:00—Eveready Orchestra; Lee Morse, Songs
9:30—Wonder Bakers Orchestra; Phil Dewey, Baritone; Vocal Trio; Singing Violins
10:00—Enna Jettick Songbird
10:15—Landt Trio and White
10:30—RKO Hour
11:00—Concert of Latin American Music; Abigail Parecis, Soprano; Rudolpho Hoyos, Baritone
11:30—Elsie Baker, Contralto; Theodore Webb, Baritone
12:00—Palais d'Or Orchestra

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Gym Classes
9:00 A. M.—Talks; Music
10:15 A. M.—Municipal Camps—Edward Hjelte
10:30 A. M.—Harry Link, Songs
10:45 A. M.—Sauntering Through the South Seas—Norman Pearce
11:00 A. M.—Ruth McIlvaine, songs
11:15 A. M.—Thrift Talk
11:30 A. M.—Preserves and Pickling—Claire Sugden
11:45 A. M.—Mary Windsor, Songs
12:00 M.—News; Music
12:10—Moth Gas, Talk
12:15—Current Events
12:30—Luncheon Music
4:30—Eventide Musicale
5:00—Your Reporter
5:30—Bungalow Boys
6:00—Uncle Don, Songs, Stories
6:30—Sports Talk
6:45—Astor Orchestra
7:15—Timely Investment Topics—Jay McCoy
7:30—Montclair Ensemble
8:00—Rambles in Erin
8:30—Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra Stadium Concert; Willem Von Hoogstraten, Conductor
10:15—The Beggar's Bowl
10:45—Broadway Balladiers
11:00—Time; Weather; News
11:05—Oakland Orchestra
11:30—Moonbeams

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
7:30 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
7:45 A. M.—Jolly Bill and Jane
8:00 A. M.—Quaker Crackels Man
8:15 A. M.—Mouth Health—Marley R. Sherris
8:30 A. M.—Headliners Orchestra
8:45 A. M.—Popular Bits
9:15 A. M.—Parnassus Trio
10:00 A. M.—Your Food and Drug Supply—W. R. M. Wharton
10:15 A. M.—Through the Looking Glass with Frances Ingram
10:30 A. M.—Manhatters Music
10:45 A. M.—Food Talk
11:00 A. M.—The Recitalists
12:00 M.—Dance Band
1:05—Three Little Maids
1:45—Farm and Home Hour
2:45—Thousand Melodies Band
3:30—Chicago Serenade
4:00—Pacific Vagabonds
5:00—Voices—John D. Barry
5:15—Breen and de Rose
5:30—Summary of Programs
5:35—Stock Quotations; Financial Summary; Cotton Exchange Quotations; Agricultural Reports
6:00—Richard Maxwell, Tenor
6:15—Savannah's Liners' Orchestra
6:45—Literary Digest Topics in Brief—Floyd Gibbons
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy, Sketch
7:15—Baseball Scores
7:20—Two Troupers—Marcella Shields, Helene Handin; Piano Twins
7:30—Phil Cook, Quaker Oats Man
7:45—Polly Preston's Adventures
8:00—Pure Oil Orchestra
8:30—Younger's Mountaineers
8:45—Hoppin' Bells, Skit
9:00—Tek Music
9:30—Marie Cahill in Cahillogues
10:00—Westinghouse Salute to Philadelphia
10:30—Crush Dry Cronies and Old Topper
11:00—Slumber Music
12:00—King Orchestra

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Western Songs
9:15 A. M.—Belle Stanley, Songs
9:30 A. M.—Health Talk
9:45 A. M.—Ruth Madison; Robert Harry, Songs
10:15 A. M.—The Playgoer
10:30 A. M.—Roselle Ereid and Mary Williams, Songs
11:00 A. M.—Current Events
11:15 A. M.—Dorothy Calvert; Don Olivlero, Songs
11:45 A. M.—Edna Janis and Freddie Whiteman, Songs
11:55 A. M.—Information; News
12:00 M.—Unique String Trio
12:30—Edward Stone, Flo Chapman, Doris Jackson, Songs
12:45—Therenoid Talk
1:00—Selbert-Wilson Trio
1:30—Talk—Allan Prescott
1:45—Elliott Jaffe, Tenor
2:00—Radio Auctioneers
2:15—John Jarvis, Songs
2:30—Winchester and Brandish, Sketch
2:45—Gypsy Byrne, Songs
3:00—Musicale
3:30—Al Duke, Songs
3:45—Martin and Allen, Songs
4:00—Life and Work of Great Composers—Carl Fique
4:15—Tamara, Russian Songs
4:30—Channel of Dress—Emilie Gianni
4:45—Charles Plunkett, Songs
5:00—Gypsy Lee, Songs
5:15—Pierre Scojan, Tenor
5:30—Selbert-Wilson String Trio
6:00—Community Council Talk
6:15—Negro Orchestra
6:45—Martin Kolbrener, Baritone
7:00—Crawford Orchestra
7:25—Evangeline Day, Astrologer
7:35—Nalda Nardi, Contralto
7:45—Walter Casey
8:00—Billy Reitn, Songs
8:15—Musical Bon Bons
8:45—Hope Kappes, Contralto
9:00—Delivery Boys, Songs

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Organ Reveille
8:30 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:45 A. M.—The Melody Parade
9:00 A. M.—Music; News; Humor
9:30 A. M.—U. S. Army Band
9:45 A. M.—Wanamaker's Homemakers
10:00 A. M.—Radio Homemakers
10:30 A. M.—O'Cedar Time
10:45 A. M.—Radio Homemakers
12:00 M.—Columbia Revue
12:30—Manhattan Towers Music
1:30—Everyday Beauty by Nivea
1:45—Savoy Plaza Orchestra
2:00—Ann Leaf, Organ
2:30—Aztecs Music
3:00—Columbia Ensemble
3:30—For Your Information
4:00—U. S. Army Band
5:00—Rhythm Kings Orchestra
5:30—Biltmore Orchestra
6:00—New World Symphony
6:30—Manhattan Towers Music
6:45—The Proposed Plan to Extend Suffrage to Residents of the District of Columbia—Representative Henry M. Watson of Pennsylvania
7:00—Crockett Mountaineers
7:15—International Sidelights—Dr. Arthur Terrance
7:30—Nelson's Orchestra
8:00—Blackstone Program
8:30—Kaltenborn Edits the News
8:45—Romany Patteran
9:00—Henry George Program
9:30—Savino Tone Pictures
10:00—Mr. and Mrs. Sketch
10:15—Grand Opera Miniature
11:00—Tribune Observer
11:15—Heywood Broun's Column
11:30—Chicago Variety Program
12:30 A. M.—Ann Leaf, Organ

297 M—WRNY—1,010 Kc
10:00 A. M.—Schubert Trio
10:30 A. M.—Home Decoration
10:45 A. M.—Morning Trio
11:00 A. M.—Garden Talk
11:15 A. M.—Schubert Trio
11:45 A. M.—Wallpaper Talk
12:00 M.—Alberta Jones and Beatrice Wade, Songs
12:15—Devotional Period
12:30—Chinaland Orchestra
1:00—News Flash
1:10—Aviation Weather
5:30—String Ensemble
5:45—Animal News Club—Lou Rogers
6:00—Halgren and Eric, Songs
6:15—The Three Jays
6:30—Clinton Orchestra
7:00—Mary Harding, Piano
7:30—Newman Brothers, Piano Duo
7:45—Post Speaker
8:00—Viennese Ensemble
8:30—Russian Bear Orchestra
9:00—Argentine Hour
9:30—Avlon's Greek Music
10:00—Villa Richard Orchestra
10:30—Rocco's Orchestra; Lehman Byck, Tenor

273 M—WLWL—1,100 Kc
6:00—Concert Orchestra
6:10—Ella Lynch, Reader
6:30—Charles Richardson, Tenor
6:40—Educating to Personality—Brother Victor
7:00—Italian Music
7:20—Religion and Pedagogy—Rev. I. A. George
7:40—Memories of Home

231 M—WEVD—1,300 Kc
8:00-9:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Morning Chain Program
2:00—Patrica Garcia, Soprano
2:20—Art Review—H. L. Andrea
2:40—Carlo Williams, Baritone
3:00—LeRoy Kent, Tenor
3:20—Poetry Forum
3:40—Harry Hyams, Violin
4:00—Cousin Betty, Stories
4:20—Martha Grosso, Soprano
4:40—Current Comment
5:00—Jay's Ensemble
5:30—The Rug Weavers
5:45—Theatre—Winnifred Cooley
8:00—Talking It Over—Nathan Fine
8:20—Announcements
8:30—Jamaica Tabernacle
9:00—Jamaica Symphony Orchestra
9:30—League for Independent Political Action
9:45—Jessie Baker, Contralto
10:00—American Association for the Advancement of Atheism—Kenneth Blanchet
10:20—Calvin Bashore, Tenor
10:45—Downes Orchestra
11:15—Organ Recital

222 M—WCDA—1,350 Kc
6:00—Merit Program
6:15—Current Events
6:20—Santina Miele, Piano
6:30—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
6:45—Thrift Talk
7:00—Nicola Mercorelli, Tenor
7:15—Majestic Ensemble
7:30—Emilio Chiesa, Accordion
7:45—Paul and Joe
8:00—Vitalizers Entertainers
8:30—Merry Windsors Orchestra

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
6:18—Dinner Music
6:30—Same as WEAF
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Jeanette Getz, Piano
7:15—Howe Caverns Program
7:30—Same as WEAF
8:00—McManus and Riley
8:15—WGY Players
9:00—Same as WEAF
10:15—General Electric Orchestra
10:30—Same as WEAF

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
6:00—The Scrapbook
6:15—Union Savings Bank
6:45—Same as WJZ
7:15—Rieck Revelers
7:30—Evening Altar
8:00—Same as WJZ
9:30—Organ Recital
10:00—Same as WJZ
11:00—Teaberry Sport Review
11:10—William Penn Orchestra

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
7:15—Medical Talk
7:30—Concert Orchestra
8:00—Same as WJZ
8:30—Chamber of Commerce Talk
8:35—Same as WJZ
9:30—Eastman School of Music
10:00—Same as WJZ

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9

NEW YORK

526 M—WNYC—570 Kc
11:00 A. M.—Aviation Weather
11:05 A. M.—Thought For Today
11:10 A. M.—Health Examination Before Vacation—Dr. O. Leber
11:25 A. M.—Morning Musicale
11:45 A. M.—Social and Welfare Work Among Negro Youth—Charles Allison
6:00—Ferrying Around New York—William M. Tarbox
6:15—Croft Kiddies
6:30—Spanish Lessons—V. H. Berlitz
7:00—Vacationing in New York—Mr. Storey
7:25—Baseball Scores
7:30—Time; Police Alarms; Civic Information
7:35—Autograph Hunting—W. Orton Tewson
7:50—General Social Forces—Professor Louis J. Potts
8:05—Military Training—Professor Carlos de Zafra
8:15—Lindsay String Quartet
8:45—Goldman Band Concert

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
9:30 A. M.—Air Health School
10:00 A. M.—Eddie Mann, Songs
10:15 A. M.—Roll Away Your Age
10:30 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
12:00 M.—Unique Trio
12:30—Stock Quotations
1:00—Joseph and Josephine, Songs
1:30—Sylvia Seligson, Piano
1:45—Austin Cornejo, Songs
2:00—Therenoid Talk
2:15—Talk—Allan Prescott
2:30—B. Ward, Tenor
2:45—Virginia Betton, Piano
3:00—George Mennen, Guitar
3:15—Musical Comedy Hits
3:45—The Red Devils
4:00—Stock Quotations
4:30—Ohrbach Program
5:00—Imperialists Music
5:30—Berenson's Entertainers
10:00—Busch's Creditors
10:15—Norwood Sport Revue
10:20—Reverting to Type; Rian James
10:30—Moscow Gypsies
11:05—Hollywood Orchestra
11:35—Negro Orchestra
12:05—Abbey Club Orchestra

500 M—WGBS—600 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Dagmar Perkins
10:00 A. M.—Selbert-Wilson Music
10:30 A. M.—Miss Manhattan
11:00 A. M.—Beauty—Elsie Pierce
11:30 A. M.—Caballeros Trio
11:45 A. M.—Theme Song Girl
12:00 M.—News
12:15—Luncheon Music
12:30—Edith Weeks, Piano
12:45—Astrology and Your Child—Dean C. J. Coffman
1:00—Studio Program
3:00—Joe Boyd, Ukulele
3:15—Columnists Chat—Amy Bonner
3:30—Gaby Rocquell, Soprano
3:45—Child Psychology—Dr. F. Palmer Gibson
4:00—Helene and Pat, Duets
4:15—Tea Time Music
4:45—Richard Wolfson, Piano
5:00—Food and Diet—Dr. D. Hodgdon
5:30—Billie Davis, Songs
5:45—Sharatan Studios
6:00—Highhat
6:30—Talk—Solving the Housing Problem
6:45—Baseball Results
7:00—Y. W. C. A. Quartet
7:30—Chansonette Singers
8:00—Twilight Trio
8:30—Madeline Randolph, Piano
8:45—Three Little Sachs
9:00—Southernaires
9:30—Hawthorne Club Orchestra
10:30—Polish Orchestra
11:00—Arcadia Orchestra

454 M—WEAF—660 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Health Exercises
8:00 A. M.—Landt Trio
8:15 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:30 A. M.—Cheerio
9:00 A. M.—Morning Melodies
10:00 A. M.—National Home Hour
10:30 A. M.—Betty Crocker
10:45 A. M.—National Home Hour
11:00 A. M.—Blue Streaks Music
11:15 A. M.—Household Institute
11:30 A. M.—Old Company's Program
11:45 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
12:00 M.—On Wings of Song
12:45—Market Reports
1:00—Palais d'Or Orchestra
2:00—To Be Announced
2:30—Melody Three
3:15—A Dicken's Dish—Orton Tewson
3:30—Evening Stars
4:00—Moxie Hostess Program
4:30—Sky Sketches
5:00—Children's Program
5:30—Tea Timers Band
5:45—Old King Cole
6:00—Summary of Programs
6:05—Black and Gold Orchestra
6:30—Arcadie Birkenholz, Violin
6:45—Uncle Abe and David—Sketch
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Hotel Paramount Orchestra
7:30—Twilight Voices
7:45—Back of the News in Washington—William Hard
8:00—East of Cairo—Sketch
8:30—Mobiloil Orchestra; Landt Trio and White
9:00—Halsey, Stuart Program; the Old Counselor; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra
9:30—Palmolive Orchestra; Olive Palmer, Soprano; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Paul Oliver, Tenor; Revelers Quartet
10:30—Coca Cola Orchestra; American Open Golf Tournament—Walter Hagen and Grantland Rice
11:00—Poetry Reading—Alwyn E. W. Bach
11:15—Mellow Melodies
11:30—New Yorker Orchestra
12:00—Bossert Orchestra

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Gym Classes
8:00 A. M.—Time; Weather
9:00 A. M.—Dale Shoppers
9:30 A. M.—Magic of Wrought Iron—Dorothy Gates
9:45 A. M.—WOR Ensemble
10:00 A. M.—Travel Tours—Ralph Sprague
10:15 A. M.—Music
10:45 A. M.—Contract Bridge Lessons—Olive B. Winter
11:00 A. M.—Nyra Dorrance, Songs
11:15 A. M.—Thrift Talk
11:30 A. M.—Studio Orchestra
11:45 A. M.—Mowe Singers
12:00 M.—News Flashes
12:05—Rockaway Point Talk
12:15—Theatre Topics—Harriet Menken
12:30—Luncheon Music
4:30—Dance Orchestra
5:00—Your Reporter
5:30—The Romance of Worms—Harold Smith
5:40—Program Resume
5:50—Miriam Lloyd, Piano
6:00—Uncle Don, Songs, Stories
6:30—Sports Talk
6:45—Astor Orchestra
7:15—To Be Announced
7:30—Hawaiian Ensemble
8:30—Shades of Don Juan
9:00—Runkel Hour
9:30—Imperial Marimba Band
10:00—Tuneful Tales
10:30—Emil Velazco, Organ
11:00—Time; Weather; News
11:05—Astor Orchestra
11:30—Moonbeams

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
7:30 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
7:45 A. M.—Jolly Bill and Jane
8:00 A. M.—Quaker Crackels Man
8:15 A. M.—The Old Witches
8:30 A. M.—Headliners Orchestra
8:45 A. M.—Popular Bits
9:15 A. M.—Parnassus Trio
10:00 A. M.—Manhatters Music
10:30 A. M.—Vocal Trio
10:45 A. M.—Mary Hale Martin's Household Period
11:00 A. M.—The Recitalists
12:00 M.—Dance Orchestra
1:05—Three Little Maids
1:45—Farm and Home Hour
2:30—Child Care and Training—Mary Hope Norris
2:45—Mrs. Julian Heath
3:00—Matinee Gems
3:30—Thousand Melodies Band
4:00—Radio Guild—Tartuffe
5:00—Modern Detective Science—Erwin J. Smith
5:15—Breen and de Rose
5:30—Summary of Programs
5:35—Stock Market Quotations; Financial Summary; Cotton Exchange Quotations; Agricultural Reports
6:00—Whyte's Orchestra
6:30—Talk—John B. Kennedy
6:35—Whyte's Orchestra
6:45—Literary Digest Topics in Brief—Floyd Gibbons
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy, Sketch
7:15—Lonesome Cowboy—Sketch
7:30—Phil Cook, Quaker Oats Man
7:45—Baseball Scores
7:50—Old Fashioned Dance Band
8:00—Yeast Foamers Orchestra; Male Quartet
8:30—Sylvania Foresters
9:00—Wadsworth Program
9:15—O'Cedar Time
9:30—Camel Pleasure Hour
10:30—On the Sunset Trail
11:00—Slumber Music
12:00—Royal York Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Clinton Orchestra

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Dorothy Gale, Songs
9:15 A. M.—Broadway Troubadours
9:30 A. M.—Poet's Corner
9:45 A. M.—Anna Tutt, Songs
10:00 A. M.—Lillian Groves, Songs
10:15 A. M.—Rita Redbord, Theodore Everett, Songs
10:45 A. M.—Roselle Fried, Songs
11:00 A. M.—Current Events
11:15 A. M.—Helen McArdle, Songs
11:45 A. M.—Edith Weeks, Piano
12:00 M.—Information; News
12:05—Popular Tunes
12:30—Danny Davis, Tenor
12:45—Therenoid Talk
1:00—Selbert-Wilson Music
1:30—Talk—Allan Prescott
1:45—Variations
2:15—Radio Auctioneers
2:45—Kaleidoscope
3:15—B. Ward, Tenor
3:30—Virginia Betton, Piano
3:45—Ferber and Fluke, Songs
4:15—Prof. Varadi, Piano
4:30—Saro and Kelly, Songs
5:00—Feagin Players
5:30—Selbert-Wilson Trio
6:00—David the Counselor
6:15—Hubert Zeigler, Songs
6:30—Mary Mason, Songs
6:45—Don Trent, Comedian
7:00—Crawford Music
7:25—Evangeline Day, Astrologer
7:35—Charles McClennen, Tenor
7:45—Aviation Talk
8:00—Gold-diggers
8:30—Arrighi Choral Singers
9:00—Delivery Boys, Songs

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Organ Reveille
8:30 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:45 A. M.—The Melody Parade
9:00 A. M.—Music; News; Humor
9:30 A. M.—Sorey Orchestra
9:45 A. M.—Wanamaker's Home Makers
10:00 A. M.—Radio Home Makers
10:30 A. M.—U. S. Navy Band
11:00 A. M.—Radio Home Makers
12:00 M.—Columbia Revue
12:30—Manhattan Towers Music
1:30—Barclay Orchestra
2:00—Syncopated Silhouettes
2:30—Columbia Little Symphony and Soloist
3:00—Columbia Ensemble
3:30—For Your Information
4:00—Columbia Symphony Orchestra; Lillian Bucknam, Soprano; Kenyon Congdon, Baritone
5:00—Columbia Grenadiers
5:15—Rich's Orchestra
5:45—Aunt Zelena, Stories
6:00—Bill Schudt's Going to Press
6:15—Ann Leaf, Organ
6:30—Lombardo Orchestra
7:00—Crockett Mountaineers
7:15—Manhattan Towers Music
7:30—Evangeline Adams, Astrologer
7:45—Aztecs Music
8:00—Manhattan Moods
8:30—Forty Fathom Trawlers
9:00—U. S. Marine Band; A Message to World War Veterans—O. L. Bodenhamer, National Commander of the American Legion
9:30—La Palina Smoker
10:00—Philco Symphony Concert
11:00—Tribune Observer
11:15—Heywood Broun's Column
11:30—California Melodies
12:00 M.—Lombardo Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Ann Leaf, Organ

297 M—WRNY—1,010 Kc
12:30—Twelve o'Clock Trio
1:00—News Flashes
1:10—Aviation Weather
1:30—Schubert Trio
2:00—Clothes Personality—Kathryn Swafford
2:15—String Trio
2:30—Star Reader
2:45—Hilda Roerich, Soprano; Constance Veitch, 'Cellist; Guy Nankivel, Tenor
3:00—Fraser, Graphologist
3:45—Schubert Trio

273 M—WLWL—1,100 Kc
6:00—Don Wilton, Baritone
6:20—Concert Orchestra
6:30—Marie Keeler, Soprano
6:40—Modern Humanities—Rev. Miles J. O'Malla
7:00—Songs We Love
7:20—Junior High Schools
7:40—Classic Favorites

265 M—WOV—1,130 Kc
7:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Group Program
9:00 A. M.—Sunshine Hour
9:30 A. M.—Gym Class
10:00 A. M.—Talk—Dr. G. W. King
10:15 A. M.—Bits of Melody
10:30 A. M.—Deep Heat
10:45 A. M.—Uke Bob MacDonald
10:55 A. M.—Phantom Red Girl
11:00 A. M.—Cora Remington, Songs
11:15 A. M.—Women's Hour
11:45 A. M.—Boy Scout Portraits
12:00 M.—Southard Orchestra
12:30—Morgan Singers
12:45—Ionizer Period

231 M—WBBR—1,300 Kc
6:30 A. M.—Devotional Period
10:00 A. M.—Studio Program
10:30 A. M.—Concert Trio; Anita Lombardi, Piano
11:00 A. M.—Care of Children
11:10 A. M.—Waldemere Quintet; Ted Logan, Tenor
11:42 A. M.—The Benefits of an Ideal Government—Fred Franz
9:00—The Wanderers
9:15—Flashes From Golden Age
9:30—Alfred Fink, Violin
9:45—The Overthrow of Oppression—S. M. Van Sipma
10:00—German Program

231 M—WEVD—1,300 Kc
8:00-9:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Morning Chain Program
12:00 M.—Lunch for Two
1:00—Studio Music
1:30—Isobel Stone, Poems
1:45—Florence Hubert, Soprano
2:00—Women's Peace Union
2:20—Lillian Ballner, Violin
2:40—L. Isaacson, Monologist
3:00—Rafael Vega, Piano
3:20—Old Irish Tales—Marcy Wahren
3:40—Lee Haughton, Songs
4:00—Socialist Bulletins
4:15—Patro Romero, Songs
4:30—Hints From Suzanne
5:15—Tea Time Tunes
5:30—Tolley's Steppers

222 M—WBNY—1,350 Kc
6:00—Dinner Music
6:30—Ralph Zuckerman, Piano
7:00—Miss Perez, Soprano
7:15—Gregory Perfume Talk
7:30—Anne Griffith and Anne Gross, Songs
8:00—Commercial School Talk
8:01—Elizabeth Burman, Songs
8:15—Fred Fritzgerald, Songs
8:30—Charles Gross, Novelties
8:45—Prince of Melody
8:55—Clinton News

222 M—WCDA—1,350 Kc
12:00 M.—Vitalizers Entertainers
12:30—Current Events
12:40—Maria Crisa, Piano
1:00—Merit Program
1:15—Educational Talk
1:30—Studio Program
1:45—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
2:00—English Lesson
2:30—CDA Entertainers

222 M—WMSG—1,350 Kc
3:00—Herbert Leffingwell, Piano
3:15—Jack Sheehan, Songs
3:30—Martha Francis, Soprano
3:45—Carol Laski, Songs
4:00—Sohmer Concert
4:30—Baby Martha Jane and Brother Jimmy, Songs
4:45—Larry Francis, Tenor
5:00—Orchestral Program
5:30—Blanche LeBau, Songs
5:45—Dreams

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
6:18—Dinner Music
6:30—American Trio
6:45—Same as WEAF
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Joseph Kreiner, Violin
7:15—The Gondoliers
7:30—Ollie Yettru, Piano
7:40—Health Talk
7:45—Same as WEAF
8:00—General Electric Program
8:30-11:00—Same as WEAF
11:00—General Electric Program

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
6:00—Little Symphony Orchestra
6:45—Nunn-Bush Program
7:00—Same as WJZ
7:15—Studio Program
7:30-11:30—Same as WJZ
11:30—William Penn Orchestra
12:00—Same as WJZ

283 M—WTIC, Hartford—1,060 Kc
8:00—Southern Cameos
8:25—Baseball Scores
8:30—Same as WEAF
9:00—Runkel Program
9:30—Same as WEAF
11:00—News; Weather
11:05—Collin Driggs, Organ
11:30—The Merry Madcaps

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
6:45-11:00—Same as WJZ
11:00—Marigold Music
12:00—Same as WJZ

THURSDAY, JULY 10

NEW YORK

526 M—WNYC—570 Kc
11:00 A. M.—Aviation Weather; Civic Information
11:05 A. M.—A Thought for Today
11:10 A. M.—Care of the Skin—Dr. Herman Goodman
11:25 A. M.—Morning Musicale
11:45 A. M.—Animal Tales—Merrill Hitchcock
6:00—Vacation Time in Manhattan Parks—John Mulholland
6:15—Laura Ferman, Songs
6:30—Welfare Work Among Jewish Soldiers, Sailors and War Veterans—Isadore Abelson
6:40—Poet of the Piano
7:00—Saving Your Eyes—Margaret Schaefer
7:10—Hot Weather Hints for Mothers—Dr. E. J. Abbott
7:25—Baseball Scores
7:30—Time; Police Alarms; Civic Information
7:35—French Poets and Poetry—Alfred de Musset—Prof. S. M. Delson
7:50—Everyday Problems—J. Winter Russell
8:05—Ecuador Duo
8:30—Prospect Park Concert

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
9:30 A. M.—Air Health School
10:00 A. M.—Talk—Hazel Drukker
10:10 A. M.—Elvira Geiger, Piano
10:15 A. M.—Channel of Dress—Emilie Gianni
10:30 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
12:00 M.—Maratta's Orchestra
12:30—Stock Quotations
1:00—Violet Reiser, Piano
1:15—Hal Devine, Songs
1:30—Marvel Dawn, Soprano
1:45—Patrick Hyland, Songs
2:00—Therenoid Talk
2:15—Talk—Allan Prescott
2:30—Betty Baker, Songs
2:45—Zelda Marri, Contralto
3:00—Neville Brush, Reader
3:15—Tamara, Russian Songs
3:30—Charles Rothman, Impersonations
3:45—The Wanderers, Songs
4:00—Stock Quotations
4:30—Ohrbach Program
5:00—Today's Hits
5:30—Nalda Nardi, Contralto
5:45—The Red Devils
9:30—Delivery Boys, Songs
9:45—Nu-Icy Varieties
10:00—Sharon Springs Jewish Hour
10:30—Norwood Sport Revue
10:35—Gay Goldburgs
11:05—Time; News
11:10—Negro Orchestra
11:35—Hollywood Orchestra
12:05 A. M.—Village Grove Nut Club

500 M—WGBS—600 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Dagmar Perkins
10:00 A. M.—Studio Program
10:30 A. M.—Miss Manhattan
10:45 A. M.—Lost and Found—J. S. Lawlor
11:30 A. M.—Trio Unique
12:00 M.—Devotional Services
12:30—Alan Dale Jr., Relates
12:45—Myndelle Lewis, Songs
1:00—Studio Program
3:00—Lang Orchestra
3:30—Selbert Wilson Program
4:00—Rose Shapiro, Impersonations
4:15—Tea Time Music
4:45—Julian Woodworth, Songs
5:00—Food and Diet—Dr. D. Hodgdon
5:30—Howard Roth, Songs
5:45—Ace and Deuce
6:00—Hugo Lavore, Tenor; Salon Symphonists
6:15—Century Orchestra
6:45—Baseball Results
6:55—Storey's Health Story
7:00—Vincenzo Mattina, Baritone; Antonietta LaMarca, Soprano; Salon Symphonists
7:30—Michaels Brothers Orchestra
8:00—Jewish Little Symphony
8:30—In Days of Old
8:45—Three Little Sachs
9:00—Kolitsch String Symphony
9:30—Honolulu Melodists
10:00—Nameless Band
10:30—Landers Orchestra
11:00—Fanchon and Marco's Program
11:30—Arcadia Orchestra

454 M—WEAF—660 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Health Exercises
8:00 A. M.—Landt Trio
8:15 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:30 A. M.—Cheerio
9:00 A. M.—Morning Melodies
10:00 A. M.—Hits and Bits
10:30 A. M.—Best Foods Round Table
10:45 A. M.—Fifth Avenue Fashions—Hope Andrews
11:00 A. M.—Bon Ami Matinee
11:15 A. M.—Household Institute
11:30 A. M.—Rinso Talkie—What Happened to Jane
11:45 A. M.—Canny Cook
12:00 M.—On Wings of Song
12:15—Mary Olds and Calliope
12:30—On Wings of Song
12:45—Market Reports
1:00—Luncheon Music
2:30—Melody Three
3:30—La Forge-Berumen Music
4:00—Merry Makers
4:50—Children's Program
5:00—R-K-O Program
5:30—The Toddy Party
5:45—Old King Cole
6:00—Summary of Programs
6:05—Black and Gold Orchestra
6:30—Male Quartet
6:40—Baseball Scores
6:45—Uncle Abe and David—Sketch
7:00—Federation Hymn Sing
7:30—Niagara-Hudson Program
8:00—Fleischmann Hour; Frank Crumit, Songs; Vallee Orchestra
9:00—Arco Birthday Party
9:30—Jack Frost's Melody Moments; Tony Coluccio, Banjo; Oliver Smith, Tenor; Eugene Ormandy, Violin
10:00—RCA Orchestra; Rosalie Wolfe, Soprano; Vallee Orchestra
11:00—Classical Series—In the Balkans
12:00—Hotel Paramount Orchestra

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Gym Classes
8:00 A. M.—Time; Weather
9:00 A. M.—Dale Shoppers
9:30 A. M.—Furnishing the Play Room—Marguerite Flynn
9:45 A. M.—Studio Orchestra
10:00 A. M.—Uncut Pages—Harold Guinzburg
10:15 A. M.—The Merlins
10:30 A. M.—Garden Roses—Chesla Sherlock
10:45 A. M.—WOR Ensemble
11:00 A. M.—Beauty—Nell Vinick
11:15 A. M.—Thrift Talk
11:30 A. M.—Music
11:35 A. M.—Moth Gas Talk
11:40 A. M.—Music; Miss Jo-cur
12:00 M.—News; Music
12:15—Child Problems—Dr. Mary H. Wilson
12:30—Luncheon Music
4:30—Y. M. C. A. Hour—High Spots in American Sports—Daniel Chase; Margaret Roberts, Soprano
5:00—Your Reporter
5:30—Vacation Tips
5:40—Program Resume
5:50—Lola Dimon, Soprano
6:00—Uncle Don, Songs, Stories
6:30—Sports Talk
6:45—Montclair Ensemble
7:15—Ruth Gleen and Katherine Kent, Soprano Duets
7:30—Checker Cabbies Orchestra
8:00—Lone Star Rangers
8:30—Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra Stadium Concert; Willem von Hoogstraten, Conductor
10:15—Red Lacquer and Jade
10:45—Roy Smeck, Music
11:00—Time; Weather; News
11:05—Oakland Orchestra
11:30—Moonbeams

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
7:30 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
7:45 A. M.—Jolly Bill and Jane
8:00 A. M.—Quaker Crackels Man
8:15 A. M.—Chats with Peggy Winthrop
8:30 A. M.—Headliners Orchestra
8:45 A. M.—Popular Bits
9:15 A. M.—Parnassus Trio
10:00 A. M.—Manhatters Music
10:15 A. M.—O'Cedar Time
10:30 A. M.—Mother's Radio Round Table—Mrs. Mary Hope Norris
10:45 A. M.—Beauty Talk
11:00 A. M.—The Recitalists
11:30 A. M.—Ipana Troubadours
11:45 A. M.—The Recitalists
12:00 M.—Dance Band
1:05—Three Little Maids
1:45—Farm and Home Hour
2:30—Saving and Spending—Mrs. Clayton D. Lee
2:45—Thousand Melodies Band
3:15—History of Children's Clothes—Mrs. Elizabeth Camaroux
3:30—Chicago Serenade
4:00—Happy Harmonies
5:00—Round the World—Sydney Greenbie
5:15—Breen and de Rose
5:30—Summary of Programs
5:35—Stock Market Quotations; Financial Summary; Cotton Exchange Quotations; Agricultural Reports
6:00—Bossert Orchestra
6:45—Literary Digest Topics in Brief—Floyd Gibbons
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
7:15—Tastyeast Jesters
7:30—Phil Cook, Quaker Oats Man
7:45—Baseball Scores
7:50—In the Good Old Summer Time
8:00—Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra
9:00—Knox-Dunlap Orchestra
9:30—Maxwell House Ensemble
10:00—Cub Reporter—Sketch
10:15—Muriel Pollock and Vee Lawnhurst, Instrumental and Vocal Duo
10:30—Mystery House—Sketch
11:00—Slumber Music
12:00—Park Central Orchestra

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Western Songs
9:15 A. M.—Dorothy Gale, Songs
9:30 A. M.—Health Talk
9:45 A. M.—Don Olivlero and Lillian Groves, Songs
10:15 A. M.—Talk—Hazel Drukker
10:30 A. M.—Mary Williams and Freddie Whiteman, Songs
11:00 A. M.—Current Events
11:15 A. M.—Martha Frances, Arthur Donnelly, Songs
11:30 A. M.—Violet Reiser, Piano
11:45 A. M.—Clara Lemke, Songs
11:55 A. M.—Information; News
12:00 M.—Tropper and Spina, Songs
12:30—Today's Songs
12:45—Therenoid Talk
1:00—Selbert-Wilson Music
1:30—Talk—Allan Prescott
1:45—De Grotte and Allen, Songs
2:15—Radio Auctioneers
2:45—Studio Program
3:00—Devine and Howard, Songs
3:15—Nemo Roth, Tenor
3:30—Jewish Science Talk
3:45—Allen and Millet, Songs
4:15—Harriet Radus, Piano
4:30—Betty Baker, Songs
4:45—Mildred and Frank Holland, Songs
5:00—Dinner Music
5:30—Selbert-Wilson Trio
6:00—Violet Kay Players
6:30—Negro Orchestra
7:00—Jewish Hour—Rabbi Schoenfeld
7:25—Evangeline Day, Astrologer
7:35—Piano Recital
7:40—Shakespearian Players
8:15—Keefer Orchestra
8:45—George Mennen, Songs
9:00—Delivery Boys, Songs

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Organ Reveille
8:30 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:45 A. M.—The Melody Parade
9:00 A. M.—Music; News; Humor
9:30 A. M.—Morning Moods
9:45 A. M.—Wanamaker's Homemakers
10:00 A. M.—Radio Home Makers
12:00 M.—Columbia Revue
12:30—Manhattan Towers Music
1:30—Ambassador Orchestra
2:00—Quiet Harmonies
2:30—Ann Leaf Organ
3:00—Columbia Ensemble
3:30—For Your Information
4:00—U. S. Navy Band
5:00—The Book Parade—Harry Hansen
5:15—Biltmore Orchestra
6:00—The New World Symphony
6:30—Melody Musketeers
6:45—The Couple Next Door—Sketch
7:00—Crockett Mountaineers
7:15—Commodore Orchestra
7:30—Ward's Tip Top Club
8:00—Symphony Orchestra
8:15—The Political Situation in Washington Tonight—Frederic Wile
8:30—Kaltenborn Edits the News
8:45—Ryhthm Kings Orchestra
9:00—Arabesque
9:30—Toscha Seidel, Violin; Concert Orchestra
10:00—Kodak Symphony Orchestra
10:30—National Forum
11:00—Tribune Observer
11:15—Heywood Broun's Column
11:30—Lombardo Orchestra
12:00—Lambert Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Ann Leaf, Organ

297 M—WRNY—1,010 Kc
10:00 A. M.—Schubert Trio
10:30 A. M.—Fashion Chat
10:45 A. M.—Morning Musicale
11:00 A. M.—Women's League of United Synagogue
11:15 A. M.—Schubert Trio
11:45 A. M.—Life Stories of Some Painters of Today—Adeline Atwater
12:00 M.—Louise Vermont, Songs
12:15—Devotional Period
12:30—Chinaland Orchestra
1:00—News Flash
1:10—Aviation Weather
9:00—Rocco's Ensemble
9:30—Concert Ensemble; Margaret Speaks, Soprano
10:00—Newman Brothers; Travel Airs Trio
10:30—Rocco's Orchestra
11:00—Russian Bear Orchestra
11:30—Three Dreamers
12:00—Villa Richard Orchestra

273 M—WLWL—1,100 Kc
6:00—Edwin Breen, Baritone
6:10—Concert Orchestra
6:30—Anita Ulirey, Soprano
6:40—Perfection of Christian Charity—Rev. James A. Noon
7:00—Concert Orchestra
7:20—Question Box—Rev. Owen McGrath
7:40—Famous Waltzes

265 M—WOV—1,130 Kc
7:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Group Program
9:00 A. M.—Sunshine Hour
9:30 A. M.—Gym Class
10:00 A. M.—Bits of Melody
10:30 A. M.—Miss Jo-Cur
10:45 A. M.—Melody Moments
11:00 A. M.—Oral Hygiene Talk
11:15 A. M.—Dermitone
11:30 A. M.—Bert and Bertha
12:00 M.—Florence Nelson, Songs
12:15—Charlie Plunkett, Songs
12:30—Florence Kley, Contralto
12:45—Ionizer Period

231 M—WBBR—1,300 Kc
6:30 A. M.—Devotional Period
1:00—Clarion Trio; Fred Franz, Tenor
1:30—News Items
1:40—Belmont Ensemble; Mary Rollins, Contralto
2:25—Lecture, Choosing Life or Death
2:40—Charles Rohmer, Violin
2:50—Talk—The Tortures of Week Ending
8:00—Hungarian Sextet
8:15—The Crossroads of Life
8:30—Mallory Piano Program
9:00—La Puma Musical
9:30—When Old Friends Meet

231 M—WEVD—1,300 Kc
8:00-9:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Morning Chain Program
3:00—Joe Fields, Songs
3:20—Vincente Beltrone, Poems
3:40—Ellen James, Soprano
4:00—Women's Peace Society
4:45—Hints from Suzanne
5:00—Scholl Hour
6:00—Hyde's Music
6:30—The Home Beautiful
7:00—Labor News
7:15—Beauty Hints
7:30—Bach's Home Owners
10:00—Suzanne's House Party

222 M—WBNY—1,350 Kc
10:30—Studio Program
11:00—McMillin and Barron, Guitars
11:30—At Home Party

222 M—WCDA—1,350 Kc
5:30—Studio Music
5:40—News
5:45—Merit Program
6:00—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
6:15—Thrift Talk
6:30—Guido Bussinelli, Tenor
6:45—Majestic Ensemble
7:00—Italian Savings Bank
7:30—Miccu Moment Musicale
8:00—Vitalizers Entertainers

222 M—WMSG—1,350 Kc
12:00 M.—Luncheon Music
1:00—Sohmer Concert
1:30—Mildred Dauler, Poems
1:45—Ruth Wilson, Soprano
2:00—Jack Clark, Tap Dancing
2:30—News Events
2:45—Paul Brisebois
3:00—Inspirational Hour
4:00—Coleman Hour
4:30—Howard Austin, Tenor
4:45—Juvenile Program
5:15—Margaret Hastings, Songs
5:30—Stock Trading and Investment—H. DeSola Mendez
8:45—Mabel Kern, Songs
9:00—Roma Orchestra
9:30—Gaby Racquelle, Soprano
9:45—Jean Buckhout, Piano
10:00—Whitey Roberts, Songs
10:15—Ruth Mayo, Contralto

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
6:18—Dinner Music
6:30—Same as WEAF
6:40—Baseball Scores
6:45—Same as WEAF
7:00—Fro-Joy Orchestra
7:30-11:00—Same as WEAF
11:00—Organ Recital

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
6:00—Cass Whitney, Baritone
6:15—Studio Program
6:45—Nu-Icy Varieties
7:00—Same as WJZ
7:15—Studio Program
7:30—Dilworth Band
8:00-12:30—Same as WJZ
11:30—Teaberry Sport Review
11:40—William Penn Orchestra

283 M—WTIC, Hartford—1,060 Kc
6:00—Speaking of Sports—Arthur B. McGinley
6:15—News
6:25—Dine and Dance
6:55—Baseball Scores
7:00—Fro-Joy Orchestra
7:30—Studio Concert

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
6:45—Three of Us
7:00—Same as WJZ
7:15—Carhart Hi-Hatters
7:30—Raithel's Program
7:45—Balladeers
8:00-10:00—Same as WJZ
10:00—WHAM Players
10:30—Same as WJZ

Continued on Following Page.

RADIO PROGRAMS

FRIDAY, JULY 11

Continued from Preceding Page.

NEW YORK

526 M—WNYC—570 Kc
11:00 A. M.—Aviation Weather
11:00 A. M.—Thought For Today
11:25 A. M.—Rheumatism in Childhood—Dr. Arthur I. Blau
11:40 A. M.—Around the Disk—Peter Hugh Reed
6:00—The Treasure House of Personality—May McGovern
6:15—Clare Duo
6:30—French Lessons—V. H. Berlitz
[illegible]

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
[illegible]

500 M—WGBS—600 Kc
[illegible]

454 M—WEAF—660 Kc
[illegible]
2:15—Child Study Association
2:30—Melody Three
3:30—The Morgan Trio
4:00—Moxie Hostess Program
4:15—To Be Announced
4:30—Dancing Melodies
5:00—Children's Program
5:30—Tea Timers Band
5:45—Old King Cole
6:00—Summary of Programs
6:05—Black and Gold Orchestra
[illegible]

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
[illegible]

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
[illegible]
Quartet
10:30—Kodak Orchestra; Olga Albani, Soprano; Male Quartet
11:00—Elgin Program
11:15—Slumber Music
12:00—Spitalny's Music

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—David Kaye, Songs
9:15 A. M.—Mary Williams, Songs
9:30 A. M.—Lillian Groves, Songs
9:45 A. M.—F. Whiteman, Songs
[illegible]

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
[illegible]
6:40—K of C Educational Program—John Toner
6:55—Popular Hits
7:20—Motion Pictures—Mrs. Thomas McGoldrick
7:40—Concert Orchestra

265 M—WOV—1,130 Kc
7:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Group Program
9:00 A. M.—Sunshine Hour
9:30 A. M.—Gym Class
[illegible]

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
[illegible]

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
[illegible]

283 M—WBAL, Baltimore—1,060 Kc
[illegible]

283 M—WTIC, Hartford—1,060 Kc
[illegible]

273 M—WPG, Atlantic City—1,100 Kc
[illegible]
9:00—Traymore Orchestra
9:30—Bestor Orchestra
10:00—Oriole Glee Club
10:30—The Wandering Poet
11:00—Casino Dance Orchestra
11:30—Studio Frolic
12:00—Nichols Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Organ Recital

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
6:45-11:15—Same as WJZ.
11:15—Organ Recital

SATURDAY, JULY 12

NEW YORK

526 M—WNYC—570 Kc
6:00—Department of Sanitation Band
6:40—Courtland Players
7:00—Commissioner Wynne's Summer Advice—Dr. Henry D. Sokol
7:25—Baseball Scores
7:30—Time; Police Alarms; Civic Information
7:35—Law for the Layman—Richard Mackey
7:50—Nita Novi, Accordion
8:00—Police Choristers

526 M—WMCA—570 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
9:30 A. M.—Air Health School
10:00 A. M.—Buddy Club
10:15 A. M.—French Lessons—Prof. La Vergne
10:30 A. M.—Tuneful Topics
12:00 M.—Bon and Joan, Songs
12:30—Stock Quotations
1:00—Nemo Roth, Songs
1:15—Therenoid Talk
1:30—Lilyan Drucker, Soprano
1:45—Jack Smith, Songs
2:00—Sport Talk—Sid Loberfeld
2:15—Talk—Allan Prescott
2:30—Concert Hall
3:00—Zelda Marri, Contralto
3:15—Looking at Life—Louis Nizer
3:30—Crawford Band
4:00—Saturday Afternooners
4:30—Ohrbach Program
5:00—Gold Diggers
5:30—Aviation Talk
5:45—The Red Devils
8:30—Radio Auctioneers
9:00—Americanos Orchestra
9:30—Rush's Creditors
9:45—Jack Norman's Sport Chat
10:00—Negro Orchestra
10:25—Norwood Sport Revue
10:30—Hollywood Orchestra
11:00—McAlpin Orchestra
12:00—Lenox Club Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Village Grove Nut Club

500 M—WGBS—600 Kc
10:00 A. M.—Studio Musicale
10:30 A. M.—Miss Manhattan
11:30 A. M.—Jack Clark, Tap Dancing Lessons
11:45 A. M.—Fashions—Mrs. Bertram Taylor
12:00 M.—News
12:15—Luncheon Music
12:30—Child Prodigy Hour
1:00—Studio Program
3:00—Arcadia Orchestra
3:30—Selbert Wilson Program
4:00—Jack Lachey, Mandolin
4:15—Tea Time Music; Cora Hill, Soprano
4:45—Marian Menken, Piano
5:00—Olympus Trio
5:30—Matty Haskins, Tenor
6:00—Wertheim Trio
6:30—Melvin and Moss
6:45—Baseball Results
6:55—Aviation News
7:00—Trio Unique
7:30—Michaels Brothers Quartet
8:15—Three Little Sachs
8:30—Crosley Orchestra
9:30—Ridgewood Boxing Bouts
11:00—Arcadia Orchestra

454 M—WEAF—660 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Health Exercises
8:00 A. M.—Landt Trio
8:15 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:30 A. M.—Cheerio
9:00 A. M.—Morning Melodies
10:00 A. M.—Hits and Bits
11:00 A. M.—String Trio
11:15 A. M.—Household Institute
11:30 A. M.—To be Announced
12:00 M.—On Wings of Song; Eleanor Reynolds, Contralto
1:00—High Steppers Band
1:30—Hotel Paramount Orchestra
2:00—Melody Three
3:00—The Marionettes
4:00—To be Announced
4:30—Dancing Melodies
5:00—Children's Program
5:30—Tea Timers Band
5:45—Old King Cole
6:00—Summary of Programs
6:05—Black and Gold Orchestra
6:30—The Jameses—Sketch
6:45—Uncle Abe and David—Sketch
7:00—Baseball Scores
7:05—Whyte's Orchestra
7:30—Spitalny's Music
8:00—Genia Fonariova, Soprano; Salon Singers; Lew White, Organ
9:00—Silver Flute
9:30—General Electric Band—Arthur Pryor, Conducting; Adventures in Science—Floyd Gibbons
10:00—Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra
11:00—Time; Ponce Sisters, Vocal and Instrumental Duo
11:15—Park Central Orchestra
12:00—Vallee Orchestra

422 M—WOR—710 Kc
6:45 A. M.—Gym Classes
8:00 A. M.—Time; Weather
9:30 A. M.—Jack Clark, Tapper
9:45 A. M.—Music
9:50 A. M.—Scout News
10:00 A. M.—Saxophone Lessons—Merle Johnston
10:15 A. M.—Story Teller's Hour
10:30 A. M.—Magic Hour—Dorothy Lewis
10:45 A. M.—Stamp Collecting—J. Van Kirk Wells
11:00 A. M.—Patriotic Calendar—Capt. Richard V. Goodwin
11:15 A. M.—Rima Regart, Songs
11:30 A. M.—Romance of Glass Blowing—Ethel Newman
11:45 A. M.—The Cuckoo Clock
12:00 M.—News Flashes
12:05—Talking of Dogs—C. Ellis Harbison
12:15—Theatre Topics — Harriet Menken
12:30—Luncheon Music
4:00—Tin Pan Alley
4:30—Joel Coffee, Piano
4:45—Four Merrymakers
5:00—Galassie Orchestra
5:30—Pandora Terzet
5:45—Program Resume
5:50—Joe Keden on the Keys
6:00—Uncle Don, Songs, Stories
6:30—Sports Talk
6:45—Hum and Strum
7:00—Winters Orchestra
7:30—Montclair Ensemble
8:00—American Legion Program
8:15—Bob Totman and Joe Worms, Banjo and Piano
8:30—Just for Fun
9:00—On With the Show
10:00—Astor Orchestra
10:30—Oakland Orchestra
11:00—Time; Weather; News
11:05—Dance Orchestra
11:30—Moonbeams

395 M—WJZ—760 Kc
7:30 A. M.—Dance Orchestra
7:45 A. M.—Jolly Bill and Jane
8:00 A. M.—Quaker Crackles Man
8:15 A. M.—Chats with Peggy Winthrop
8:30 A. M.—Headliners Orchestra
8:45 A. M.—Popular Bits
9:15 A. M.—Parnassus Trio
10:00 A. M.—Manhatters Music
11:00 A. M.—The Recitalists
12:00 M.—Luncheon Five
1:05—Three Little Maids
1:45—Farm and Home Hour
2:30—Thousand Melodies Band
3:00—Classic Gems
3:30—Chicago Serenade
4:00—Merry Makers
5:00—Reports: Stock Market Closing Prices and Quotations; Financial Summary of the Day; Cotton Exchange Closing Prices and Quotations; State and Federal Agricultural Reports
5:10—Summary of Programs
5:15—Ivy Scott, Soprano
5:30—Blue Aces Orchestra
6:00—Clinton Orchestra
6:40—Baseball Scores
6:45—Literary Digest Topics in Brief—Floyd Gibbons
7:00—Amos 'n' Andy, Sketch
7:15—Tastyeast Jesters
7:30—Fuller Orchestra; Earle Spicer, Baritone; Male Quartet
8:00—Dixies Circus
8:15—Wonder Dog, Sketch
8:30—Goldman Band Concert—Del Staigers, Cornet; Edwin Franko Goldman, Conducting
9:30—Dutch Masters Minstrels
10:00—Muriel Wilson, Soprano; Welcome Lewis, Contralto; Robert Simmons, Tenor; Walter Preston, Baritone; Orchestra
11:00—Slumber Music
12:00—Hotel Paramount Orchestra

370 M—WPCH—810 Kc
9:00 A. M.—Sophie Lubin, Piano
9:15 A. M.—F. Whiteman, Songs
9:30 A. M.—Broadway Troubadours
9:45 A. M.—Buddy Club
10:00 A. M.—Santina Miela, Piano
10:15 A. M.—Kathryn Fillbrick, Songs
10:45 A. M.—Warren and Warren
11:15 A. M.—French Lessons—Prof. La Vergne
11:30 A. M.—Mona Trilon and David Kaye, Songs
12:00 M.—Information; News
12:05—Alice Stern, Piano
12:15—Allen and Sunn, Songs
12:30—Eckles Duo
12:45—Jack Smith, Songs
1:00—Selbert-Wilson Music
1:30—Talk—Allan Prescott
1:45—Radio Auctioneers Musicale
2:15—Molly O'Doherty and Hubert Zeigler; Edlin and Wells, Songs
2:45—Sport Talk—Sid Loberfeld
3:00—Current Events—George Lloyd
3:15—Studio Music
3:30—Zelda Marri, Contralto
3:45—Paul Largay, Tenor; Gudrun Ekeland, Soprano
4:00—Natalie, Don and Bill, Songs
4:15—Blanche Roman, Ruth Burns, Songs
4:45—Prof. Varadi, Piano
5:00—Crawford Music
5:30—Selbert-Wilson Orchestra
6:00—Charles Rothman, Comedian
6:15—Florence Hubert, Soprano
6:30—Marie Harcourt, Songs
6:45—Penthouse Players
7:15—Helen Kolster, Songs
7:25—Evangeline Day, Astrologer
7:35—La Puma Ensemble
8:00—Phillipino Orchestra
8:30—End of Day
10:30—Miniature Theatre—Feed the Brute

349 M—WABC—860 Kc
8:00 A. M.—Organ Reveille
8:30 A. M.—Morning Devotions
8:45 A. M.—The Melody Parade
9:00 A. M.—Music; News; Humor
9:30 A. M.—Morning Moods
10:00 A. M.—Columbia Grenadiers
10:30 A. M.—U. S. Army Band
11:30 A. M.—Saturday Syncopators
12:00 M.—Adventures of Helen and Mary
12:30—Manhattan Towers Music
1:30—Savoy Plaza Orchestra
2:00—Ann Leaf, Organ
2:30—Dominion Male Quartet
3:00—Columbia Ensemble
3:30—For Your Information
4:00—Aztecs Music
4:30—French Trio
5:00—Manhattan Towers Music
5:45—French Lesson—Dr. Thatcher Clark
6:00—Tom Dick and Harry
6:15—Ted Husing's Sportslants
6:45—The Couple Next Door—Sketch
7:00—Crockett Mountaineers
7:15—Rich's Orchestra; Irene Beasley, Contralto; Chick Endor, Songs
8:00—Exploring the Jungle for Science—Dr. Arthur Torrance
8:15—Romance of American Industry
8:30—Dixie Echoes
9:00—Simmons's Show Boat; The Captain's Mate
10:00—Paramount Publix Hour
11:00—Tribune Observer
11:15—Osborne Orchestra
11:30—Lombardo Orchestra
12:00—Biltmore Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Ann Leaf, Organ

297 M—WRNY—1,010 Kc
10:00 A. M.—Schubert Trio
10:30 A. M.—Famous Recipes—Lily Wallace
10:45 A. M.—Morning Musicale
11:00 A. M.—Pets Talk
11:15 A. M.—Schubert Trio
11:45 A. M.—Literature and Life—Eldora Laurie
12:00 M.—Nita Edwards, Songs
12:15—Devotional Period
12:30—Chinsland Orchestra
1:00—News Flash
1:10—Aviation Weather
8:00—Southern Melodies Hour
8:30—Concerto Piccolo
9:00—Grand Opera
10:00—Villa Richard Orchestra
10:30—Rocco's Orchestra
11:00—Villa Richard Orchestra

273 M—WLWL—1,100 Kc
6:00—Beatrice George, Soprano
6:20—Concert Orchestra
6:30—Alexander Rogers, Baritone
6:40—Scandal—Rev. Owen A. McGrath
7:00—Concert Orchestra
7:20—Native Nuns of China—Rev. Charles Murphy
7:40—Popular Airs

265 M—WOV—1,130 Kc
7:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Group Program
9:00 A. M.—Sunshine Hour
9:30 A. M.—Gym Class
10:00 A. M.—Bits of Melody
10:30 A. M.—Maurice Slate, Monologue
10:45 A. M.—Melody Moments
11:00 A. M.—Ruth Johnson, Piano
11:15 A. M.—Ann Gold, Readings
11:30 A. M.—Gypsy Trio
12:00 M.—Hilda Norman, Soprano
12:15—Al Duke, Songs
12:30—Guadra's Mexican Program
12:45—Ionizer Period

231 M—WEVD—1,300 Kc
8:00-9:00 A. M.—Metropolitan Morning Chain Program
1:00—Uncle Arthur
1:30—Kligman's Serenaders
2:00—Studio Program
2:15—Leon Jacobs, Reader
2:30—Alfred Olden, Bass
2:45—Young People's Socialist League
3:00—Music
3:20—Young Circle League
3:40—Murray Sklar, Violin
4:00—Current Clippings
4:20—Gertrude Peryear, Soprano
4:40—Shapiro Pianists
5:00—As a Socialist Sees It—Samuel Friedman
5:15—Spanish American Hour
5:30—Week's End—Sol Perrin
6:00—Studio Music
7:10—Hints from Suzanne
7:30—National Titleists
8:00—Mabo and Moal
8:15—Saturday Nighters

222 M—WCDA—1,350 Kc
9:00—Vitalizers Entertainers
9:30—Emigration Laws—Genn. Formica
9:45—Testi Trio
10:00—Majestic Ensemble
10:30—Talk—H. B. Drollinger
10:45—Venetian Mandolin Trio
11:00—Ninna, Nanna Music
11:30—Westchester Hour
12:00—Merit Program

222 M—WMSG—1,350 Kc
12:00 M.—Luncheon Music
1:00—Vermont Singers
1:30—Orchestral Program
2:00—Giles McIntyre, Tenor
6:00—Elvira Geiger, Piano
6:15—Grace Guthrie, Soprano
6:30—Dreams
6:45—Henry Mangner, Tenor
7:00—Dale Winton, Songs
7:15—Marguerite Haase, Soprano
7:30—Marathon Sports Resume
7:45—Albert Jones; Beatrice Wade, Songs
8:00—Studio Party

EAST

380 M—WGY, Schenectady—790 Kc
6:05—Dinner Music
6:30—Same as WEAF
7:00—Jeanette Getz, Piano
7:10—Baseball Scores
7:15-12:00—Same as WEAF

306 M—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980 Kc
6:00—Westinghouse Band
6:45—Same as WJZ
7:15—Jersey Rosey Bits
7:30-11:00—Same as WJZ
11:00—Time; weather
11:05—Teaberry Sport Review
11:10—Messages to the Expeditions

283 M—WBAL, Baltimore—1,060 Kc
8:00—Same as WJZ
8:30—Stieff Cameo Concert
9:00—Same as WJZ
10:00—Around the Melodeon
10:30—Same as WJZ
11:30—Amos 'n' Andy
11:45—Same as WJZ

283 M—WTIC, Hartford—1,060 Kc
6:00—Mother Goose—Bessie Taft
6:15—News; Time
6:30—Merriman Symphonette
7:00—Vocal Recital
7:20—Medical Talk
7:30—Baseball Scores
7:35—Broadway Favorites

273 M—WPG, Atlantic City—1,100 Kc
5:00—Same as WABC
8:15—Baseball Scores
8:20—Chelsea Orchestra
8:45—Nan Blackman and Camille Roberts, Songs
9:00-11:00—Same as WABC
11:00—Kentucky Cardinals
11:30—Weems's Orchestra
12:00—Bestor Orchestra
12:30 A. M.—Same as WABC

261 M—WHAM, Rochester—1,150 Kc
6:45-10:00—Same as WJZ
10:00—Eastman School of Music
10:30—Same as WJZ
11:00—Marigold Dance Music

234 M—WCAP, Asbury Park—1,280 Kc
10:00 A. M.—The Churches
3:30—Pryor's Band
6:00—Beach Revue
6:30—Berkeley Music
7:00—A. P. Sports
7:15—Talk—Abrams
7:30—Sea Girt Orchestra
11:00—Casino Music

THE MICROPHONE WILL PRESENT—

American Stations Will Attempt Rebroadcast of Prince of Wales's Address in London—Other Events This Week

THE band concert to be broadcast from the Mall under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman at 8:30 o'clock tonight over WJZ's network features a composition by the composer. Cora Frye, soprano, will be the soloist when this program is heard.

Marche Militaire .... Schubert
Overture to "Rienzi" .... Wagner
Danse Macabre .... Saint-Saens
The Bamboula .... Coleridge-Taylor
Excerpts from "Carmen" .... Bizet
Aria from "Aida" .... Verdi
Soprano solo, Cora Frye.
Two Hungarian Dances .... Brahms
Chimes of Liberty .... Goldman
Evolution of Dixie .... Lake

Ohman and Arden, twin artists of the keyboard; the Muted Singers, Haenschen's Orchestra and a group of soloists will entertain those in tune with the WEAF network at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

Give Yourself a Pat on the Back; Ensemble; Take Along a Little Love, Vocal Duet; Hello, Margot, Orchestra; What Is This Thing Called Love? Ensemble; Angel's Serenade; Muted Singers; Blue Is the Night; Piano duet, Ohman and Arden; Washing the Blues from My Soul; Here Comes Emily Brown; Ensemble.

The National High School Orchestra, the world's largest orchestra, composed of 250 musicians and the National High School Band, an instrumental group of 150 players, will inaugurate a series of Summer concerts to be relayed to listeners each week over WABC's network beginning at 9 o'clock tonight. The programs will originate from the organization's Summer camp at Interlochen, Mich. The unit is comprised of a selected group of musicians, drawn from the high schools of the country. In addition to the orchestra and the band a choir of 100 voices will participate in the broadcasts. The orchestra will be conducted tonight by Professor J. E. Maddy of the University of Michigan, musical director of the camp; the band by Professor A. A. Harding, director of the University of Illinois Band. The initial program follows:

Pomp and Circumstance March.
Overture to "Die Meistersinger" .... Wagner
Orchestra.
The Mill .... Raff
Orchestra.
Turkish March .... Beethoven
Orchestra.
Patrol of Leaden Soldiers .... Pierne
Orchestra.
Minuet from L'Arlesienne Suite .... Bizet
Orchestra.
Cripple Creek, from Southern Mountain Suite .... Stringfield
Orchestra.
The Whirlwind, xylophone solo .... Green
Reinhardt Elster.
Beautiful Savior .... Christiansen
Deep River .... Burleigh
Camp A Capella Choir.
Fantasie de Concerto .... Boccalari
Leonard Falcone, Euphonium Soloist.
American Fantasie .... Herbert
National High School Band.
American Patrol .... Meacham
National High School Band.
The Hills of Home .... Oscar Foxo
Ave Maria .... Percy Kahn
The Holy City .... Stephen Adams
Redfern Hollingshead, Tenor.
Semper Fidelis March .... Sousa
Stars and Stripes March .... Sousa
National High School Band.

A program composed entirely of the works of Reginald de Koven will be interpreted by Wilfred Glenn, bass, and a symphony orchestra under Josef Pasternack, when these selections are sent out over WEAF's system at 9:15 o'clock tonight:

Crusaders' March, from "The Canterbury Pilgrims" .... Orchestra
Turnkey Song, from "Rob Roy" .. Mr. Glenn with Orchestra
Excerpts from "The Fencing Master," Orchestra
Farewell to the King's Highway, from "The Highwayman" .... Mr. Glenn with Orchestra
O Promise Me (arr. by Josef Pasternack). Orchestra
Excerpts from "Robin Hood" ...... Orchestra with interludes by Mr. Glenn

Monday, July 7.

AN attempt will be made on July 7 to rebroadcast the voice of the Prince of Wales throughout the United States and Canada.

The address will be picked up at the Savoy Hotel, London, where the Prince is to address a gathering at the annual dinner of the National Union of Students. The New York broadcasters are to be WABC, WEAF, WJZ and WOR. The program is scheduled to begin at 4:25 P. M., Eastern Daylight Time, and continue for fifteen minutes.

What with stein songs being what they are these days, a male quartet promises to sound a rather illegal note by singing the "Heidelberg Stein Song" from "The Prince of Pilsen" at 8:30 o'clock Monday night over WEAF's network. The orchestral program includes:

March from "Aida" .... Verdi
Valse Bluette .... Drigo
Honey Tha's All .... Van Alstyne
Male quartet
Selections from "The Only Girl" .... Herbert
Mighty Lak' a Rose .... Nevin
Dream (tango) .... Horlick
Heidelberg Stein Song, from "The Prince of Pilsen" .... Luders
Quartet
Ay, Ay, Ay .... Freire
Happy Days Are Here Again .... Yellen
Under a Texas Moon .... Perkins
My Heart Stood Still, from "Connecticut Yankee" .... Rodgers
You Brought a New Kind of Love, Kahal and Norman
Ida, Sweet as Apple Cider .... Leonard
Quartet
Dance of the Blue Danube .... Spier
Valencia .... Padilla

A concert made up of Rimsky-Korsakoff's famous "Scheherazade" will be carried to those in tune with WEAF'S network at 9:30 o'clock Monday night. The suite, which has rarely been broadcast in its entirety, is divided into four parts: I, The Sea and Sinbad's Ship; II, The Story of the Kalendar Prince; III, The Young Prince and the Young Princess; IV, Festival at Bagdad; the Sea; the Ship Goes to Pieces on a Rock Surmounted by a Bronze Warrior; Conclusion.

The Rochester Civic Orchestra, under Paul White's baton, will present the following classical program over WJZ's network at 10 o'clock Monday night:

Overture, Merry Wives of Windsor .... Nicolai
Variations on the "Austrian Hymn" .... Haydn
Hungarian Dance No. 5 .... Brahms
Moment Musical .... Schubert
Farandole, from "L'Arlesienne Suite" .. Bizet

Tuesday, July 8.

A MEDLEY of favorite songs will be offered by Frank Crumit and Julia Sanderson over WABC'S network at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Mr Crumit's ukulele will also be on hand when the following program is broadcast:

The One in the World.
Miss Sanderson and Mr. Crumit
It All Depends on You .... Miss Sanderson
Waitin' for a Train .... Mr. Crumit
La Rumba .... Orchestra
Don't Forget, from "Queen High."
Miss Sanderson and Mr. Crumit
Medley .... Mr. Crumit
Mean to Me .... Miss Sanderson
Telling It to the Daisies .... Ensemble
Ten Little Miles From Town.
Miss Sanderson and Mr. Crumit

When WOR broadcasts the Philharmonic-Symphony concert from the Lewisohn Stadium at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night, Willem van Hoogstraten will be in the conductor's stand. Details of the initial broadcast follow:

Overture to "Der Freischutz" .... Weber
A Siegfried Idyl .... Wagner
Overture to "Romeo and Juliet," Tschaikovsky
Rhapsody Espana .... Chabrier
Intermission.
Scheherazade .... Rimsky-Korsakoff

The United States Marine Band, under the leadership of Captain Taylor Branson, will offer a program of Latin-American music on Tuesday night over WEAF's chain at 11 o'clock. The concert is sponsored by the Pan American Union. Abigail Parecis, Brazilian soprano, and Rodolfo Hoyos, Mexican baritone, are among the soloists who will be heard during this broadcast.

Wednesday, July 9.

OLIVE PALMER, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto, and the Revelers Quartet will flash variety into the following radio show at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night over WEAF's network:

The Girl Friend .... Rodgers
Revelers.
Shadow Song, from "Dinorah" .... Meyerbeer
Soprano solo, Olive Palmer.
On the Sunny Side of the Street .... McHugh
Orchestra.
Barefoot Trail .... Wiggers
Tenor solo, Paul Oliver.
Was It a Dream .... Spier-Coslow
Revelers.
Give Me One Hour .... Friml
Soprano and tenor duet, Olive Palmer and Paul Oliver.
Tambourin Chinois .... Kreisler
Orchestra.
Walter Donaldson Medley
Ensemble.
Indian Love Call, from "Rose Marie" .. Friml
Soprano solo, Olive Palmer.
Just a-Wearyin' for You .... Bond
Elizabeth Lennox and Elliott Shaw.
Free and Easy .... Ahlert
Orchestra.
Romance .... Donaldson
Tenor solo, Paul Oliver.

A symphony orchestra under Howard Barlow's leadership will present these selections during the program to be relayed to auditors over WABC's network at 10 o'clock Wednesday night:

Mary McCoy, Soprano, Who Will Sing for Listeners at 9:30 P. M. Wednesday Over WJZ.

Overture to "The Bartered Bride" ... Smetana
Allegro con grazia from Symphony No. VI. Tschaikovsky
Anitra's Dance from "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 1 .... Grieg
Cortege de Noces from "Le Coq d'Or", Rimsky-Korsakoff
Flute Solo—Sonatina for flute and orchestra. Bove
Henry Bove and Orchestra—(First Performance)
Finale—Allegro non troppo from "Symphony in D Minor" .... Franck
Romance .... Rubinstein
"In the Village" from "Caucasian Sketches" Ippolitoff-Ivanoff
Allegro (First Movement) from Symphony No. II .... Borodin
Persian Dance from "Khovantchina," Moussorgsky

Walter Hagen will discuss the American Open Golf Tournament when he is interviewed by Grantland Rice direct from the scene at Minneapolis at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday night over WEAF's network.

The open tournament, in which will compete leading amateur and professional golfers of this and other countries, will be in full swing at the time of this brodacast. Hagen, who recently returned from a golfing tour of the world, will be one of the leading contenders, while Rice will report the course of the tourney for the press.

Thursday, July 10.

THE Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, directed by William van Hoogstraten, will play the following selections in the broadcast over WOR at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday night:

Symphony No. 7 in A major, Opus 92 Beethoven
Intermission.
Excerpts from "Goetterdaemmerung," Wagner
Daybreak and Siegfried's Rhine Journey.
Siegfried's Dying Apostrophe to Brunnhilde.
Siegfried's Apotheosis.
Introduction to Act 3, "Die Meistersinger" Wagner
Prelude and finale, "Tristan and Isolde" Wagner

Toscha Seidel, concert violinist, will play an all-Wagnerian program when he appears with a symphony orchestra at 9:30 o'clock Thursday night over WABC's network. The program follows:

Overture to "Rienzi"
Orchestra.
Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger"
Toscha Seidel and Orchestra.
Albumblatt
Toscha Seidel and Orchestra.
Ride of the Walkeure, from "Die Walkeure"
Orchestra.

Nathaniel Shilkret and Rudy Vallee will alternate in the conductor's stand during the orchestral concert carried to listeners over WEAF's network at 10 o'clock Thursday night. Rosalie Wolfe, soprano, will be heard as soloist:

Frivolity, Shilkret Orchestra; I Hear a Thrush at Eve, Rosalie Wolfe, soprano; Silhouette, orchestra; Mighty Lak a Rose, Rosalie Wolf; popular medley, Kitty From Kansas City, If I Had a Girl Like You, The Song Without a Name, St. Louis Blues, Deep Night, My Heart Belongs to the Girl Who Belongs to Somebody Else, Stein Song (University of Maine), Vallee Orchestra; Cecile Chaminade, The Flatterer (La Lisonjera), orchestra; The Silver Ring (L'Anneau D'Argent), Rosalie Wolfe; Scarf Dance (Pas des Echarpes), orchestra; Air de Ballet, Op. 37, orchestra.

Friday, July 11.

LUCIEN SCHMIT, 'cellist, will hold down a solo position when a concert that enlists the services of Jessica Dragonette, soprano, and John Seagle, baritone, is sent out over the air waves on Friday night at 8 o'clock. WEAF'S network will do the broadcasting.

Romance .... Donaldson
Soprano Solo, Jessica Dragonette.
Cotton Pickers .... O'Hare
Orchestra.
Cheer Up, Good Times Are Coming
Cavaliers.
You for Me .... Burton
Orchestra.
Love With a Capital L .... Christine
Soprano and Baritone Duet.
Jessica Dragonette and John Seagle.
Chinese Fantasy .... Deppen
Orchestra.
Selections from "Flying High"
de Sylva, Brown and Henderson
Ensemble.
Musette .... Offenbach
'Cello Solo, Lucien Schmit.
With My Guitar and You .... Snyder
Tenor Solo.
Get Happy .... Kohler
Orchestra.
Blue Danube Blues
Cavaliers.
I'd Rather Be a Wild Rose, from "Sweet Sixteen" .... Herbert
Soprano Solo, Jessica Dragonette.
A Peach of a Pair .... Whiting
Orchestra.
Little Gray Home in the West .... Lohr
Ensemble.

Dane Gordon is to be heard as violin soloist during the symphony orchestral concert directed by Philip James. This program will be radioed over WOR at 8 o'clock Friday night.

Overture "Der Schauspieldirektor" .... Mozart
(The Impresario.)
Two Movements from the Damnation of Faust .... Berlioz
Ballet of the Sylphs.
Minuet of the Will o' the Wisp.
Violin Solo, Dane Gordon.
March (Lenore Symphony) .... Raff
Pastorale Romantic .... Florence Parr Gere
Composed for Bamberger Little Symphony.
Prelude in G Minor .... Rachmaninoff
Overture "Si j'etais Roi" .... Adam

A radio revue that calls for the combined services of Olive Kline, soprano; Ohman and Arden, piano duo and an orchestra, directed by William Daly, will be available over WEAF's network at 10 o'clock Friday night. Program details are:

Group from "Puttin' on the Ritz." Ensemble.
The Vamp .... Gay
Piano Duet .... Ohman and Arden
Dream Avenue .... Wendling
Orchestra.
Muddy Water .... Richman
Rovers Quartet.
My Blue Heaven .... Donaldson
Pickin' Cotton .... Henderson
I Don' Need Atmosphere to Fall in Love, from "Honey" .... Coslow
Orchestra and pianos.
On Miami Shore .... Jacobi
Soprano and Tenor Duet.
Song of the Volga Boatmen.
Regimental Song, from "The White Eagle." Friml
Orchestra.
Cheer Up .... Greer
The Rovers.
The Love Nest, from "Mary" .... Hirsch
Ohman and Arden.
Song of the Bayou .... Bloom
Orchestra.
The Barefoot Trail .... Wiggers
Baritone solo, Elliott Shaw.
Cinderella Brown .... McHugh
Orchestra.
Blue Is the Night .... Fisher
Rovers.
In the Good Old Summer Time .... Evans
Ohman and Arden.
Group from "Show Boat" .... Kern
Ensemble.

Countess Olga Albani, soprano, will appear as soloist during the orchestral concert under Nathaniel Shilkret available to auditors over WJZ's network at 10:30 o'clock Friday night. Program details include:

How'd You Like to Go to Heaven with a Smile?
Quartet.
Auf Wiedersehen
Soprano and Tenor duet, Olga Albani and Jack Parker.
Piccolo, Piccolo, from "Chu Chin Chow."
Orchestra
Selection from "Garrick Gaieties."
Ensemble.
The Riding Club March.
Brass Quartet.
You Will Come Back to Me.
Soprano solo, Olga Albani.
Minstrel Days.
Quartet.
March of the Old Guard, from "Devil May Care."
Orchestra.

Saturday, July 12.

The Goldman Band will play excerpts from the works of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas when the following concert, with Del Staigers as cornet soloist, is carried over WJZ's network at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night:

The Rakoczy March .... Berlioz
Sakuntala Overture .... Goldmark
Siegfried's Death, from "Goetterdaemmerung" .... Wagner
Finlandia (Tone Poem) .... Sibelius
Girls of Baden .... Komzak
March of the Peers, from "Iolanthe". Sullivan
The Lost Chord .... Sullivan
Cornet solo, Del Staigers.
Excerpts from "The Mikado" .... Sullivan
Excerpts from "H. M. S. Pinafore" .. Sullivan

Arthur Pryor will direct his band in the interpretation of his own march, "The Heart of America," in the program which will be heard over WEAF's network at 9:30 o'clock Saturday night. Program details follow:

The Gladiator March .... Sousa
The Heart of America March .... Pryor
The Wine Shop, from "Scenes Alsaciennes" .... Massenet
The Cavalry Charge .... Luders
Intermezzo from "Naila" .... Delibes
The Forge in the Forest .... Michaelis
Slavonic Rhapsodie .... Friedmann

A NEW POLICY.

SO great has the volume of applications become within the last year or so, the Federal Radio Commission has decided to follow the procedure of other Federal agencies in the matter of conducting hearings.

Hereafter examiners, and occasionally one or more commissioners, will hold hearings and recommend action to the commission as a whole. After looking over the testimony, the examiner's report, and an explanation for his findings, the commission will send copies to the participants of the hearing, who may file an exception within fifteen da.

During the Summer one or more commissioners will be empowered to act for the whole body on routine renewals and applications, as the several commissioners will spend a great deal of time visiting the five zones.

About half of the farms in Iowa are equipped with radio sets, according to a survey by the State Department of Agriculture. The total is 97,286, and the average is one for each 2.14 farms.

NOTES ON BROADCAST MUSIC

By BENJAMIN GROSBAYNE.

RICHARD WAGNER'S overture to "Rienzi" and "The Bamboula" by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor will be played over WJZ tonight at 8:30 o'clock by the Goldman Band.

Wagner wrote the libretto for his tale of "The Last of the Tribunes," based on Bulwer's novel, in 1838, when he was twenty-five years old. The opening trumpet note, held first alone and then against a dramatic attack of a chord of rapidly repeated detached notes, establishes the martial and noble character of the overture at one bound. Starting distantly, the tone increases to full force and then dies away again.

In Rienzi's "Prayer for the People" the woodwinds and brasses, accompanied by the violins and violas, play a stirring hymn-like chant. Then comes the theme sung by the chorus at the end of the first act. The brasses sound the battle theme against Rienzi's prayer. A new theme enters at this point, which is repeated in the finale of the second act with a counter-theme in the trombones.

"The Bamboula" is a rhapsodic dance by the greatly gifted African-English composer whose lamentably short life spread only from 1875 to 1912. His racial affinities may be seen from the titles of his works—"Hiawatha" and "Minnehaha"; "A Tale of Old Japan"; "Danse nègre," "Ethiopia Saluting the Colors" and "Four African Dances"—and his incidental music to much of Stephen Phillips's poetry.

Some of his music has folk-song background and all shows distinct characteristics: exotic coloring, warmth of emotion, and strong rhythm balanced with the utmost economy of material and expression. He never said too much and every note was sincere, a rare virtue. His "Hiawatha" was recently given in London every day for a fortnight with one thousand performers, among them, the American Indian Os-Ke-Non-Ton.

EMANUEL CHABRIER'S French rhapsody of Spanish tunes, "España," and Rimsky-Korsakoff's Oriental suite "Scheherezade," are included on the program to be broadcast over WOR at 8:30 Tuesday night by the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra under Willem van Hoogstraten.

Frenchmen and Russians are famous for writing Spanish music as well as natives, and this "España" is a good example why this reputation has grown. Waldteufel, incidentally, has used much of the same thematic material in his "Estudiantina" waltzes. The fantasie is brilliantly rhythmic and colorfully orchestrated. The violins are treated somewhat like rhythmic and somewhat like melodic instruments.

The rhythms are based on the "Jota," the whirling dance in three-beat time, especially popular in Aragon. It is usually accompanied by guitars, bandurias and often castanets and triangle. The other dance employed is the Malagueña," a sort of Fandango of Andalusian origin. Castanets often form the background and the accent is on the second beat. Sometimes verses come between the music. The "España" is free in form and amounts to an ideal waltz, that is, one which may be danced to mentally.

"Scheherezade" is the musical version of some of the stories with which the Sultana entertained the cruel Sultan Schahriar. It was composed in 1888. The Sultan had vowed to execute each of his brides after the wedding night. This heroine saves her life by recounting tales for 1,001 nights until he is so charmed that he pardons her.

Among the wonders related were "The Sea" (the waves are heard in the 'cellos), and Sindbad's ship (the flute solo). Note the violin solo and harp chords. In "The Tale of the Kalendar Prince" the solo violin plays the Scheherezade theme to a harp accompaniment. The solo bassoon seems to be a querulous fisherman narrating yarns. "The Young Prince and the Young Princess" present suggestions of folk-songs, and the suavity of the Oriental melodies is truly enchanting. Now comes an Oriental interlude.

"The Festival of Bagdad" has magnificent rhythms, the sea is heard again, and at the height of the revels, "The Ship is Wrecked on a Rock Surmounted by a Brass Warrior." The trumpet answered by the trombone sound what might be called "An Eastern Call to Judgment," a sinister and dramatic phrase, first given slowly and then rapidly. At the conclusion there are celestial chord passages. The waves have receded and the souls have risen upward.

BEETHOVEN'S Seventh Symphony is to be played over WOR Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Society Orchestra.

The symphony was the composer's ninety-second opus and written at his greatest period. Though the most romantic and happiest of his symphonies, and sharing popularity with the Fifth, there is sometimes a note of harshness. The events of his life at that time could hardly have been conducive to amiability, and Beethoven was never noted for that particular attribute. Wagner called it ideal dance music and others "a rustic wedding" and a sequel to the "Pastorale (Sixth) Symphony."

When it was performed at a charity concert in Vienna many great musicians passing through the city played in the orchestra. The composer conducted, committing some pathetic errors in judgment, for he was already fairly deaf. Dragonetti was at the bass, Salieri and Hummel played "cannon" in "Wellington's Victory," and young Meyerbeer played cymbals. Beethoven told a friend afterward: "He never struck on the beat. He didn't have the courage to. I had to be rude to him." Spohr was one of the fiddlers and Moscheles played cymbals.

Throughout the four movements there is the constant suggestion of the dance. Sometimes it is delicate, sometimes boisterous and "unbuttoned," as Beethoven was described in hilarious mood. The open is suggested by the quail call, for the composer loved nature and was never long from it in life or in his music. The sudden contrasts in loud and soft suggest the rushing forward and receding of the merrymakers. Occasionally the atmosphere becomes even gruff, but it is a kindly gruffness. In a way, it is the most human of all the master's symphonies.

WAGNER'S "Siegfried's Death" from the "Twilight of the Gods" and Jean Sibelius's Finnish tone-poem "Finlandia" are to be included on the broadcast over WJZ Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock on the program by the Goldman Band.

This death music has been a favorite one for many great personages. It has loftiness, majesty and nobility. Many motifs are included from the opera.

William Foster Apthorp has analyzed it thus: Volsung-Motif (Slow, solemn horns and tubas, then clarinets and bassoons); Death-Motif (Crashing Chords in the Minor in brass, strings and tympani); Volsung Heroism (Stately tubas and horns); Sympathy (Woodwinds and horns); Love (Oboe); Sword (Trumpet); Glorification in Death (Crashing major chords for full orchestra); Siegfried (horns, bass, trumpets); The Hero (Siegfried's Horn Call modified in rhythm in all the brass); Brünnhilde Motif, (Clarinet and English Horn).

"Finlandia" is a tone-poem painting the feelings and sentiments of an exile on his homecoming. Those who know the Finnish landscape will best understand the music. It is full of weird melody, sometimes harshness, but the "sun is always shining on its ice." There are distinct Slavic influences to be recognized, but it is quite national and original.

The brass plays majestically in the introduction, the woodwinds respond and are followed by the strings in a pathetic passage recalling the "Valse Triste." The tempo becomes cheerful (for a far Northern country) with the theme in the strings. The woodwinds play the second subject, which is taken up by the cello and violin, and the work closes with development of material.

Sibelius's music is definitely in folk-song style, but is certainly not founded on this material.

Outstanding Talks on the Air This Week

TODAY

12:30 P. M.—Rebroadcast From London; "The Unity of English-Speaking Peoples," Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington—WABC.

3:30 P. M.—"German-American Relations," Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz und Gaffron, German Ambassador to the United States—WABC.

MONDAY

4:25 P. M.—Rebroadcast From London: Address by Prince of Wales at Dinner of National Union of Students—WABC, WEAF, WOR, WJZ.

5:00 P. M.—"Woman's Career," Mrs. Thomas A. Edison—WJZ.

7:15 P. M.—"Japanese Politics," J. G. McDonald—WEAF.

10:15 P. M.—Speech of Welcome by Governor Morgan F. Larson of New Jersey, and Reply by Walter P. Andrews, at National Convention of Elks, Atlantic City—WABC.

TUESDAY

6:30 P. M.—"The Proposed Plan to Extend Suffrage to Residents of the District of Columbia," Representative Henry W. Watson of Pennsylvania—WABC.

7:15 P. M.—"Patriots and Poets of New England," John F. Fitzgerald, Former Mayor of Boston—WEAF.

WEDNESDAY

7:45 P. M.—"News in Washington," William Hard—WEAF.

9:00 P. M.—"A Message to World War Veterans," O. L. Bodenhamer, National Commander of the American Legion—WABC.

THURSDAY

8:15 P. M.—"Political Situation in Washington Tonight," Frederic W. Wile—WABC.

Section 10 SPORTS

The New York Times.

Section 10 SPORTS

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930.
Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company.

TILDEN WINS TITLE BY BEATING ALLISON IN WIMBLEDON FINAL

King and Queen Among 20,000 Who See Veteran Regain Crown He Held Nine Years Ago.

SCORE IS 6-3, 9-7, 6-4

Victor's Powerful Service Important Factor in Match With Fellow-American.

MRS. MOODY-MISS RYAN WIN

Conquer Miss Palfrey-Miss Cross, 6-2, 9-7, in Final—Miss Ryan-Crawford Take Mixed Doubles.

By FERDINAND KUHN Jr.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 5.—After nine long years, William T. Tilden again reached the topmost heights of tennis today.

At the age of 37 Tilden regained the Wimbledon singles championship by defeating the 25-year-old Wilmer Allison in straight sets, 6—3, 9—7, 6—4. Thus a complete cycle of nine years has turned and the tall Philadelphian is again monarch of the courts as he was in 1921.

Allison was serving when the match was decided and truly enough it was all over when the young Texan hit out in returning one of Tilden's lobs. From the 20,000 in the stands a great shout went up and in the royal box King George, Queen Mary and Prince George smiled and applauded as Allison ran to the net to congratulate the victor. Tilden was grinning, for he had done the trick which all experts had said couldn't be done. His long, uphill fight was over and it had ended in a complete triumph.

Plays With Relentless Precision.

There was no fading Tilden who shattered Allison's hopes today. It was the Tilden of five, six or seven years ago—the champion whose blasting cannonball service and uncanny control of all sorts of strokes made him the dominating figure in world tennis. He defeated Allison with the relentless precision of a tennis master who would brook no interference from upstarts—even from a teammate. Allison never had a chance except when Tilden, like the luckless Henri Cochet, threw at least two valuable games to the young Texan with the intention of saving his greatest effort for later in the match.

The women's doubles champions were crowned at Wimbledon today when Mrs. Helen Wills Moody and Miss Elizabeth Ryan defeated Miss Edith Cross and Miss Sarah Palfrey, 6—2, 9—7. Later in the afternoon Miss Ryan won a share in a second championship by capturing the mixed doubles title with Jack Crawford of Australia from the German team of Fraulein H. Krahwinkel and Daniel Prenn, 6—1, [illegible].

The last of the championships will be decided on Monday when Allison and John Van Ryn defend their doubles title against John Doeg and George Lott, the United States doubles champions. That will be a little family party between the Americans, but it will finish the most memorable series of tennis triumphs the United States stars ever have won on foreign courts.

Tilden's Come-back Crowns Record.

Never in the history of Wimbledon has one nation dominated so completely as the United States has this year, and that the record should be crowned by Tilden's come-back makes it one that other generations of tennis stars will remember when they come to struggle for Wimbledon's prizes.

Hardly had Tilden and Allison walked on to the centre court for their history-making match when there was a commotion in the crowd. Queen Mary, in a gown of salmon pink with flowers and a trimmed toque to match, was entering the royal box, followed by the King, who was wearing a light gray suit with a gray derby hat. Every one in the crowd stood up and a wave of cheers for the royal family crashed across the court while Allison, on the base line, and Tilden, near the net, stood at rigid attention facing the King and Queen.

The ceremonies, however, had no effect on Tilden for he started like a whirlwind, attacking Allison's service. In the first game he was lucky with two net-cord shots, while Allison double-faulted once to help him. Tilden's service in the next game was terrifying and although Allison stood up to it manfully, he couldn't stem the onslaught. Tilden was steaming over his most tremendous serves and driving so hard from deep court that all Allison could do was to try to slow down the pace.

Allison Forced to Retreat.

When Allison tried to storm the net Tilden passed him, forcing him to retreat to the baseline where it was safer. The Texan won the third and fifth games on his own service, but Tilden went ahead at 4-2.

Tilden was keeping such marvelous length to his shots that he had little to fear from Allison except when he tried drop shots, and the Texan smashed them back out of his reach. The first set was Tilden's easily by 6—3, and even so Tilden had given at least one game away.

The second set was a protracted seesaw duel which went with service until the sixteenth game, when Tilden broke through. Tilden's service was so terrific that Allison was able to make only five points against it throughout the set. Allison's service often rivaled Tilden's, and there were times when it sizzled past the tall Philadelphian and made him look helpless. Tilden may have been waiting for a break, but his opponent was so good that it took sixteen games until the break came.

Tilden had a chance in the eighth

Continued on Page Two

Tilden 50th English Champion; His Victory Is 4th for U. S.

William T. Tilden yesterday became the fiftieth tennis champion of England, the first listed titleholder having been S. W. Gore, who won the inaugural tournament in 1877. Tilden was the first American to capture the crown when he defeated G. L. Patterson in 1920. Yesterday's triumph was the fourth for America. There was no competition during 1915-1918. The winners since the war follow:

Year.	Champion.	Runner-up.
1919	G. L. Patterson	A. R. Kingscote
1920	W. T. Tilden	G. L. Patterson
1921	W. T. Tilden	B. I. C. Norton
1922	G. L. Patterson	R. Lycett
1923	William Johnston	F. T. Hunter
1924	Jean Borotra	Rene Lacoste
1925	Rene Lacoste	Jean Borotra
1926	Jean Borotra	Howard Kinsey
1927	Henri Cochet	Jean Borotra
1928	Rene Lacoste	Henri Cochet
1929	Henri Cochet	Jean Borotra
1930	W. T. Tilden	Wilmer Allison

NASSAU NET FINAL IS WON BY HUNTER

Gains First Leg on Bowl With Stirring Victory Over Jacobs, 2-6, 10-8, 6-4, 6-4.

SHOWS SKILL IN PINCHES

Veteran Rallies Brilliantly on Several Occasions to Turn Back Baltimore Youth.

By ALLISON DANZIG.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 5.—By way of celebrating the victory at Wimbledon today of the senior member of the doubles partnership of Tilden and Hunter, Francis T. Hunter, 36-year-old Davis Cup veteran, gained his first leg on the Nassau Country Club challenge bowl this afternoon when he defeated Eddie Jacobs of Baltimore and the University of Pittsburgh in the final round of the annual invitation tournament here.

Beaten in the first set by a wide margin and with only a point standing between him and the loss of the second set, the New Rochelle veteran pulled out that chapter from 3—5, salvaged the third also after trailing at 1—4 and went on to win at 2—6, 10—8, 6—4, 6—4.

Jacobs, to complete the story of his wasted opportunities, faltered for the third time in the final set when he overcame a deficit of 1—3 and went to 4—3 and 40—30 on Hunter's service, one point away of a 5—3 lead.

Plays Defensively at First.

Seldom has the fighting spirit of Hunter served him more steadfastly than it did today. For the first hour of the match he played hardly more than a defensive rôle as his younger opponent carried the attack to him with unerring chops and drives backed up by faultless volleys.

Forceful, confident and shrewd in his stroking and unflagging in court covering, Jacobs apparently had victory in his grasp as Hunter frittered away point after point into the net, utterly unable to find the range.

When the Baltimore youth gained his lead of 5—3 in the second set, after winning the last four games of the first chapter with the loss of only five points, the large gallery could not see any hope for the grim-faced veteran.

But Hunter is never so dangerous as when he stands with his back to the wall, and beginning with the ninth game, Jacobs found the tide turning against him. Hitting with all the power he could summon behind his crushing forehand and bringing all his ingenuity to bear to force his openings, the Davis Cup veteran ran the collegian to every corner of the court and pulled up to 5 all.

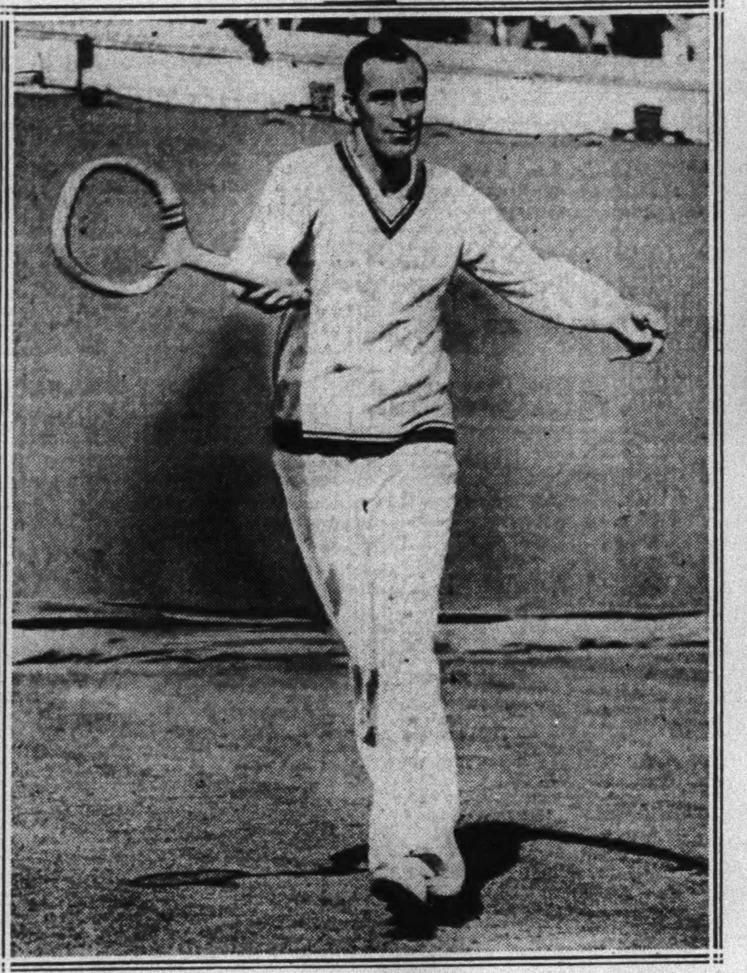
Hunter's Experience Tells.

Jacobs had his chance again to win the set when he led at 8—7 and 40—30, but the experience of Hunter told in the emergency and with the passing of this opportunity the younger player cracked and beat himself on errors, his service failing him badly.

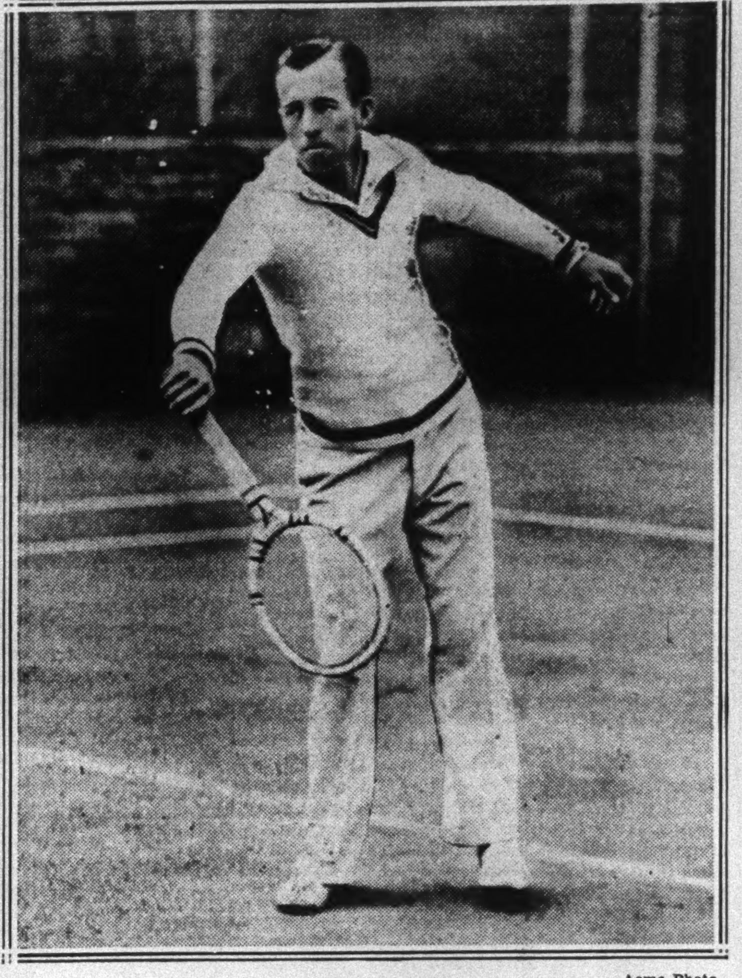
The third set saw Jacobs steady

Continued on Page Two

Winner and Runner-Up in Men's Singles Tennis Championship at Wimbledon.



William T. Tilden.



Wilmer Allison.

Acme Photo.

ROBINS ARE BEATEN; LOSE LEAGUE LEAD

Drop Behind the Chicago Cubs When Giants Triumph Before 30,000 by 11 to 3.

VICTORS SCORE 9 IN 5TH

Luque Routed by New York Uprising — Hubbell Is Winning Hurler—Homer for Jackson.

By WILLIAM E. BRANDT.

The tension of the intra-metropolitan series collapsed about 4 o'clock yesterday when the Giants, by subjoining some hearty hits to a pair of glaring Brooklyn errors, scored nine runs in the fifth inning. Subsequently, the Saturday gathering of 30,000 fans rarely found provocation for vocal exercise and the three-game series, after some turbulent moments, ended in a dead calm.

The 11-to-3 victory knocked the Robins off their perch at the top of the league and won the series for the Giants, two games to one, making it the first metropolitan series won by the Giants this season. Carl Hubbell, with no victories to show for the recent Western trip, went nine innings to gain yesterday's victory credit. The Cubs now are in first place.

Hubbell held a 1-0 lead over the Robins even before the fifth-inning cataclysm. Bill Terry opened the second inning by twisting a double along the left-field foul line. Ott's grounder to second base put Terry on third. Hogan's liner to Bressler sacrificed Terry home.

But until the fifth the Spanish battery of Luque and Lopez was as good in the hit statistics as the Hubbell-Hogan team. The hits stood two to two and the one-run advantage of the Giants was not imposing enough to make Giant adherents yawn behind their hands.

Finn's Fumble Is Costly.

The break of the game was Mickey Finn's fumble. Hogan, first up for the Giants in the fifth, drew a pass. Jackson slapped a tricky grounder toward right field. Finn tried to scoop it up on the run, but the ball scooted past him. Before Herman

Continued on Page Six.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

New York 11, Brooklyn 3.
Chicago 12, Pittsburgh 3.
Boston 17, Philadelphia 5 (1st).
Boston 7, Philadelphia 4 (2d).
St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	45	29	.608
Brooklyn	41	28	.594
New York	38	33	.535
St. Louis	37	33	.529
Boston	35	35	.500
Pittsburgh	32	38	.457
Cincinnati	27	43	.386
Philadelphia	25	41	.379

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Philadelphia at New York.
(2 games; first at 2:00 P. M.)
Boston at Brooklyn.
(2 games; first at 2:05 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (two).
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Washington 3, New York 2.
Philadelphia 7, Boston 2.
Detroit 8, Cleveland 6.
Chicago 8, St. Louis 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	51	27	.654
Washington	47	25	.653
New York	43	30	.589
Cleveland	35	39	.473
Detroit	33	43	.434
St. Louis	30	45	.400
Boston	29	44	.397
Chicago	27	42	.391

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

SUTTER GAINS FINAL IN WESTERN TENNIS

College Champion Beats Jennings, 6-4, 6-0, 7-5, on Chicago Court —Coggeshall Is Other Victor.

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—Clifford Sutter of New Orleans and Harris Coggeshall of Des Moines, Iowa, swept into the final round of the Western tennis singles championship at River Forest today and will meet for the title tomorrow.

Sutter, who was crowned national intercollegiate champion last week when he overcame a great field, advanced to the final bracket by defeating George Jennings of Chicago, national public parks champion, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—0, 7—5. An aggressive, yet calm player, he is a favorite over Coggeshall in the finals.

Coggeshall, one of the greatest net stars ever produced by the Missouri Valley district, earned the right to meet Sutter for the title by winning a hard four-set match with Bruce Barnes of Austin, Texas, who was seeded No. 1 in the draw, 6—2, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.

Miss Catherine Wolf of Indianapolis and Miss Clara Louise Zinke of Cincinnati, first ranking Western star, will meet in the final of the women's singles. In their semi-finals matches Miss Zinke turned back a spirited and unexpected challenge by Mrs. Ruth Riese of Saginaw, Mich., 9—7, 6—4, while Miss Wolf had a rather easy time, winning by 6—2, 6—0, from Miss Lucy Jane Hedberg, 17-year-old Chicago star.

Miss Zinke and Miss Ruth Oexman, another Cincinnati star, entered the final of the doubles by eliminating Miss Ruth Willard and Miss Louise Hofmeister, Chicago doubles champions, 6—4, 6—0. In the final they will meet Miss Wolf and Mrs. Barbara Duffy, Cleveland, who defeated Miss Hedberg and Miss Helen Fulton, Chicago, 6—2, 6—3.

THE EMPIRE STATE MOTOR BOAT VICTOR

Wins in 23d Mississippi Valley Regatta—Bersonnette Rescued After Upset.

MADISON, Ind., July 5 (AP).—Jack Bersonnette of Fox Lake, Ill., was rescued uninjured from the Ohio River today when his motor boat, Good News, upset during one of the events in the twenty-third annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association.

Bersonnette's boat later was towed to shore. It was not badly damaged.

The Empire State, piloted by Carroll M. Hall of Jamestown, N. Y., won the race for 151 class hydroplanes. The Baby Tarpon, piloted by Robert Ringling of Sarasota, Fla., finished second. The Empire State averaged 48.48 miles per hour.

The five-mile race for cruisers was won by Miss No Dae III owned by Ed Hugh of Cincinnati. The Matthews, owned by Tom V. Barrett of Louisville, was second and the A. C. F., an Ohio River Boat Company ship, was third.

MONTCLAIR A. C. WINS FROM CRESCENT NINE

Four-Run Rally in Second Enables New Jersey Team to Defeat Brooklynites by 6-2.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 5.—The Montclair A. C. nine defeated the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn today by a score of 6 to 2. A four-run rally by the home team in the second inning gave Harry Hesse, the Montclair A. C. twirler, a commanding lead which he held for the rest of the game.

Carl Newman gave a daring exhibition of base running in the second inning by scoring from first on O'Connell's safe bunt. In the following inning Newman cleared the right field fence for his sixth homer of the season. O'Connell and Newman starred for the home club, while Brascher and Red Kellett stood out for the Crescents.

The box score:

CRESCENT A. C.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Welters, 1b	5	0	0	12	1	0
Bleber, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	1
Parr, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Brascher, cf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Kellett, ss	4	0	2	2	6	0
Rhees, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Schirling, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	1
Sullivan, c	4	0	1	7	2	2
Clinton, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	34	2	9	24	13	4

MONTCLAIR A. C.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Macintosh, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Starke, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Farry, 2b	4	0	2	3	4	0
Newman, cf	3	2	1	1	1	1
O'Connell, 3b	4	1	2	1	5	0
MacDon'd, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Anderson, rf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Gunzleman, c	3	1	1	4	1	0
Hesse, p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	6	8	27	15	1

Crescent A. C. .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Montclair A. C. .... 0 4 1 0 0 1 0 0 .—6

Two-base hits—Farry 2, Kellett. Home run—Newman. Stolen base—Brascher. Hit by pitcher—By Clinton (Newman). Struck out—By Hesse 2. Bases on balls—Off Hesse 3. Umpires—Manitz and Corrigan.

QUINCY (ILL.) OARSMEN SCORE AT CLEVELAND

South Side Boat Club Takes 3 Out of 5 First Places in Central States Regatta.

CLEVELAND, July 5 (AP).—Three first places out of five events were won today by the South Side Boat Club of Quincy, Ill., at the Central States regatta on Lake Erie.

The club won the feature race—the junior eight—by three lengths, with the Lincoln Park Boat Club of Chicago second and the Detroit Boat Club third.

By half a length the six-oar shell of the South Siders won the three-quarter mile race, with the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis second and the Central Rowing Club of St. Louis third. The time was 4:39.

In 7 minutes 46 seconds the South Siders won the first junior four race, with the North End Rowing Club of St. Louis second and the Cleveland Rowing Club third.

Adolph Kreuder of St. Louis, Western Rowing Club, took the junior singles and Paul Travis and Robert Nestor of the Detroit club took the junior doubles.

Baseball Today, Ebbets Field, double-header, Brooklyn vs. Boston, 1st game, 2:05.—Advt.

SENATORS TRIUMPH OVER YANKS IN 9TH

Take Third Straight Game From Rivals When Spencer's Single Scores Harris.

PENNOCK LOSES BOX DUEL

Bows to Brown in Left-Handed Mound Battle, 3-2—Ruth Is Forced to Retire.

By JOHN DREBINGER.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—There was quite a battle staged on the north bank of the Potomac today between the Yankee legions and the Senators, but when it ended only the Senators remained on the bank. The Yanks were in the river and when last seen were sinking very rapidly after losing their third straight game to Washington. The score was 3 to 2.

This latest reversal of the Ruppert forces, which tossed 20,000 otherwise well-mannered folk into a frenzy of joy, probably was the bitterest pill of all to swallow, for disaster engulfed the Yanks right at the finish.

For eight innings Herb Pennock pitched manfully and with all his old-time skill and adroitness to keep the Yanks in the thick of the fighting, and as he entered the last of the ninth his efforts had enabled the New Yorkers to share at least the benefits of a 2-all deadlock.

Crashes Arching Liner.

Pennock then pitched a ball to one David Harris, which proved correct only from David's point of view, for this gay young Senator crashed an arching liner to right centre. Harry Rice, Yankee centre fielder, made a headlong plunge for the ball, but missed and before it was retrieved Harris had arrived safely on third.

From this ticklish position Pennock strove in vain to extricate himself and that he failed can only be ascribed to the fact that Herbie, after all, while probably the greatest lefthander of all time, is not exactly a magician. He purposely passed Judge and Bluege as doubtless the only means at hand to make the best of a bad situation and then faced Roy Spencer. With the count three

Continued on Page Six.

Dr. Dewey Wants Women's Games in Olympics, But Opposes Events Where Endurance Enters

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, July 5.—Dr. Godfrey Dewey of Lake Placid, president of the committee in charge of the third Olympic Winter Sports to be held at Lake Placid in 1932, arrived today aboard the Duchess of York. When interviewed he stated he favored the participation of women in Olympic sports, but added that in his opinion it was a mistake to have events for women in which endurance was a factor.

Dr. Dewey declared that too much has already been said about the question of women competing in the Olympic Games, a matter which was discussed at length at the recent Olympic Congress in Berlin, at which he was present. He expressed doubt as to any increase in the participation of women in the Olympic events, because "some influential men consider the matter of women taking part should be separated entirely from the Olympic Games." In saying that, "Personally, I am in favor of their participating," Dr. Dewey added that the present policy was to have women engage in the games on about the same scale as in the Olympics of previous years.

Possibly some of the women had not trained as seriously for the half-mile race at Amsterdam in 1928 as they had for the sprints and short distance events, Dr. Dewey declared in discussing the half-mile, in which two women contestants collapsed. Dr. Dewey furthermore expressed the opinion that even if a man competed in a grueling race of a similar kind without any previous training he would find it difficult, while with a woman it is even more severe.

The "skeleton" event, a coasting event for single sleds on a glare ice run which had its origin at St. Moritz, is the only omission from the 1928 program that will be made at the 1932 games, accarding to Dr. Dewey. In its place will be substituted an event for two-man bobs, which are gaining in favor rapidly. Other events on the Lake Placid program will include ski races and ski jumps, with a combined race and jump, figure and speed skating, hockey and bobsled races.

It has been definitely decided to have dogsled racing as one of the two demonstrations at the 1932 Olympics. Curling, which was one of the events at the Olympics at Chamonix in 1924 but which was not displayed at St. Moritz, may be demonstrated also at Lake Placid, but the Olympic Games committee is awaiting an answer from the Royal Caledonian Branch as regards the matter.

Plans have been completed to have all facilities at Lake Placid in use this coming Winter, a year ahead of the games, Dr. Dewey announced.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds. Double-header Giants vs. Phila. 1st game, 2 P. M.—Advt.

Class A Outboard Record Set With 27.502 Miles an Hour

WESTERLY, R. I., July 5 (AP).—Herman Christ of West Barrington, R. I., broke the world's record for Class A, Division 2, outboard motor boats today in the second day of racing under the auspices of the Rhode Island Motor Boat Association.

He covered the mile straightaway on the Pawcatuck River at a speed of 27.502 miles an hour, smashing the mark of 27.135 set May 30 by Norman Kalap at Worcester, Mass.

Two new classes were added to the events for the first time. In Class F, Division 2, Kenneth MacKenzie, 14 years old, new Haven, swept over the course at 42.654 miles an hour. Albert Rockwell, Wethersfield, Conn., set a mark of 32.490 miles an hour in Class B, Division 3.

FRISIUS, 18-5, FIRST IN EMPIRE HANDICAP

Beats Limbus Half Length in Opening Feature at Yonkers Track Before 12,000.

ALL SIX FAVORITES LOSE

Straying, 7 to 1, Is Victor Over Ladana in Demoiselle Stakes —Double Time Next.

By BRYAN FIELD.

The honors which have been gained by William Woodward's Belair Stud were continued on the opening program at Empire City yesterday when Frisius won the Empire City Handicap before a crowd of 12,000 persons.

Frisius, like Gallant Fox, was bred at Mr. Woodward's Belair Stud in Maryland and he ran one of his best races to beat the Rancocas Stable's Limbus half a length at the end of the one mile and a quarter. The victory was worth $5,500 and the winner's time was 2:06.

A distant third behind Limbus finished Comstockery, while Electa, the outsider in the betting, brought up the rear. Frisius was little favored and paid 18 to 5, while Limbus was the hot favorite at even money. Limbus was the fourth consecutive favorite to lose, and, coming after the consistent collapse of public choices at the Aqueduct meeting, the upsets left the form players groggy. In fact, the favorites in all six races were beaten, making twelve out of thirteen choices that have lost in the last two racing days at New York tracks.

Limbus and Frisius had the race between them, with the former leading the first time past the grand stand and Frisius right alongside and challenging for the pace. Around the clubhouse bend and up the back stretch Jockey Abel urged Frisius along until at last Laverne Fator, on Limbus, gave way and let the Belair color bearer have his way.

Limbus Closes Ground.

Limbus was not yet beaten, Fator merely taking him back in an endeavor to conserve his strength for the big push in the stretch. Swinging past the far turn Frisius endeavored to steal away, but it was clear that Limbus was not yet beaten when he not only held to the pace of the leader but closed a little ground.

Frisius was going smoothly when he hit the stretch, and there Fator set down Limbus in earnest, urging him on with the same determination which has made him a first flight rider. However, Frisius had a little too much speed and was still in front when they drove past the judges' stand.

Fator was riding his third straight loser and his second consecutive favorite when he was beaten on Limbus. This was hard luck for the Rancocas Stable, as all three were Harry Sinclair's horses and they just missed winning twice.

In the Demoiselle Stakes, secondary feature, Ladana was made the 4-to-5 choice, but even one of Fa-

Continued on Page Eight.

KENT CREW BEATEN IN HENLEY REGATTA

Loses by Half a Length to Worcester College of Oxford in Semi-Finals.

PLUCKY FIGHT BY LOSERS

Crowds on Thames Cheer American Schoolboys—Victors Bow to Vesta Club in Final.

GUEST WINS BY 6 LENGTHS

Conquers Boetzelen of Germany in Diamond Sculls Final—London R. C. Takes Grand Challenge Cup.

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 5.—Kent School's crew lost in the semi-finals of the Thames Challenge Cup in a thrilling race with Worcester College of Oxford on the final day of the Royal Henley regatta today. The American schoolboys were beaten by only a half length, Worcester's time being 7 minutes 14 seconds.

It was a great surprise when Worcester led the American eight for most of the course, even the brilliant sprinting toward the finish failing to close the distance between the two boats. It was the general opinion that Kent would reach the final, if not actually win the cup for United States another year. Consequently its defeat was one of the surprises of the regatta.

Assistant Coach Colmore of the Kent crew, who is captain-elect of next year's Princeton varsity crew, explained Kent's unexpected defeat as being due to the strain of the two hard races of the two preceding days, especially the bitterly contested meeting with Princeton yesterday. On the other hand, Colmore said that Worcester had fairly easy races before today.

"My oarsmen were tired out before they started, Colmore added, "but they did all they could to win. I am sure of that, for I followed the race on a bicycle along the towpath."

Stroke Oar Collapsed.

The 17-year-old Kent stroke, S. Livingston, collapsed after the Princeton race yesterday and had to be carried by other members of the crew back to the hotel.

Father Sill, Kent head master and head coach, and other supporters of his school, including the fathers of several members of the crew, took seats in the umpire's launch to follow the race this morning.

"They are going to put up a good fight," said Father Sill, which every one conceded after the race. Also in the launch was W. B. Bates, captain of last year's Kent crew, now an exchange student at Radley School here before going to college in the United States.

The Connecticut eight got away for an excellent start and kept its boat's nose ahead a short distance of its rival. At the first marker on the course, however, the English crew had gained a short lead.

Conditions Are Ideal.

Conditions were ideal for racing, with a warm sunshine and a following wind for most of the way—the most perfect day of all four fine days of this year's regatta. Large crowds were out early to witness the deciding races in various events.

Kent rowed hard and fast throughout and waged a plucky fight, but was unable to catch up with Worcester. Crowds all along the course stood up in their punts and canoes and cheered as the two crews raced past. Those who thronged the fashionable enclosures also acclaimed both eights, particularly the Americans as they strained to the utmost at the finish.

Although Kent reached a stroke as high as forty to the minute in the final spurt, the Americans failed by a narrow margin to overcome their rivals' lead. Their finish, however, was not so impressive as the brilliant spurt with which they finished their race against Princeton yesterday. This, however, seemed to have taken much out of them. A noticeable wave of disappointment swept over the spectators at Kent's defeat, for the Americans were picked as one of the best crews in the regatta, even if the youngest.

Final Decided by a Length.

The Thames Challenge Cup was won late this afternoon by the Vesta Rowing Club, which defeated Worcester, both crews having had equally hard races in the morning, which accounted for the slower time of 7:23. The winning crew's margin was a length.

The German sculler, G. Boetzelen, met with a crushing defeat in the finals of the Diamond Sculls, when the Canadian, Jack Guest, won by six lengths in 8:29.

The Grand Challenge Cup was won by the London Rowing Club, which defeated the Leander Rowing Club by a length and a half in the final in 6:59. Lady Margaret College of Cambridge won the Ladies' Challenge Plate, defeating Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 7:10.

The Henley concluded today was one of the most successful regattas of recent year, and was followed by gala festivities tonight for members of the American crews and other eights attending the annual ball at the Phyllis Court Club. The Princeton and Kent crews will travel before returning to the United States.

Crews Join in Celebration.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 5 (AP).—Their spirits undampened by failure to reach the royal Henley regatta finals, the Princeton and Kent oarsmen joined thousands of other rowing enthusiasts tonight in the annual celebrations which mark the end of the regatta.

After the last races were over thousands of small punts, canoes and skiffs poured into the regatta course,

Continued on Page Three.

Bid to Tilden to Join U. S. Davis Cup Team Seen as Inevitable; No Change, Star Says

By The Associated Press.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 5.—As to his participation in Davis Cup play, Bill Tilden said, in answer to a question after his victory today: "There's no change whatever in the Davis Cup situation, and that's all I can say."

Many times in the past he has stated emphatically that he would not be a candidate for selection.

Although no official announcement of any kind is obtainable, it is anticipated in American tennis circles here that an invitation to the new Wimbledon champion to join the team which is expected to challenge France is inevitable.

Fitz-Eugene Dixon, non-playing captain, who has the authority to choose the team, stated that its membership would be announced one week from Monday and that no decision regarding its make-up has been arrived at as yet.

Tilden's victory at Wimbledon strengthened the possibility of his being named on the United States Davis Cup team which hopes to recover the famous trophy from the French this year.

In American tennis circles a strong likelihood is seen that Tilden will be used, but the matter rests in the hands of Fitz-Eugene Dixon of Philadelphia, non-playing captain of the team, and Louis B. Dailey, president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, both of whom are now at Wimbledon.

Tilden himself has asserted for months that he would not be a candidate for the team this year, but if he is requested to play the man who helped win the cup back from the Australians in 1920 and has been in every challenge round since is not expected to refuse.

Joseph W. Wear of Philadelphia, Davis Cup committee chairman, will be in communication with Mr. Dailey and Mr. Dixon by cable, but will leave final decision in the hands of the men on the scene.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP).—Joseph W. Wear, chairman of the United States Davis Cup committee, said today that he sincerely hoped Bill Tilden can be persuaded to become a member of the American Davis Cup squad. He expressed gratification over the fact that the chances of the United States against France have been enhanced by Americans being the contenders in the final round for the British championship.

Mr. Wear said that Fitz-Eugene Dixon, non-playing captain of the United States team, expects to confer with Tilden within the next twenty-four hours to see how Tilden feels about becoming a member of the squad. Mr. Dixon will report the result of his talk to Mr. Wear by telephone tomorrow night.

Mr. Wear pointed out the United States does not have to nominate for another week the players who will play in the Davis Cup matches.

Bowman and Seligson Advance to Final in New Jersey Singles Tennis Tourney

SELIGSON REACHES NEW JERSEY FINAL

Defeats Murphy in Three Sets, 6-4, 1-6, 8-6, in Title Tennis at Montclair.

BOWMAN TURNS BACK JONES

Rockafellow-Aydelotte and Dawson-Bernstein Teams Win in Semi-Finals of Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 5.—Semi-final-round matches in both singles and doubles for the New Jersey State men's championships were played at the Montclair Athletic Club before a large gallery today.

The successful singles stars, who will meet tomorrow afternoon, are Julius Seligson of New York, Eastern intercollegiate champion, and Herbert L. Bowman, four times New Jersey champion and holder of one leg on the William Elder Marcus trophy.

Winning their way to the final round of the doubles title play were two New York combinations, Perrine Rockafellow and William Aydelotte and Edgar Dawson and Morgan Bernstein. Their match will follow the singles contest.

Finalists Hard Pressed.

Both Seligson and Bowman were hard pressed to gain the final round. The former won from Richard K. Murphy, Harvard freshman from Utica, N. Y., by 6—4, 1—6, 8—6, while Bowman turned back David N. Jones of New York, Columbia star, 5—7, 6—3, 7—5.

Both matches were thoroughly absorbing, the Seligson-Murphy set-to proving a matter of experience and stamina with plenty of deep driving.

Until the final point Murphy was ever a threat, but, as so many opponents have found in playing the tenacious Seligson, he lacked the necessary punch at the proper moments to carry the victory.

Bowman Holds Off Threat.

Jones was favored to beat Bowman, who is one of the game's best chop artists. The Columbia man won the first set, dropped the second and was 2—5 in the final set when he became aroused, won three games in a row and tied it at 5—all. However, Bowman's steadiness gave him just the margin necessary for victory.

One of the two doubles semi-finals went to three sets when Dawson and Bernstein won from the Montclair pair of Anton von Bernuth and Harry Wolf, national squash tennis champion. The scores were 2—6, 7—5, 6—0. In the other Bowman teamed with Frank Bonneau to lose by scores of 6—3, 6—3, to Rockafellow and Aydelotte.

THE SUMMARIES.

Singles.

Semi-Final Round—Herbert L. Bowman, New York, defeated David N. Jones, New York, 5—7, 6—3, 7—5; Julius Seligson, New York, defeated Dick Murphy, Utica, N. Y., 6—4, 1—6, 8—6.

Doubles.

Semi-Final Round—Morgan Bernstein and Edgar Dawson, New York, defeated Anton von Bernuth and Harry Wolf, Montclair, 2—6, 7—5, 6—0; Perrine Rockafellow and William Aydelotte, New York, defeated Herbert L. Bowman and Frank Bonneau, New York, 6—3, 6—3.

HINES WINS AT MEMPHIS.

Paired With Beaver, He Gains the Junior Final in Southern Tennis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 5 (AP).—Wilmer Hines of Asheville, N. C., and Judge Beaver, Gainsville, Ga., entered the junior doubles final of the Southern tennis championship today by defeating Fred Andrews of Birmingham and Robert Stewart of Pensacola, Fla., 6—3, 6—3, 6—8, 6—1, in the semi-finals.

In boys' singles semi-finals Rex Godwin, Anniston, Ala., defeated John Graver, Yazoo City, Miss., 6—2, 6—2.

NASSAU NET FINAL IS WON BY HUNTER

By ALLISON DANZIG.

Continued from Page One.

down and launch another attack that carried him to a 4—1 advantage, but here again Hunter's defense stiffened and almost before the gallery could realize what had happened the older player had rushed through five successive games for the set.

A succession of timely lobs played a big part in the collapse of Jacobs's attack in that set. The Baltimore youth was going along like clockwork, hitting crisply to force his openings and volleying with gusto, when Hunter began to trap him with his high tosses. Jacobs used up energy in prodigal fashion in attempting to retrieve these lobs and as a result fatigue set in and his control deserted him.

After the rest period Hunter came back to break through in the second game of the fourth set and carried his lead to 3—1. Here Jacobs hit into a brilliant streak again, serving at his best and bringing off spectacular smashes from deep court and marvelous low volleys that were warmly applauded.

Hunter Rallies Again.

It looked as though a fifth set was in order, as Hunter yielded three successive games and stood at 30—40 in the eighth, but here the New Rochelle veteran opened up with his battering drives to rout his opponent at the net and tied the score at 4—all. Jacobs, fighting desperately, found his best efforts unavailing at the net in the face of Hunter's continued cannonading, and the Davis Cup veteran took the next two games for the match.

Following the singles final Hunter returned to the court with Merritt Cutler to defeat Stanley Almquist and Sherman Lockwood of Oregon in the quarter-finals of the doubles, 6—3, 2—6, 6—1.

Tomorrow at 2 P. M. the winning team will face Elmer Griffin and S. Howard Voshell in the semi-finals and the survivors of this pair will play Jacobs and Alphonse Smith in the final round at 4 o'clock.

THE SUMMARIES.

Singles.

Final Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Edward Jacobs, 2—6, 10—8, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles.

Third Round—Sidney B. Wood and Edward Feibleman defeated H. C. Brunie and Ned Herndon, 6—4, 6—3; Elmer Griffin and S. Howard Voshell defeated Dr. Stevens and Elliott Pratt, 6—4, 6—4; Francis T. Hunter and Merritt Cutler defeated Stanley Almquist and Sherman Lockwood, 6—3, 2—6, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round—Jacobs and Smith defeated Wood and Feibleman, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3.

Joint Session of Big Leagues To Consider Draft This Week

A special joint meeting of the National and American League club owners will be held at Chicago next Wednesday. It is the first time that a meeting of the two major circuits has been held in midseason. This conference is to consider the report of the joint committee which was appointed last December for the special purpose of devising ways and means to remedy the present unsatisfactory agreement for the draft of players and other unsatisfactory relations that have existed for several years between the two big leagues and the minor leagues.

TILDEN CAPTURES WIMBLEDON TITLE

By FERDINAND KUHN JR.

Continued from Page One.

game, but lost it by hitting an easy passing shot into the net. In the tenth game Tilden, who had been beaming with good humor throughout the match, suddenly was roused to anger by a dubious decision of a linesman and unleashed a bombardment of cannonball drives. Allison was equal to it and evened the score at 6—all, passing Tilden at the end with a sparkling little drop-shot duel at the net.

Allison Is Upset.

The score reached 8—7 in favor of Tilden, who made a heroic effort to win the sixteenth game against service. Three superb passing shots helped him, but even so Allison brought the score to deuce four times. At a crucial moment, with Allison at advantage and needing only a point to tie at 8—all, he foot-faulted. That upset him and he double-faulted, making it Tilden's advantage. Allison then sent over a difficult backhand volley which shot past the sidelines and the long, spectacular set was over.

By now Allison had scarcely hope left, but he never wilted, although he must have been tiring under the assault. The last set started like the previous one—a duel of services—but after the score had been at 2-all, Tilden pulled up to 4—2 and extinguished Allison's last hope of winning the set. Tilden could have won more decisively except for his old fault of trying a burst of magnificence. He was careless in the seventh game and lost his own service, making it 4—3. He captured Allison's service for 5—3, and now was ready for his own service which would end the match in a blaze of glory.

But Tilden was fooled. Leaping off the ground close to the net, Allison killed Tilden's most beautiful drives and altogether made a hodgepodge of Tilden's magnificent serves. So the match ended on Allison's service, not on Tilden's, and it ended without the last spectacular shots which Tilden had hoped for.

Crowd Cheers Miss Palfrey.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 5 (AP).—The King and Queen arrived just too late today to see the women's doubles final, which, as expected, gave Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan the victory and Wimbledon fans a new youthful star to cheer in the possible champion-to-be—little Miss Palfrey. The slender Boston girl, with a flame-colored bandeau around her hair, volleyed at the net and hit stinging backhand drives down the baselines for point after point. Once she caught Miss Ryan full in the face with a ball so swift it couldn't be dodged.

Miss Cross was steady and even brilliant at service and she contributed her full share to the play that took the veterans to 9—7 for the second set. Miss Cross took the score to deuce when Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan were about to run out the set.

At every point the younger, livelier pair aroused great cheering. Miss Palfrey's effortless shots were charming to watch, but unfortunately she mixed mistakes with her brilliance. Repeatedly weak on service and double-faulting twice in two games, her play almost collapsed in the final game.

Miss Palfrey Wins on Service.

Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan, who won the French title recently, went for the younger pair from the start and took the first game at love, the second from deuce and the third after being twice deuced. Then Miss Palfrey served a love game.

Mrs. Moody took the fifth game on her own service from deuce. Miss Cross, serving, won the sixth from 30. She played lively tennis at the net and smashed the game point. Miss Ryan, who then served, won the next game from deuce and the Mrs. Moody-Miss Ryan combination led, 5—2. Miss Palfrey served raggedly, double-faulting, and Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan took the set, 6—2.

The younger players broke through Mrs. Moody's service to win the opening game of the second set from 15. The crowd gave them great applause every time they took a point and particularly when Miss Palfrey, with a clean volley between Mrs. Moody and Miss Ryan, won the second game.

Miss Ryan's service then took the third game from 30. Miss Palfrey again double-faulted twice and lost the fourth game from 30. Mrs. Moody's service lost the fifth from deuce and the gallery roared as the youngsters led, 3—2. Miss Cross, serving next, had the rival combination at 40—love and Miss Palfrey, with a great shot down the line, won the game from 15. Miss Ryan won on her service.

Volley Takes Game Point.

Miss Palfrey again lost her service and the games stood 4—4, but the Mrs. Moody-Miss Ryan pair then won the ninth to take the lead by 5—4. Miss Cross, on her own service, won the tenth from 15 and the crowd went wild. A volley by Miss Palfrey again contributed to the game point. The younger players had their opponents 15—40 on Miss Ryan's service, but finally lost from deuce.

Miss Palfrey, steadying on her service, won the twelfth from 15 amidst prolonged cheering and the score stood 6-all. Mrs. Moody took the thirteenth game from 15 on her own service, but the younger pair came back strongly, and on Miss Cross's service took the fourteenth game, Miss Palfrey again making the winning point to triumph from 30.

It was now 7—7 and Miss Ryan, playing with all her skill, took the fifteenth game from love on her own service, putting her and Mrs. Moody ahead, 8—7. Miss Palfrey, still shaky on her service, double-faulted in the final game and Mrs. Moody put over the final winning stroke, the veterans taking the game, set and match from 15.

Miss Ryan was in at the finish of all the events for which she was eligible—singles, doubles and mixed doubles—and emerged with two titles, Mrs. Moody taking the other.

Sports of the Times

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By JOHN KIERAN.

THE decision of the New York State Athletic Commission to consider future low blows as minor matters has been hammered editorially here and abroad. It is, according to serious critics, a "surrender of the rules," a "confession of intolerable conditions," an "outrage on fair play and sportsmanship."

It might be all of that and still something of an improvement over recent conditions. It was adopted in desperation as an antidote for the custom of bilking the public by landing foul blows at any convenient moment in a fight. But as Whistler said: "Why drag in Velasquez?" Why bring up the rules, fair play and sportsmanship? In this game they went out with the Chicago fire.

The fighters themselves are not half bad fellows. Some of them would be a credit to any game. But it isn't necessary to go beyond their managers, handlers, backers and hangers-on to discover what is wrong with the fight game in this country.

When any one brings up a question of the rules or fair play in modern pugilism, it should be done laughingly.

For real sportsmanship, there was that race of forty-two sloops and yawls, mostly manned by amateur owners and sailors, from New London across 660 miles of open sea to Bermuda, a tiny mark in mid-ocean. Yet comparatively few people paid any attention to it. To infringe on an ancient copyright—it's a queer world.

Of course, many inland inhabitants of this country never saw a boat under sail and can hardly be expected to develop great enthusiasm over a boat race. On the other hand, most citizens have played ball at some time or other and have given or received "bloody nose and crack'd crowns" in youthful encounters. That makes them baseball and fight fans "ex officio."

Sailing is great sport, but the first big handicap is that it takes money to buy a boat. To most people, the other handicaps are unimportant.

Here and There.

Dazzy Vance tossed off a four-run lead to let the Giants beat him at the Polo Grounds, thus shocking a crowd that had journeyed over from Flatbush at an early hour to see Dazzy stand the Giants on their heads.

Dazzy's downfall ruined the holiday program that Uncle Wilbert had drawn up for his round Robins. As they went on the field Uncle Wilbert bellowed: "Give 'em both barrels today, boys!" But one barrel backfired.

The Yankees were wondering what has become of Sam Jones and what was wrong with him, because he hadn't pitched for such a long time. Then Sam bobbed up and showed them that he was still around and there was nothing at all wrong with him. They were much disappointed.

Glenn Wright of the Robins says that Woody English, who was only fair as a shortstop for the Cubs, has blossomed out as one of the best third basemen in the business. Wright knows something about great basemen. He once played with Pie Traynor.

Red Lucas of Cincinnati isn't having a good year on the mound, but he still retains the ability to hit the ball. Taking his turn at bat as a pitcher and a few extra whirls as a pinch hitter, he has piled up a neat average of .408.

The Phillies are leading the National League in club batting, which proves nothing except that pitching is very important, especially if you haven't got it.

Travis Jackson has climbed well above his Brooklyn rival, Glenn Wright, in hitting. On the other hand, Frank Hogan has slipped back and is now running neck-and-neck with Al Lopez. Lopez looks like the find of the year.

Odds and Ends.

Burleigh Grimes isn't having much more success in St. Louis than he had in Boston. The laugh would be on Burleigh if the Braves beat out the Cardinals. It might happen.

Joe Heving should be a real help to the Giants on the mound. This lad looks as though he had something and knew how to use it.

Pie Traynor isn't hitting well this season, due to eye trouble, and Freddie Lindstrom isn't fielding in the style to which the Polo Ground fans had become accustomed. Just another instance of what can happen in baseball. However, both are expected to pick up through the Summer.

American League players consider Milton Gaston as good as any right-handed pitcher in that circuit. He has averaged less hits per inning than any other busy pitcher in the league.

Umpire George Moriarty thinks that Joe Cronin, at shortstop, is as much responsible for the rise of the Senators as any other player on the club. He is a nice lad into the bargain.

With all the firing on the Fourth of July, the National League situation remained just about what it was at the sound of the first explosion.

In a burst of confidence Uncle Robbie admitted that the Giants had a great team. "They're the team we have to beat," said he. Maybe he is relying on the Braves to beat Chicago. Or the Athletics.

HARD WORK BROUGHT TILDEN TO THE TOP

American's Return to Pinnacle at Wimbledon a Great Feat in His Notable Career.

By ALLISON DANZIG.

On the same stretch of turf where the lambent spark of his tennis genius first burst into full flame, William Tilden has come back ten years later to regain the throne from which he was thought definitely to have been ousted in 1927 by the white-haired old gentleman with the scythe and flowing white robes.

Thirty-seven years and five months old, come next Thursday, the Philadelphia master sits again in the seat of the mighty, to the utter confusion of those who have been tolling the knell of his departing glory for the past three years.

Shorn of his national crown, on which he had held a six-year monopoly, in 1926; his record of uninterrupted success in Davis Cup play over a similar period brought to an end, and repulsed time and again in his efforts to rescale the heights from which he had been toppled by the young valiants of France, Tilden has turned back the clock and reclaimed the greatest individual prize in tennis, and reclaimed it against a stronger field than the one that barred his path at Wimbledon in 1920.

When the passing years have dimmed the eye and unsteadied the hand of this battle-scarred veteran, and his flamboyant spirit shall have lost its thirst for the fray, Tilden, in all likelihood, will look back upon his victory of yesterday as the supreme triumph of his career.

Career's Greatest Triumph.

His defeat of René Lacoste in the 1928 challenge round meant much to him, coming as it did after his setbacks at the hand of the same player in 1926 and 1927. There was reason, too, for him to rejoice in his accession to the American championship again in 1929, after a French interregnum of three years, though the absence of Lacoste and Henri Cochet left something wanting to the taste of his cup of victory.

However, to have come through against such a field as competed at Wimbledon, and to have come through in the Autumn of his career—what else could be half so satisfying or treasured in the memory of one who has had a genius for doing the unexpected and the dramatic?

To begin with, no one expected him to get anywhere in the game at which he first tried his hand when a boy of 7 years in Germantown, Pa., at the start of the century. By the time that he had reached his majority he showed so few signs of promise that the possibility of his being a potential champion was undreamed of—except by William Tate Tilden 2d—and it was not until 1919, when he defeated Norman Brookes of Australia and R. Norris Williams 2d to reach the final of the national championship, that the tennis elect began to regard him as a real threat.

Worked Hard for Years.

Hard work, hours of daily practice for years, and an inflexible determination to excel in his chosen sport carried Tilden to the top when he was well on in his twenty-seventh year, the second oldest player to come to his first national championship in the half century that the tournament has been held. When he finally arrived there the most absolute monarchy in tennis history began.

From 27 to 33 Tilden strode the courts like a colossus, the invincible guardian of the Davis Cup, which he had brought back from Australia with Johnston in 1920, and with every title at his mercy that he chose to go after. His was the most perfect exemplification of the all-around game the tennis world had probably ever looked upon—a game in which to the subjugation of every variety of stroke known to tennis he added a mastery of tactics and a scientific analysis of spin that have never been excelled, if equaled. To his experimental mind, a ball, a racquet and a given plane of grass or clay have been as intriguing and challenging as space, light and time are to a worker in relativity.

Even the loss of the upper joint of his right middle finger in 1922 could not interrupt Tilden's success on the court. Until 1926 he continued to hold absolute sway, finding himself in the position of an Alexander sighing for more worlds to conquer. When his reign finally was brought to an end by Cochet the world said that Father Time had reaped his toll.

Takes Issue With World.

Tilden, characteristically, took issue with the world. It wasn't age, he declared, that beat him; it wasn't that he was beginning to slip back, but that the French had progressed to the point where they had passed him.

To prove that he wasn't ready for the armchair and the slippered pantaloon, he went on a tour of Europe in 1927, his first foreign invasion since his second victory at Wimbledon in 1921, to throw down the gauntlet to the French. He has been going back every year since, and now finally, ten years after Wimbledon hailed the first great victory of his career and thirty years after he first held a racquet in his hand, this 37-year-old campaigner has the tennis world at his feet again.

True, Tilden did not defeat Cochet, and the chances are that he will not should they meet in the Davis Cup challenge round, but the fact remains that at an age when most men are playing their great matches over in memory Tilden has won the classic tournament of tennis and in so doing has raised the Stars and Stripes at Wimbledon, where only the Tricolor had waved since 1924.

When the Philadelphian returns from Europe he will bring with him the greatest collection of cups ever assembled by a player in a single season, the fruit of the most intensive campaign he has ever undertaken. In addition to the English prize, he has won the championship cups of Italy, Austria and Germany, the runner-up cup in the French championship and 13 singles, 13 doubles and 9 mixed doubles trophies won on the Riviera.

Where before has there ever been such a record as this of a player winning every big championship in Europe with the exception of one and reaching the final in that one?

This great mass of silver, added to the innumerable trophies Tilden has won in America, should make him the owner of the biggest collection ever amassed in tennis. His record in the United States shows that he has won no less than thirty national prizes.

Besides capturing the national turf court singles seven times, thereby equalling the record of Richard D. Sears and William A. Larned, his national conquests have included five victories in the turf court doubles, four in turf court mixed doubles, seven in clay court singles, one in indoor singles, four in indoor doubles and two in indoor mixed doubles. How many more will be added to these thirty is problematical. A man who can play such magnificent tennis for six months as the "aging" Philadelphian has put forth apparently is merely in the infancy of his career.

BURNS, LARSON WIN AT NET.

Reach Final in Tennis Tourney at Crescent A. C.

Edward Burns and Lloyd K. Larson gained the final round of the Crescent Athletic Club singles tennis tournament in the team squad bracket when they each turned in semi-final victories on the Bay Ridge courts yesterday.

Burns defeated Reginald V. Talmadge, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4, while Larson was the victor over Armand L. Bruneau, 6—1, 6—3, 7—5. Burns will meet Larson in the final next week.

HOME BREW SETS HANOVER RECORD

Covers Second Heat of 2:16 Trot on William Penn Circuit Card in 2:08½.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, Pa., July 5.—Home Brew, son of Peter Montgomery, owned by J. R. James, Bellehaven, Va., established a new trotting record for the half-mile track at Hanover Fair Grounds in winning the 2:16 trot on the William Penn Circuit card today, going the second heat in 2:08½.

Mr. David Guy, owned by the Schlenker Motor Company, Hamburg, Pa., won the three-year-old trot; Peter Cochato, owned by J. B. Reed, Pittsburgh, took the 2:20 trot, which went an extra heat, and Riley, owned by the Dagler Stables, Allentown, came through in the extra heat of the 2:12 pace to win that event.

In the 2:12 pace, Fannie C. came in first in the initial heat in 2:06½.

The summaries:

THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Purse $400.

Mr. David Guy, b. g., by David Guy (Kline)	2	1	1
Harvest Lee, b. c. (Dagler)	1	2	9
Real Worth, ch. f. (Evans)	9	3	2
Eva Neptune, b. g. (Corbin)	3	7	4
Clairmont, s. f. (Hartman)	6	4	5
Reno Hanover, b. c. (Neble)	5	5	6
Virginia Todd Dillon, b. m. (Mallalieu)	7	6	3
Tramp Complete, r. f. (McCarr)	4	10	7
Lillian Great Worthy, b. g. (O'Connell)	10	8	8
Dilmar Volo, s. g. (Greth)	8	9	dr

Time—2:12½, 2:14, 2:14.

2:20 TROT.

Purse $400.

Peter Cochato, b. g., by Peter Watts (Reed)	6	1	7	1
Idoria Worthy, b. m. (Crow)	1	3	2	2
Voloarro, s. g. (Kearns)	9	2	1	3
Sandy McGregor, b. g. (Leicht'mer)	2	8	3	
Diamond Ortolan, b. h. (J. Flory)	3	5	4	
Satan, b. g. (G. Flory)	4	4	6	
Lawful Tip, b. m. (Myers)	3	7	5	
Sarawan, b. g. (O'Connell)	5	6	dr	
Bonnie Hanover, b. m. (Noble)	7	9	dr	

Time—2:13, 2:12, 2:10½, 2:11.

2:12 PACE.

Purse $400.

Riley, b. g., by Belwin (Dagler)	3	8	1	1
Robert Dale, b. g. (Saunders)	6	1	8	2
Fannie C., b. m. (Casey)	1	2	2	3
Theo Gentry, b. g. (Flory)	2	3	3	
Captain Volo, b. g. (Stephan)	4	5	6	
Hamsa Dillon, b. g. (Roth)	8	4	5	
Scott Grattan, b. g. (Tyson)	7	6	4	
High Tide, b. g. (Crow)	5	7	7	
Helen Direct, bl. m. (Kline)	9	dr.	dr.	

Time—2:06½, 2:08, 2:09, 2:11.

2:16 TROT.

Purse $400.

Homebrew, b. m., by Peter Montgomery (Bull)	1	1	5
The Great Virginian, b. g. (Kline)	3	6	1
Lee Volo, b. m. (Roush)	2	3	2
Ima McGregor, b. m. (McCarr)	7	2	4
Hollywood Jessie, b. m. (Noble)	4	9	3
Lord Carville, b. g. (Groth)	6	4	6
Bin Bird, bl. g. (McHenry)	10	5	8
Peter Gay, b. g. (Thayer)	9	8	7
Rosedale, b. m. (Tyson)	5	7	dr
Jewel Worthy, b. m. (Crow)	8	10	dr

Time—2:10; 2:08½; 2:13.

LUSCH GAINS NET FINAL.

Olhausen Also Advances in Tourney at Engleside Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., July 5.—Richard Lusch, Pacific Coast tennis star, triumphed in straight sets over Harold Colborn in the semi-final round of the annual tournament of the Engleside Tennis Club today. The scores were 6—4, 6—2.

Joseph Olhausen, Penn A. C. captain, gained the final bracket at the expense of Keith Werner of California, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4.

The summaries:

Quarter-Final Round—H. Colborn defeated J. Custer, 6—3, 7—5; R. Lusch defeated H. Custer, 7—3, 6—8, 6—2; J. Olhausen defeated Ralph Dix, 6—3, 6—2; K. Werner defeated H. Christensen, 6—0, 7—5.

Semi-Final Round—Lusch defeated Colborn, 6—4, 6—2; Olhausen defeated Werner, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

KNIGHTS BEAT AIKEN TO GAIN POLO FINAL

Stewart Iglehart Stars in 7-6 Triumph in Meadow Brook Cups Tourney.

ARMY ROUTS FOXHUNTERS

Advances to Title Round by 14-7 Victory—Wilkinson Outstanding With Seven Goals.

By VERNON VAN NESS.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 5.—The Aiken Knights and the United States Army four triumphed today in the semi-final matches of the Meadow Brook Club Cups polo tournament and will meet in the final contest on International Field on Tuesday.

To reach the final round the Aiken Knights had to ride furiously around the gallant and scrappy Aiken four, while Army had to take the measure of Devereux Milburn's Meadow Brook Foxhunters. Aiken Knights, with a handicap of one goal, won by 7 to 6 in their match on International Field, while Army, giving away four goals by handicap, scored a 14-to-7 victory on Whitney Field.

The victory of the Aiken Knights climaxed a game that was as fast and furious as any that has been played on Long Island this season. It was a match marked by extremely close riding, feverish dashes down the field and the tightest kind of defense.

Threaten to Tie at End.

Aiken did not go down without a fight, and a smashing one at that. In the final two periods the green silks of the Aiken riders flew from one end of the field to the other and counted three goals, two in the seventh and one in the eighth, to almost draw even.

The Aiken Knights, with Stewart Iglehart playing brilliantly, were a powerful combination. He scored only one goal, but it was his wonderful riding off of opposing players, his uncanny ability to be upon the ball at the right time, that kept the Knights in front all the way.

At no time, however, did Aiken draw abreast of its rival, though two goals in the seventh period made the outcome look dangerous for the Knights. The Knights added to their one-goal handicap in the first fifteen seconds of play. Riding out of scrimmage as the bell rang, Billy Post lashed into the ball and sent it through the bars. And from then on through that period and the next the defense on both sides was so tight neither side could score, though both teams did get within inches of the goal and only daring saves prevented tallying.

Midway in the third period Post took a beautiful assist from Stewart Iglehart and smashed the ball sixty yards through the air and between the posts. And a minute later Dunbar Bostwick, who played a brilliant offensive game all afternoon, centred the ball for Philip Iglehart right at the mouth of the goal and the ball dribbled in. That gave the Knights a four-goal lead.

Mills Scores for Aiken.

Aiken scored its first counter in the fourth period. Jimmy Mills counted the goal, a forty-yard shot which he made after taking the ball up the field on two fairly long strokes. Up to that period the team work on both sides had been hard to surpass, and this was especially true of the Knights. In the fourth it became somewhat ragged.

In the fifth, a minute after play started, Bostwick rammed the ball home for a goal on a shot close to the posts. It was the lone counter of that session.

The fortunes seemed to turn for Aiken in the sixth period. Just as play started, Elbridge Gerry stole the ball from Post and scored. Rathborne got loose and tore down the field, driving twice to put the ball in position where Gerry could score again. Gerry had to race like wild fire to get the ball a split second before it would have rolled outside the posts.

Elbridge Gerry spotted the ball between the uprights to open the seventh, but on top of this Bostwick added one for the Knights. Gerry slashed in another for Aiken a minute later and then both teams rode a close defense, breaking up attack after attack until the period ended.

Stewart Iglehart took an assist from his brother in the eighth to score the final goal for the Knights and then Bobby Gerry potted the last one for Aiken. It was the end of the Aiken spurt, however, the climax to a final desperate attack and forty seconds after the goal, while both teams were struggling for the ball in midfield, the whistle blew and the game ended.

Army Overtakes Foxhunters.

With their four-goal handicap the Foxhunters led the Army through the third period and then succumbed to the yellow-shirted officers in the fourth session and from then on never had a chance. Army counted in the first and second periods, to get two goals. The Foxhunters made two in the third and Army one, and then in the fourth Army brought in three goals to tie the score and rushed to the front in the fifth with three goals, never again to be threatened by Milburn's riders.

Captain C. A. Wilkinson, riding at No. 1 for Army, whipped in seven goals and closed the game with a spectacular sortie that netted him three goals in four minutes. Lieutenant McD. Jones ran him a close second for scoring honors, getting four goals. Defensively the Army proved vastly superior to the Foxhunters, and offensively they were not to be compared. Army displayed a more finely rounded combination play than it previously has this season.

The line-ups:

Aiken Knights (7).	Aiken (6).
1—P. Iglehart	1—E. T. Gerry
2—D. Bostwick	2—J. P. Mills
3—S. B. Iglehart	3—R. L. Gerry Jr.
Back—W. Post.	Back—J.C. Rathborne

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Aiken Knights	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	—7
Aiken	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	—6

Goals—Aiken Knights: P. Iglehart 1; Bostwick 2; S. B. Iglehart 1; Post 2; by handicap 1. Aiken: E. T. Gerry 3, Mills 1, R. L. Gerry 1, Rathborne 1.

Referee—W. J. White.

Time of periods—7½ minutes each.

U. S. Army (14).	Foxhunters (7).
1—Capt. C. Wilkinson	1—M. Field
2—Lieut. McD. Jones	2—H. Scott
3—Capt. P. P. Rodes	3—F. A. Clark
Back—Capt. H. Kiefer	Back—D. Milburn

SCORE BY PERIODS.

U. S. Army	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	—14
Foxhunters	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—7

Goals—Army: Wilkinson 7, Jones 4, Rodes 2, Kiefer 1. Foxhunters: Field 1, Scott 1, Clark 1, by handicap 4.

Referee—W. T. P. Hazard.

Time of periods—7½ minutes each.

Work Starts at Franklin Field To Increase Capacity of Stand

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Work on the new permanent west stand is under way at Franklin Field which will increase the seating capacity of the Penn Stadium from 73,000 to approximately 80,000 persons. It will be ready for the opening game with Swarthmore the first week in October. It will be constructed of steel.

In recent years it has been the custom to build a temporary wooden stand in front of the Weightman Hall gymnasium. This was always torn down at the close of the football season. Applications for season tickets will go out a month earlier than usual this year. Requests for the Kansas, Georgia Tech, Notre Dame and Cornell games have already reached the Council on Athletics. It is virtually assured there will be a complete sell-out when Knute Rockne brings his South Bend Ramblers to Franklin Field, Nov. 8, for the first bootball meeting in history with the Red and Blue.

FREE-FOR-ALL TROT TO EVELYN M'TIGUE

Thomas's Entry Takes Nassau Driving Club Feature, Annexing Final Two Heats.

SUN DANCE ALSO TRIUMPHS

Scores in 3-Year-Old Event for Andrews of Mineola—Princess Pat Takes 2:20 Pace.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 5.—Evelyn McTigue, Willard Thomas's chestnut mare, won the feature free-for-all trot at the weekly harness races of the Nassau Driving Club today, capturing the last two heats after placing third in the initial mile trial.

Nap Direct, Henry Seaman's bay gelding, driven by Cornwell, took the first heat in 2:10¼, but the stiff pace wore him out and he could not do better than finish third and fourth in the remaining heats.

Sun Dance, owned by J. H. Andrews of Mineola and driven by Cornwell, took the first race, the three-year-old trot, winning the first heat in 2:15½ and the third in 2:16½, with Dillon Express taking the intermediate mile.

Princess Pat, owned by W. C. Evans and driven by Cornwell, won the 2:20 race in straight heats with a time of 2:14½ for each heat.

THE SUMMARIES.

THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Sun Dance, b. g., Cornwell	1	3	1
Dillon Express, b. g. (Munz)	2	1	2
Calumet Author, b. g. (Thomas)	3	2	3

Time—2:15½, 2:16½, 2:16½.

2:20 PACE.

Princess Pat, b. m. (Cornwell)	1	1
Honest Napoleon, ro. g. (Scharfenbarg)	2	3
Allen Worthy, b. g. (Munz)	4	2
Lena Directum, ch. m. (Terry)	3	5
Noma Volo, br. f. (Thomas)	6	4
Princess Napoleon, b. m. (Looney)	5	6

Time—2:14¼, 2:14½.

FREE-FOR-ALL.

Evenlyn McTigue, ch. m. (Thomas)	3	1	1
Nap Direct, b. g. (Cornwell)	1	3	4
Neskopek, ch. m. (Whitney)	2	2	3
Dodge Direct, b. g. (Stabile)	5	4	2
Maryland Girl, ch. m. (Sherman)	4	5	5

Time—2:10¼, 2:13, 2:15.

2:25 TROT.

Mirador, b. m. (Pownall)	1	1
Kirkby, b. g. (Terry)	2	3
Joe Garner, ch. g. (Sherman)	3	2
The Prize, b. g. (Wiggins)	6	4
Shadow Watch, ch. m. (Burns)	5	5
Edna Dillon, b. m. (Clancy)	4	dr

Time—2:17, 2:17¼.

2:20 TROT.

Etta Cord, b. m. (Hutchinson)	1	1
The Matron, bl. m. (Whitney)	3	2
Plush, b. m. (Pownall)	2	4
Justice Potter, b. g. (Munz)	4	3

Time—2:17, 2:19½.

POLO CANDIDATES WILL PLAY TODAY

Aspirants for U. S. International Team to Clash in Contest at Sands Point Club.

The last of the pre-season trial matches for candidates for the United States international polo team will be held today on Fleischmann Field of the Sands Point Club, near Port Washington, starting at four o'clock.

Thomas Hitchcock Jr., who will lead the American forces against the British at Meadow Brook in September, has arranged two teams of leading high-goal contenders for today's contest, one squad being designated as the Sands Point four and the other as Roslyn. Captain Hitchcock himself will be a member of the Sands Point aggregation, playing at 3. His team-mates will be W. A. Harriman at 1, Cyril Harrison 2, and E. A. S. Hopping, back.

The Roslyn quartet will take the field with young G. H. Bostwick at 1, Winston Guest 2, J. Cheever Cowdin 3, and A. C. Schwartz, back.

Thomas Hitchcock Sr. again will be on hand to supervise the handling of the string of twenty-odd ponies belonging to the defense committee of the United States Polo Association which are to be played in the match.

The line-up follows:

Sands Point.	Roslyn.
1—W. A. Harriman.	1—G. H. Bostwick.
2—Cyril Harrison.	2—Winston Guest.
3—T. Hitchcock Jr.	3—J. C. Cowdin.
Back—E. A. Hopping.	Back—A. C. Schwartz.

The draw for the Hempstead and the Wheatley Cup Tournaments to be staged this week at the Meadow Brook Club were announced yesterday. Both tournaments are low goal affairs. The Hempstead tourney will be played first and as teams from it are eliminated the Wheatley series will be started.

MISS FLANAGAN VICTOR.

Pairs With Debevoise to Score in Mixed Doubles Final.

Miss Ruth Flanagan and E. Debevoise defeated Miss Ethel Segall and Bernard Rabin in five sets to win the mixed doubles final at the Jamaica Y. W. C. A. courts yesterday. The score was 6—2, 6—1, 6—8, 4—6, 6—3. The finalists in the men's singles tourney were determined when J. Cortney turned back T. Yates, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, and Fred Floman conquered Rabin, 6—1, 6—2, in semi-final encounters.

PACING STAKE WON BY CALUMET ADAM

McMahon Pilots Son of Peter the Brewer to Victory in Grand Circuit Feature.

PETER McCREA SHOWS WAY

Scores in 2:14 Trot, First Division, With Ray in Sulky—Hollyway Captures Opening Event.

CLEVELAND, July 5 (AP).—The $1,500 Sportsman Stake for 3-year-old pacers, the feature event of the sixth day's Grand Circuit card today, resulted in a victory for the Lexington, Ky., chestnut colt, Calumet Adam, owned by Calumet Farm and driven by Dick McMahon.

The son of Peter the Brewer paced the two miles in 2:04 4-5 and 2:04 3-5, pulled. He paced the first half of the second mile in 1:00 3-5. This was his first start of the season.

The battle for second and third place honors developed into rather a lively race among Arthur Mower, from the Cox Stable, driven by Carl Dill; Captain Andy, from the Fleming Stable, and Hollyrood Ruth, driven by Harry Stokes.

George Loomis of Minneapolis, behind Hollyway in the first event, the 2:23 pace, was unseated by the judges, who substituted Vic Fleming. The latter drove Hollyway to an easy victory in the second and third heats, after which the judges announced that decision of the Loomis case had been reserved.

Following the victory of Hollyway in the opener, Nat Ray drove Peter McCrea, owned by Edwin M. Stout of Pontiac, Mich., to a straight heat victory in the second event, 2:14 trot, first division.

THE SUMMARIES.

Purse $1,000.

Hollyway, b. g., by Hollyrood Walter (Loomis-Fleming)	2	1	1
Lusty Volo, br. (Palin)	1	2	5
Prince R. Dillon, ch. g. (Parshall)	5	3	2
Emma Braden, blk. m. (Krodman)	3	5	3
Arthury Guy, ch. g. (Stokes)	4	4	4

Time—2:05 2-5, 2:06, 2:05 2-5.

Harold Guy and aChestnut Axworthy also started.

a Distanced first heat.

2:14 TROT, FIRST DIVISION, MILE HEATS.

Purse, $1,000.

Peter McRea, b. g., by Lord Dewey (Ray)	1	1	1
Senator Brewer, gr. h. (Cox)	2	3	2
Miss Marion Toddler, r. m. (Parshall)	4	2	7
St. Guy, ch. h. (Kaplin)	3	5	3
Grey Brewer, gr. m. (Dickerson)	5	4	4

Peter Rice and Leetward also started.

Time—2:07 1-5, 2:08, 2:07.

2:14 TROT, SECOND DIVISION, MILE HEATS.

Purse, $1,000.

Coolidge, b. g., by Guy Axworthy (Stokes)	1	1	3
Dewey Axworthy, b. g. (Lewis)	4	2	1
Donna Spier, br. m. (Burlingame)	7	5	2
Else O'Brienn, b. m. (Nohlechek)	2	6	7
Leon Worthy, b. g. (Parker)	6	3	4

Time—2:10 3-5, 2:07 3-5, 2:07 2-5.

Aquatania and Elizabeth M. also started.

THE SPORTSMAN STAKE, 3-YEAR-OLD PACE, MILE HEATS.

Purse $1,500.

Calumet Adam, ch. m., by Peter the Brewer (McMahon)	1	1	1
Arthur Mower, br. g. (Carl Dill)	2	2	3
Hollywood Ruth, b. m. (Stokes)	4	3	2
Captain Andy, b. g. (Fleming)	3	4	5
Hugh M. Napoleon, ch. c. (Parshall)	5	5	4

Time—2:04 2-5, 2:04 3-5, 2:07 2-5.

Hollyrood Knight also started and was distanced in first heat.

3-YEAR-OLD TROT, 2:20 CLASS, MILE HEATS.

Purse $800.

Helen Hanover, b. f., by Dillon Volo (Perry)	1	1	1
Senator Madden, b. m. (Palin)	3	2	3
Leo Volo, ro. g. (Dickerson)	2	3	7
Laurel Todd, b. m. (Cox)	10	9	2
Senator McKlyo, ch. g. (Backwell)	4	4	9

Time—2:08 1-5, 2:08, 2:10 3-5.

Rosa Guy, Rita, Lantern, Ready, Calumet Aster and Erla Mack also started.

ROCKAWAY BLUES SCORE.

Top Whites, 5-1, in Practice Polo Match—Cup Game Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 5.—Walter Eaton, who scored four goals, led the Blues to a 5 to 1 victory over the Whites in a practice polo match at the Rockaway Hunting Club today. The Blues' other tally was made by Goodlow McDowell of the Whites in the fifth period, when he accidentally hit the ball through the Whites' goal posts after Eaton had sent it close to the goal.

The game between the Williston and Rockaway teams in the tourney for the Independence Cups was postponed until early next week as Regan McKinney of Williston and Lieutenant MacDonald Jones of Rockaway were playing at Westbury.

The line-up:

Blues (5).	Whites (1).
1—Dr. H. Fleming	1—Lawrence Walton
2—Walter Eaton	2—Goodlow McDowell
3—H. M. Young	3—F. F. Alexander
Back—Herbert Adams	Back—J. W. Maitland

Goals—Blues: Eaton 4, McDowell 1. Whites: Maitland 1.

Referee—Tommy Nibling. Time of periods—six of 7½ minutes each.

MONTCLAIR NETMEN WIN.

Athletic Club Defeats Orange Team, 3-2, in League Play.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., July 5.—The Montclair Athletic Club men's tennis team gained a further hold on the top rung of the New Jersey Tennis League by beating the Orange Lawn Tennis Club on the latter's courts, 3 to 2, today.

The summaries:

Singles—Kenneth Appel, Orange, defeated James M. Greer, 6—3, 6—0; Louis B. Dailey Jr., Orange, defeated Leslie R. Dilks, 6—2, 6—4; Robert P. Swift, Montclair, defeated John Strahan, 6—2, 6—4.

Doubles—Chester Muller and F. C. Koss, Montclair, defeated Schuyler Imbrie and Edward Clarke, 6—4, 7—5; Leonard W. Knox and Remsen Scheneck, Montclair, defeated Lawrence Woodbury and Stanley Bellows, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2.

MURCH GAINS NET FINAL.

Conquers Plage, 7-5, 6-3, in Gallo Courts Singles Tourney.

Frank Murch of the Beachwood Club progressed to the final round of the Gallo Courts men's singles tourney in Queens when he vanquished Herbert Plage, 7—5, 6—3, in a semi-final match, which was the only one played yesterday.

Both players were cautious in the first set, which was closely contested throughout, but in the following set Murch outsteadied his rival. As a result of his triumph Murch will meet the winner of the Tom Flynn-Harry Willenbrock match, which will be played on Tuesday, for the tournament title.

REDUCE MEN & WOMEN
2-4 Pounds Lost Each Treatment
$30 O'BRIEN'S GYM 1658 B'WAY
51st St. CIrcle 9361

N. Y. A. C. Squad and Los Angeles Women's Team Set American Records in Swim

SWIMMERS ECLIPSE TWO U. S. RECORDS

Los Angeles Women's Team Takes 880-Yard Relay in 11:15 2-5 at Long Beach, Cal.

N. Y. A. C. ALSO SETS MARK

Zorilla, Ruddy, Fissler and Kojac Negotiate Half-Mile Relay in 9:27.

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 5 (AP).—Two American records were broken today as the National A. A. swimmers plunged into the third of their four-day championship meet. The new marks were established in the women's 880-yard relay, won by the Los Angeles Athletic Club, and the men's half mile relay, won by the New York A. C.

The Los Angeles team, composed of the Misses Marjorie Lowe, Betty Cramer and Olive Hatch, set a time of 11 minutes 15 2-5 seconds, defeating the New York Women's Swimming Association, holder of the former mark of 11:22 4-10, set in 1927. The other record fell when the New York Athletic Club, composed of Albert Zorilla, Raymond Ruddy, Walter Fissler and George Kojac, negotiated the half mile in 9 minutes 27 seconds. The former record was set by the Illinois Athletic Club in 19[illegible].

Kojac an Outstanding Star.

Kojac has been one of the outstanding men's stars since the Long Beach meet began. On Thursday the New York A. C. entrant set the pace in the 100-metre event. On the same day Miss Helene Madison, Seattle school girl entered the limelight among the women competitors by establishing her first world's record, in the 100 metres swim, free style.

Kojac replied with a world mark on Friday when he outdistanced the field in the 220-yard backstroke and on the same day Miss Madison resumed her marvelous feats when she set a world's record in the 440-yard free style swim.

Today, another member of the fast N. Y. A. C. team, won renown in the metropolitan section last year when he competed with the Columbia varsity squad for the first time. He is a star water-polo player also.

Zorilla won the 400-meter championship in the 1928 Olympics. At that time he swam under the colors of Argentina.

MISS BEIN IS FIRST IN 240-YARD SWIM

Shows Speed to Capture Feature Water Carnival in Pool at Fenimore Country Club.

Miss Eva Bein swam brilliantly to win a 240-yard free-style event which featured a water carnival conducted by the Fenimore Country Club in a 30-yard pool yesterday. All contenders wore the colors of the local Women's Swimming Association.

Opposed by four rivals, three of them Metropolitan A. A. U. titleholders, Miss Bein thrashed to the front at once and drew away steadily, defeating by twelve yards Miss Marie Berger, who gained the place by a length from Miss Evelyn Fogler. The time was 3:21 2-5.

Miss Jessie Conway reaped the laurels at 90 yards free style. She returned 1:02 2-5 from the two-second mark and led home by three yards Miss Willa Horn, who received five seconds.

A 120-yard back-stroke handicap was captured by Miss Margaret Decker (two seconds) in 1:40 4-5, one yard ahead of Miss Erna Kompa, placed on scratch.

Miss Dorothy Courtney came through in a 120-yard breast-stroke handicap in 2:59 2-5 and little Miss Kathryn Welch won a 90-yard free-style event for girls under 14 in 1:18.

The summaries:

240-Yard Swim (Scratch)—Won by Miss Eva Bein; Miss Marie Berger, second; Miss Evelyn Fogler, third. Time—3:21 2-5.

120-Yard Backstroke Swim (Handicap)—Won by Miss Margaret Decker (2 seconds); Miss Erna Kompa (scratch), second; Miss Elisabeth Kompa (6 seconds), third. Time—1:40 2-5.

120-Yard Breaststroke Swim (Handicap)—Won by Miss Dorothy Courtney (6 seconds); Miss Lillian Irwin (scratch), second; Miss Helen Keegan (12 seconds), third. Time—2:59 2-5.

90-Yard Swim (Handicap)—Won by Miss Jessie Conway (2 seconds); Miss Willa Horn (5 seconds), second; Miss Dorothea Dickinson (scratch), third. Time—1:02 2-5.

90-Yard Swim, Girls Under 14 (Handicap)—Won by Miss Kathryn Welch (scratch); Miss Grace Eller (4 seconds), second; Miss Florence Hughes (5 seconds), third. Time—1:18.

Fancy Diving (Exhibition)—Miss Mary Hagen, Miss Frances Hanlan.

WEST INDIANS IN FRONT.

Defeat St. Kitts Cricket Club by 231 to 115.

Rolling up a total of 231 for the loss of nine wickets, the Overseas West Indians yesterday defeated the St. Kitts Cricket Club by a margin of 116 runs at Innisfail Park. The St. Kitts eleven was dismissed for 115 just before the call of time. Martindale took seven wickets for thirty runs.

This afternoon at Commercial Field in Brooklyn, the West Indians will finish their test match with the picked New York team.

The score:

OVERSEAS WEST INDIANS.

W. O. Gibbs, c. Harris, b. Davis	0
[illegible]erridge, l. b. w. b. Watson	33
[illegible]aniel, c. Francis, b. Christopher	6
[illegible]mith, l. b. w. b. Christopher	2
[illegible]habrol, b. Watson	27
[illegible]ealy, b. Francis	20
[illegible]nthony, l. b. w. b. Davis	36
[illegible]chong, b. Thompson	6
[illegible]dwards, b. Francis	25
[illegible]artindale, not out	35
[illegible]ffrey, not out	21
Extras	20
Total (declared)	231

ST. KITTS C. C.

A. [illegible]erridge, b. Martindale	10
K. [illegible]argetson, b. Martindale	11
A. Francis, l. b. w. b. Achong	5
R. [illegible]earwood, b. Martindale	3
H. Thompson, c. Achong, b. Martindale	0
A. Thomas, c. Chabrol, b. Achong	23
N. [illegible]earwood, c. Berridge, b. Daniel	16
E. [illegible] Margeston, b. Martindale	17
W. Watson, not out	17
S. Davis, b. Martindale	4
R. Christopher, b. Martindale	0
Extras	9
Total	115

Runs at the Fall of Each Wicket:

Overseas West Ind.	0	20	28	66	77	107	122	160	190	
St. Kitts	20	21	29	29	31	75	79	107	115	115

Bowling—Davis 2 for 55, Christopher 2 for 23, Watson 2 for 51, Francis 2 for 72, Thompson 1 for 12, Martindale 7 for 30, Achong 2 for 37, Daniel 1 for 6.

Five World Swim Marks Set Thus Far in A. A. U. Meet

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 5 (AP).—Five new world's records have been set thus far in the National A. A. U. swimming championships. The world records follow:

Women's 100 Meters Free Style—Miss Helene Madison, 1:8 2-10.

Women's 440-Yard Free Style—Miss Madison, 5:39 4-10.

Womens' Mile Free Style—Miss Madison, 24:34 2-10.

Men's Mile Free Style—Clarence Crabbe, Los Angeles A. A., 12:27.

Men's 200-Meter Back Stroke—George Kojac, New York A. C., 2:35 4-10.

Following are new American marks set:

Women's 880-Yard Relay—Los Angeles A. C., 11:15 2-5.

Men's Half-Mile Relay—New York A. C., 9:27.

ATHLETICS COST THE NAVY $317,273

Four Football Games and One Basketball Contest Nearly Defrayed Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 5.—Receipts from four football games and one of basketball nearly supported athletics at the Naval Academy during the past year. In fact, these five contests did yield enough revenue to take care of all the competitive sports, seventeen in number.

The football games included those with Notre Dame at Baltimore, Princeton at Princeton and Pennsylvania and Dartmouth at Philadelphia. The basketball game was with the University of Pennsylvania, also at Philadelphia.

In view of the fact that two of the football games and the basketball game were played in Philadelphia and that that city furnished a considerable part of those who attended the game in Princeton, Philadelphians furnished a large part of the funds for athletics at the Naval Academy.

The Naval Academy's share of the four football games was $314,093.37 and it received $1,623.20 from the basketball game with Pennsylvania. The total expenditures in connection with the seventeen sports was $317,273.12.

Expenses connected with the general conduct of athletics at the academy amounted to $72,381.54 in addition to the amounts spent directly on the different sports.

The chief sources of revenue, in addition to the gate receipts of the football games played away from Annapolis, are the dues of members of the Navy Athletic Association and subscriptions by midshipmen.

The largest sum devoted to any sport is spent on football, the figure being $84,697.86, while rowing, which does not produce any income, costs $54,663.20.

Sums were spent on other sports as follows:

Track, $13,258.10; lacrosse, $10,950.69; baseball, $10,424.70; fencing, $8,976.49; boxing, $6,192.40; swimming and water polo, $6,091.78; basketball, $6,070.93; wrestling, $4,108.93; soccer, $3,548.30; tennis, $2,768.02; rifle, $2,468.67; gymnastics, $2,144.67; golf, $622.16; bowling, $162.71; handball, $123.49.

AUSTRALIA GETS 259 IN ENGLISH CRICKET

Last 5 Wickets Fall Quickly in Nottinghamshire Match—Other Results.

LONDON, July 5 (Canadian Press).—The last five wickets of the Australian team fell quickly today in their game with Nottinghamshire, the champion English county, and the visitors were all out for 259 after having scored 232 for five wickets at the tea interval. Voce took four wickets for 86 runs. When stumps were pulled the Notts players were 21 runs for no wickets. The game began today.

Closing scores in other first-day games were:

Essex vs. Glamorganshire at Colchester: Essex, 216 (Pope 87, not out; Mercer, six wickets for 55 runs); Glamorgan, 107 for 7 wickets.

Kent vs. Sussex at Folkestone: Kent, 297 (F. Woolley 120, Chapman 50, James Langridge 5 for 52); Sussex, 60 runs for two wickets.

Derbyshire vs. Worcestershire at Chesterfield: Derby, 434 for six wickets (Storer 132, Jackson 80, Smith 85).

Gloucestershire vs. Hampshire at Gloucester: Gloucester, 394 (Lyon 174, Barnett 63, Newman 5 for 97); Hants, 43 runs for one wicket.

Yorkshire vs. Surrey at Sheffield: Surrey, 307 for two wickets (Ducat, 102; Shepherd, 75).

Leicestershire vs. Middlesex at Leicester: Leicester, 262 (Dawson, 58; Beveridge, 6 for 66); Middlesex, 32 for one wicket.

Somerset vs. Northamptonshire at Bath: Northants, 377 for six wickets (Bakewell 208, not out; Jupp 54, Woolley 56).

Warwickshire vs. Lancashire at Birmingham: Warwick 217 (Parsons 58, McDonald 7 for 42); Lancs, 74 for three wickets.

UNION COUNTY C. C. WINS.

Defeats Staten Island Cricket Team by 65 to 57.

The Union County Cricket Club defeated the Staten Island eleven in a New York and New Jersey championship fixture by a margin of eight runs at Livingston yesterday. Staten Island, first at bat, was dismissed for a total of 57. Union County responded with 65. L. Hamilton, with 23, was the only double-figure scorer for the victors.

The score:

STATEN ISLAND C. C.

L. C. K. Wood, c. Pearce, b. Hamilton	5
A. S. Hendy, c. Hamilton, b. G. King	1
E. W. Staight, b. C. King	2
J. C. M. Runtz, c. Leach, b. C. King	2
A. Savin, c. Pearce, b. C. King	5
L. W. de Motte, b. Mason	8
K. W. Kendall, b. Mason	1
C. E. Pearson, b. A. King	6
F. F. Kelly, run out	1
F. H. Taylor, not out	8
W. de Motte, b. G. King	2
Extras	16
Total	57

UNION COUNTY C. C.

L. Hamilton, c. W. de Motte, b. Kendall	23
A. King, b. Savin	2
G. King, c. Staight, b. Savin	7
G. Morgan, b. Taylor	8
R. Pearce, b. Kendall	2
R. Dixon, b. Taylor	4
C. King, c. Hendy, b. Kendall	1
H. Holden, c. and b. Kendall	5
E. Cawthra, c. Savin, b. Taylor	2
E. Mason, not out	0
J. Leach, b. Taylor	0
Extras	9
Total	65

Bowling—A. King, 1 for 14; G. King, 2 for 8; Hamilton, 1 for 6; Mason, 1 for 2; C. King, 3 for 12; Savin, 2 for 11; Kendall, 4 for 27; Taylor, 4 for 9.

HARVARD ATHLETES MAKE HIGH MARKS

Marked Improvement in Grades of Major Sports Men Revealed by Survey.

TRACK TEAM HEADS LIST

Analysis Made by Assistant Director of Athletics Clark—Shuebruk Has Perfect Record.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 5.—Since the close of Harvard's athletic season Assistant Director of Athletics Henry W. (Esky) Clark has been analyzing the scholastic averages of the men who have participated in the five major sports—football, baseball, track, rowing and hockey. He says that he finds that the final scholastic averages for Harvard's major sports teams reveal the most encouraging results.

While it is common knowledge that the general student body at Harvard is trying for distinction in larger numbers every year and that more are achieving it, this general improvement has been reflected noticeably in the records of the athletes engaged in the major sports.

"There has been," Mr. Clark says, "an improvement in the proportion of honor men in every group except the crew. Track retains the lead and is more clearly ahead than ever before. Twenty-four per cent of the track men received honor grades.

"Sixty-one per cent were in the high-pass group, only 2 per cent in the low-pass group and 13 per cent in the probation or dismissal from college group."

Twenty on Dean's List.

There has been improvement in hockey and football, particularly in football, and, taken as a whole, the major sports athletes at Harvard rank high. At least twenty men considered capable of varsity ranking are entitled to be placed on the Dean's list, which is a B average. Eight of these boys are in the select groups, which are expected to entitle them to Phi Beta Kappa rank by the end of their senior year.

Two major sports captains, Ben Ticknor of next Fall's football team and Vernon Monroe of the 1931 varsity track team, as well as two varsity managers, Chalfont of the track team and Dillon of the baseball team, have achieved distinction records.

Peter Shuebruk, '33, of Cohasset, Mass., broad jumper on the Harvard freshman track team, topped the list of scholar-athletes, as announced by Mr. Clark.

Shuebruk, who scored a third place in the broad jump to win his numerals in the Yale meet, received five As, a perfect record, which just edged out another perfect record by William W. Foshay of Port Chester, N. Y., end on the second varsity football squad and a regular on the lacrosse team, who had four As.

The third and fourth ranking scholars were Oscar Sutermeister, '32, of Kansas City, Mo., and W. Barry Wood Jr. of Milton. Sutermeister, intercollegiate pole vault champion, received three and one-half As and one-half B, while Wood, in addition to playing quarterback on the football team, forward on the hockey team and first base on the baseball team, received three As and one B. Wood, with the same average, three As and one B, topped the list of scholar-athletes at Harvard a year ago. Robert C. L. Timpson, '31, of Barrytown-on-Hudson, ranked fifth with three As, one-half B and one-half C. He was a member of the class crew squad.

Everett Ranks Sixth.

H. D. Everett Jr., '31, of Arlington, Mass., left wing on the varsity hockey team, was sixth with two As and two Bs. Three athletes received one A and four Bs. They were Alfred Kidder, '33, of Andover, Mass., guard on the freshman football team; Augustine H. Parker Jr., '32, stroke of the combination crew against Yale, and George F. Bennett, '33, of Hingham, Mass., a member of the freshman track team.

Vernon Munroe Jr., 1931, of New York City, captain-elect of the varsity track team, had 1 A and 3 B's, as did Bay E. Estes Jr., 1932, of Portland, Me., a member of the varsity track team, and Gerald P. Rosen, 1933, of Minenapolis, a member of the freshman track team. Benjamin H. Bassett, 1931, of Chatham, Mass., outfielder on the varsity baseball team, had ½ A and 3½ B's, while T. Graydon Upton, 1931, tackle on the varsity football squad, had ½A, 3B's and 1 C.

Walter C. Everett, 1933, of Arlington, forward on the freshman hockey team, had 5 B's. Warren K. Page, 1931, pitcher on the varsity baseball team, had 4 B's, as did William K. Ginman, 1932, Engineering School, guard on the varsity football squad. Allston F. Dana, 1933, of Scarsdale, N. Y., a member of the freshman baseball squad, had 4 B's and 1 C.

Norwood P. Beveridge, 1932, high jumper on the varsity track team, had 3½ B's and ½ C, and Captain Benjamin Ticknor of the varsity football team, had 3½ B's, and 1 C. Those men comprise a group of twenty athletes who topped the list of all men competing in major sports.

Improvement in Football.

Mr. Clark said that the improvement in football was reflected in the fact that practically every man who is counted as a possibility for the varsity squad this Fall has come through with an excellent record. The large percentage of failures and low-pass men can be accounted for chiefly from the freshman squad.

"For the second Fall in succession," he said, "it will be impossible to organize an ineligible squad to practice against the varsity because so few experienced football men in college will be ineligible for the team. This is a pleasant contrast with the condition four or five years ago, when the ineligible team was able to compete on a par with the varsity.

"The showing of the crew is discouraging, especially in the fact of the new quarters which have been erected at Red Top for the housing of the crews during the final examination period. One of the major reasons for this improvement in housing was to secure quarters more conducive to study and concentration in the writing of examinations. Yet the oarsmen showed the worst record in the past three years.

"It is possible that the quarters have not been in existence long enough to reflect their benefits. The more probable answer to the problem is that the crew is undergoing a period when it is not considered fashionable to spend too much time on studies, and consequently the general showing scholastically will continue to suffer until the men stress their studies more than their practice."

The percentage table of the scholastic averages for athletes engaged in major sports at Harvard for the last two years follows:

	Honors.	High Pass.	Border Line.	Probation.
MID-YEAR GRADES 1929.				
Track	.21	.38	.37	.04
Hockey	.15	.15	.55	.15
Crew	.08	.47	.33	.12
Baseball	.08	.41	.29	.22
Football	.02	.41	.36	.21
FINAL GRADES 1929.				
Track	.19	.37	.25	.19
Hockey	.11	.48	.31	.10
Baseball	.15	.29	.51	.05
Football	.07	.36	.36	.21
MID-YEAR GRADES 1930.				
Track	.16	.23	.47	.14
Football	.11	.29	.37	.23
Baseball	.07	.41	.45	.07
Hockey	.05	.29	.49	.17
Crew	.14	.29	.41	.16
FINAL GRADES 1930.				
Track	.24	.61	.02	.13
Hockey	.23	.42	.25	.10
Baseball	.12	.66	.06	.16
Football	.11	.50	.23	.16
Crew	.04	.70	.06	.20

P. & A. Photo.

Winner of the Diamond Sculls in Henley Regatta.
Jack Guest of the Don Rowing Club of Toronto, Who Defeated Gerhard Boetzelen of the Berlin Rowing Club by Six Lengths in the Final.

KENT CREW BEATEN IN HENLEY REGATTA

Continued from Page One.

packing it from one end to the other. Japanese lanterns, fireworks and moonlight illuminated the river scene. Some of the Americans participated in the Grand Henley Regatta Ball at the exclusive Phyllis Court Club.

The Princeton crew will separate tomorrow. The Kent crew also will leave Henley tomorrow, Father Sill and six of the members going to the Bradley School, near Oxford, where they will be guests of the school till Tuesday.

Meeting the rest of the crew at the Westminster School for lunch on that day, they will visit the House of Commons afterward. They will disperse on Wednesday, some of the boys remaining in England on a holiday for two months.

Kent Taking Back New Shell.

The Kent boys are taking a racing shell, given them by Lord Rothermere, back to Connecticut. They named it the Robert N. Ogden in memory of a Kent boy who rowed at Henley in 1927 and who has since died.

The imagination of the spectators was captured today by the vision of eight Connecticut blades flashing down the Thames, propelling the racing shell given them by Lord Rothermere, hotly contesting every inch of the course with the crack English crew. There also were an American, Tyler, on the Worcester crew. He is an Oxford Rhodes scholar.

Guest, winner of the Diamond Sculls Trophy, carried the colors of the Don Rowing Club. The prize is the greatest rowing trophy of the British Empire. His opponent in the final is rated as one of the Continent's foremost scullers.

Guest had been favored to win. His victory is the third for Canada since the race was inaugurated in 1844. His time of 8 minutes 29 seconds was 19 seconds over the record set by F. S. Kelly, Leander Rowing Club. Guest's victory was a reward of years of patient effort and two disappointments. Joe Wright eliminated him in the semi-finals in 1928 and again in 1929.

Guest Wins From Start.

Guest won the race today almost from the start. Boetzelen, too eager to get away, attempted to beat the pistol at the start and had to be recalled twice by the umpire, Harcourt Gould. The German's attempts to "kill" Guest by getting an early lead at the start had the reverse effect from that intended for Boetzelen "killed" himself and was almost out of the race, so far as his winning chances went, at the end of the first half mile.

The German led slightly at Temple Island but the Canadian came up to him in open water and the men were level at the quarter-mile post. Guest was almost clear of his opponent at Remenham Barrier and led at the half-mile post by three lengths when the German seemed out of it.

Guest increased his lead at every stroke. The Canadian was ten lengths ahead at Fawley, where his time was only four seconds above the record for that distance. Guest passed the winning post, having completely outclassed Boetzelen.

The diamond sculls trophy race was instituted at the Henley regatta of 1844. Britain has lost the cup on eight occasions, the first, in 1892, when J. J. Ooms of Amsterdam, Holland, won the trophy. Canada has now won it three times, the winning Canadians being Scholes, Toronto, 1904; Wright, Toronto, besides Guest.

Wright came close to winning the sculls in 1927 when he defeated T. D. Collett, the best English sculler of the day, after a hard race in the first heat, and was leading R. T. Lee, Worcester College, Oxford, by a few lengths in the final when he hit the booms and before he was clear Lee had won the race.

Brasenose College, Oxford, defeated Pembroke College, Cambridge, today in the final of the Visitors' Cup for four-oared shells by one and a half lengths. The time was 8:06.

Kent Faces Big Odds.

Father Sill said tonight there is no understanding among American schools about participation in the Henley regattas. His own idea is to participate every three years.

"I hope they eventually will lift the ban against overseas crews in the ladies' challenge plate, and then I am sure America always will be represented and that the trophy will find a permanent home there," he said.

"The point is that such a school as Kent is up against a big proposition in the Thames Challenge Cup, whereas its actual level is the ladies' plate. However, we have done our best."

The ladies' plate is for school or college eights in the United Kingdom only.

THE SUMMARIES.

Henley Regatta Finals.

COURSE 1 MILE 550 YARDS.

Diamond Sculls—Jack Guest, Don Rowing Club, Toronto, defeated Gerhard Boetzelen, Berlin Rowing Club, Germany, by six lengths. Time—8:29.

Grand Challenge Cup (crews of eight)—London Rowing Club defeated Leander Rowing Club by a length and a half. Time—6:59.

Thames Challenge Cup (crews of eight)—Vesta Rowing Club defeated Worcester College, Oxford, by a length. Time—7:23.

The Stewards' Cup (crews of four)—London Rowing Club defeated Leander Rowing club by a length and a half. Time—7:34.

The Visitors' Challenge Cup (crews of four)—Brasenose College, Oxford, defeated Pembroke College, Cambridge, by one and a half lengths. Time—8:06.

Ladies' Challenge Plate (crews of eight)—Lady Margaret College, Oxford, defeated Pembroke College, Cambrige, by one and one-quarter lengths. Time—7:10.

The Wyfold Challenge Cup (crews of four)—London Rowing Club defeated Vesta Rowing Club. Time—7:52.

The Silver Goblets (crews of two)—Prideaux and Rickett, third Trinity College, Cambridge, defeated Graham and Johnston, Brasenose College, Oxford, by two lengths. Time—8:42.

LEHMAN VICTOR AT TRAPS.

Defeats Hand to Win Anthracite Cup—Scores 23 Out of 30.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa., July 5.—Scoring twenty-three out of thirty fliers, twenty-one yards' rise, Olympic rules, Samuel E. Lehman, Emerald Gun Club of New York City, the challenger, defeated Lincoln G. Hand of Tower City, the titleholder, by a margin of two fliers in the match for the historic Anthracite Cup, emblematic of the one-barrel championship of the United States, held today over the Connors' Park traps.

More than 2,000 sportsmen witnessed the match, which was for the cup, defended by Hand against all comers for the past eight years.

MANDELL TO SPAR TODAY.

Lightweight Champion Ends Easy Sessions at Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGEBURG, N. Y., July 5.—Sammy Mandell completed his last session of light work today before swinging into the more strenuous boxing workouts in preparation for his fifteen-round title meeting with Al Singer at the Yankee Stadium on July 17.

Tomorrow, the lightweight champion will don the gloves for the first time. His initial day's sparring will consist of four or five rounds. Mandell performed eight rounds of floor exercises today in the indoor arena and weighed 139 when his work was concluded.

SINGER BOXES SIX ROUNDS.

Commences Hard Work in Training for Mandell Bout.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, Pa., July 5.—Al Singer, who is perparing for his bout with Sammy Mandell on July 17, did some strenuous boxing against Sammy Benda at the Castle Inn Country Club today. With Lou Paluso, Billy McMahon and other sparring partners expected tomorrow, the challenger will continue hard work in the ring from now until two days before the lightweight championship contest.

In addition to his usual bag punching, rope skipping and calisthenics, Singer boxed six rounds today, facing Miller, Schweitzer and Benda for two each.

REPORTS PROGRESS IN YALE ATHLETICS

Nettleton Sees Increased Participation in Recreational Sports as a Feature.

COVERS FIVE-YEAR PERIOD

Plant Was Expanded and Revenues Increased, Incident to Higher Cost of Football Tickets.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 5.—Yale has closed a three-year athletic régime in which the dominant decisions of financial and athletic policy have been determined by the needs of the general recreational, as distinguished from the intercollegiate program, according to Professor George H. Nettleton, for the past four years chairman of the board of control of the Athletic Association of the university. In his annual report today he said that greatly increased participation in competitive and recreational sports, enormous expansion of the athletic plant and substantial additions to the athletic revenues, incident to the increase in the price of tickets to the big football games, have been the outstanding features of the period.

While the expansive athletic program of present proportions was adopted in 1927, the régime was today alluded to by Professor Nettleton more definitely as a five-year period for two reasons. First, Dr. Nettleton took office five years ago. His term as head of the athletic organization structure has just closed with his departure for Europe for a sabbatical year abroad, which will be spent largely as lecturer in French universities, an appointment which was a high tribute to his distinguished Yale record as Professor of English and as an organizing executive.

Second, the report covers the five-year period which Yale regards as the triple code of general understanding and athletic control among Harvard, Princeton and Yale, and Professor Nettleton insists gracefully that Yale looks forward for the future to its "athletic policy and practice resting fundamentally on the accord with Harvard and Princeton."

In retiring as head of Yale's athletic organization after the most conspicuous period of expansion and growth in Yale, if not in the history of all American universities, Professor Nettleton made no recommendations for sweeping change of policy, but voiced Yale's athletic ideals in the following concluding sentences:

Suggests Prophecy of Progress.

"Yale's faith rests in men, not in machinery. To the intelligent judgment, integrity of purpose and steadfast devotion of many members united to serve a common cause, the Athletic Association owes its ability to serve Yale. In the light of common endeavor, the review of a past period, while it records the history, suggests the prophecy of continued progress."

Outside of Yale's successful efforts to assure funds and student interest in a policy of "athletics for all"; in expanding beyond bounds which were thought to be unattainable for Yale's field and building plant; and in developing friendly relations with athletic rivals in sports, Professor Nettleton asserts that Yale's success in meeting construction payments in improvements on the large golf course on the Ray Tompkins tract, a superb gift of Mrs. Tompkins, to have been the main achievement of the half decade.

The successful effort to write off indebtedness which, in 1925, exceeded three-quarters of a million dollars, was described by Professor Nettleton who said that Princeton, Harvard and Yale, to write off the outstanding sum and to provide for additional playing facilities, entered into the triple agreement to raise the price of football tickets. Alluding to this radical step as a successful venture, Professor Nettleton says in his report:

"The general economic factors of increased prices and cost of living and the local athletic needs and conditions at Princeton and Harvard, similar to those at Yale, proved equally compelling. Accordingly, the three universities, then partners to the 'triple agreement,' unanimously agreed to increase the price of football tickets under a joint plan which safeguarded, and even reduced the cost to university students and faculty members. This triple financial agreement, reached in the Spring of 1926, became effective in the Fall, and has since then been fully justified by practical results.

Results Are Shown Simply.

"As far as Yale is concerned, these results can be shown simply. For each successive year Yale has applied its surplus revenue, which has always considerably exceeded the anticipated amount of $200,000 to the reduction of capital expenditures then outstanding or subsequently authorized in accordance with the five-year general recreational policy adopted by Yale in 1927. While the budgets for varsity and freshman intercollegiate athletics have been essentially stabilized, Yale has thus fully met its general needs in entire harmony with its self-imposed obligations. Had no further material expansion of athletic facilities been under taken, the previous indebtedness of the association in 1925 could have been discharged in full before the close of the current year, with maintenance meanwhile of the athletic program on the 1925 basis.

"From the outset the alumni recognized promptly that the Athletic Association could not escape the general economic conditions of increased prices and costs and that the plan proposed conserved alumni financial support for the university's educational needs and met at slight individual cost the imperative financial obligations and needs of the Athletic Association. The tangible results have far exceeded expectations, alike in the extent of actual reduction of outstanding indebtedness and in the firm establishment of the whole financial structure on a sound foundation.

"The plan has made possible not merely the completion of the general recreational program of 1927, but also the provision of hockey and skating facilities in the new arena and other developments impossible without increased resources. The results of the joint financial agreement of 1926 have been confined in this report to the Yale situation, but independent proof as to the needs which made its adoption mutually imperative, and as to the benefits which it has directly brought to the whole student community concerned, is amply shown in the similar judgment and experience of Harvard and Princeton.

"Not even in its initial announcement did the general policy and plan encounter serious criticism. Today, in the light of actual facts, both the ends sought and the means adopted stand justified by impressive results."

Tells of Student Participation.

Professor Nettleton said of increased student participation in athletics:

"An obvious encouraging fact during the 1925-30 period under present review has been the gratifying student response to the increased opportunities and facilities provided. The addition of many junior varsity 150-pound class and scrub teams has given larger chance for men of but moderate ability. Over 400 are enrolled as members of the golf course and the popularity of tennis is attested by the immediate response corresponding to every increase in the number of available courts. Before the demolition of squash and squash racquets courts, necessitated by the university's building program, upward of 300 students engaged in these indoor sports, and with the greatly enlarged facilities assured in the new gymnasium, the numbers will be largely increased. Rugby football, happily introduced informally this year with marked success by some of the British students at Yale, attracted some seventy students. In the five major sports, statistics of preliminary enrolment of candidates are omitted, since many drop out early and since duplications in various sports may be misleading.

"It is doubtless sufficiently suggestive to say that, on the basis of play maintained throughout the season, round figures may be given as follows: rowing, over 200; track, nearly 250; football, 225; baseball, 200; hockey, 150. Swimming, perhaps the nearest of the sports for the five recognized as major, lists upward of 250 as candidates, and could double such numbers with those in the accompanying body-building classes. The general tendencies of practically all sports to show increased student participation have more than numerical proof, for during the year reviewed the fixed limitation of the number of freshmen to 850 has largely stabilized the total number of undergraduates.

"It is well within bounds to say that student participation in athletics has consistently progressed in full accord with the greatly enlarged facilities offered for exercise and recreation."

Professor Nettleton said, in speaking of Yale's relations with Harvard and Princeton:

Policy Rests on Accord.

"Yale's athletic policy and practice rest fundamentally on the traditional accord with Harvard and Princeton. So far as any written creed can outwardly express an underlying faith, Yale's athletic code in 1925 was the triple agreement, and its now identical dual agreements of Feb. 22, 1927, with Harvard and Princeton.

"The dual agreements conserve fully the constructive progress embodied in the triple agreement of 1926 and in its subsequent betterments through various provisions. In spirit, as in letter, these dual agreements, which stand today unchanged since their adoption in 1927, have been unfailingly interpreted in full harmony with their simple prefatory phrase: 'with the intent of maintaining existing relations between Harvard, Princeton and Yale in their essential integrity, and with mutual confidence in the cordial spirit as well as in the actual rules controlling such relations, it is mutually agreed,' &c.

"Throughout the half-decade here reviewed, the usual program of varsity and freshman games with Princeton and Harvard has been fully maintained, and many more informal junior varsity, class and other games—such as the recent Harvard-Yale rugby football game—have enlarged the opportunities for men not on varsity teams to take part in intercollegiate sports. The friendly spirit and good-will prevalent on the field of play has found its counterpart, during the past three years, in the informal meetings and dinners interchanged with the Harvard and Princeton athletic committees by the members of the Yale board of control.

"Such direct personal contacts and relations have clearly deepened the foundations of mutual understanding, confidence and friendship. To Professor Kennedy and to Mr. Bingham and to all their associates Yale is indebted for constant cooperation and cordial comradeship.

"In such accord, the emphasis of the agreements of 1927 on the dominant spirit, rather than the precise letter of the law, has found generous interpretation."

Cagle's Choice as Coach's Aid Is Approved in Mississippi

GULFPORT, Miss., July 5 (AP).—Christian Keener Cagle's employment as assistant football coach at Mississippi A. and M. College was approved by the trustees, meeting today with Governor Bilbo.

Opposition to Cagle's employment was voiced by several members of the Southern Association of Colleges, but President-elect Hugh Critiz said no definite charge was filed which warranted rejection of the former Army football star's connection with the Mississippi institution.

Cagle will be connected with A. and M. College for three months each year during a period of three years, with a salary of $3,500 for the three months' period. He will report to Starkville Sept. 1.

TO PLAY POLO FINAL TODAY.

Fairfield Hunt Team Will Meet Essex Troop of Newark.

The final of two polo matches between the scrub team of the Fairfield County Hunt Club and Essex Troop of Newark will be held today on the former's field.

The Troop quartet is expected to line up with Brady, Hodge, McGrath and Major Hurr, while the Fairfield team, which will take the field first, will be made up of Giles Phillips, Henry Rudkin, T. B. Glynn and Chase Donaldson. Phillips, Rudkin, Glynn and Donaldson will play for four periods, after which they will be replaced by William Cowgill, L. Cornwall, W. Emerson and Charles Kraus.

RILEY'S 197 WINS IN RIFLE TOURNEY

Washington Marksman Captures Spencer Match at Seagirt—Freize Second With 196.

HOFFMAN SCORE PERFECT

Takes Eastern Individual Contest at 200 Yards With 100—Rackie's 99 Is Next.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 5.—Scoring 197 of a possible 200, A. T. Riley of Washington, D. C., today won the Spencer match of the small-bore rifle tourney on the State ranges. The match was open to all and fired at 200 yards. R. J. Freize of Gastonia, N. C., was second with a score of 196 and George H. Sittler of Germansville, Pa., third with 194.

The Eastern individual match, fired at 200 yards, was won by A. Hoffman, who made a perfect score of 100. J. H. Rackie of Frankford, Pa., was second with a score of 99 and G. B. Sheldon of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., third with 98.

The Eastern individual match, fired at 50 yards, was captured by Sittler, with George Demeter of New York City second. Both made perfect scores of 100, but Sittler ran 10 bullseyes and Demeter 9 in the shoot-off.

Charles Held of Germansville won the Eastern individual match, fired at 100 yards, and J. L. Harrell of Washington, D. C., was second. They both also made perfect scores of 100, but Held ran over 7 bullseyes and Harrell 6.

The Eastern individual championship, decided by the highest total in all three States of the Eastern individual match, was won by J. D. McNabb of Washington, D. C., with a score of 297 of a possible 300. Charles German of Allentown, Pa., was second with 296 and Charles H. Johnson of Philadelphia third with 295.

The two-man team match, open to teams of two and fired at 100 and 200 yards, was won by S. Tekulsky and W. M. Stuart of Washington, Va., with a score of 780 of a possible 800. Harrell and Riley were second. They also scored 780, but were outranked by Tekulsky and Stuart. H. C. Adams of Fostoria, Ohio, and H. H. Jacobs of Dayton, Ohio, were third with 779.

TEST FOR OPAL ICE HERE.

Hockey to Be Tried on Coliseum Surface Next Month.

Hockey on the new artificial opal ice will be played at the New York Coliseum during the coming Winter, it was announced yesterday. The Bronx arena is being equipped for the skating game and will be ready for inspection next month when New York hockey enthusiasts will have an opportunity for the first time to witness the practicability of playing on the synthetic surface.

Opal ice is a chemical innovation imported to this country from Germany by Clarence H. Low. The cost of preparing the ice is much less than that required for real ice, and it is said it will not melt in warm weather.

The first real test of opal ice will be made next month when the St. Nicholas Club will meet the Crescent Athletic Club in an exhibition hockey game.

JAPAN TROTTING CENTRE.

Meetings Are Held There by 11 Registered Clubs.

Japan is devoloping into a trotting centre. It has eleven registered racing clubs, each of which holds six-day meetings twice a year and each day's program includes two trotting races at distances ranging from one and one-half to two and one-half emiles. No imported horse can be raced there, but steeds can be imported for breeding.

The $25,000 Pacing Derby and other stake races at the Grand Circuit meeting at Kalamazoo, Mich., July 14 to 18, have been supplemented by claiming races, handicaps and other events.

Announcement made by Secretary W. P. Engleman discloses that the new barns, completed to replace those destroyed by fire last Summer at Kalamazoo, will accommodate 180 horses.

WALBERG ORDERED TO REST

Athletic Pitcher, Arm Ailing, Sent Home by Manager Mack.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Pitcher Rube Walberg of the Athletics has been sent home from Boston by Manager Mack. He has a sore arm and was told to take a vacation.

Walberg has won only once in his last seven appearances. His season's record shows eight victories and six defeats. At this time last year he had turned in twelve triumphs and lost only four games.

NO OIL LEAK

50% REDUCTION On My SHOCK ABSORBERS

Double Acting De Luxe

Prices—Per Set of 4

SMALL GIANT $37.50

LARGE TYPE $62.50

Plus $5.00 for attaching compare my illustrations with others.

thrity days' free trial five years' guarantee

$5,000 TO EMPHASIZE AS BEST

ERNEST FLENTJE

1643 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass.

1887 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Touring Cambridge University Golf Team Vanquished in Match With Harvard

HARVARD GOLF TEAM BEATS CAMBRIDGE

Crimson, With Captain Finlay Absent, Turns Back British Invaders, 8½ to 3½.

5 MATCHES GO TO THE 18TH

No. 1 Pair of Baldwin and Arnold Tops English Combination, Martin-Smith and Bond.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—Harvard's varsity golfers, lacking the services of Phil Finlay, defeated the Cambridge University squad from England, 8½ to 3½, at the Belmont Spring Club today.

Finlay, the Crimson captain, is at Squam Lake, in New Hampshire, where he is taking two months' training at the camp of the Harvard Engineering School.

The Crimson players started off well when they gathered 2½ of a possible 4 points in the foursomes. After luncheon the first five Harvard men came home with victories in the singles and Cambridge won two of the remaining three struggles. Of the dozen matches played five ended on the home green.

Harvard First Team Wins.

James B. Baldwin and William P. Arnold Jr., the top pair on the Harvard team, started the Crimson to victory by winning, 3 and 2, from E. Martin-Smith and W. Bond of the invading group.

The match was a close struggle for the first nine holes with the pairs halving each hole and reaching the turn with a best ball of 37. It was on the inward round that the pendulum swung toward the golfers of Cambridge. Billy Arnold's birdie 4 on the tenth gave the home club a 1-up advantage, which was held to the fifteenth, when Baldwin sank a six-foot putt to win that hole.

At the sixteenth a birdie deuce gave the Arnold-Baldwin pair the struggle. They played the bye holes and scored a best ball 69.

Englishman Stages Rally.

W. H. Bermingham made a gallant comeback in his singles encounter with Arnold, which featured the late afternoon play. Arnold went out in thirty-seven strokes, one over par, to take a 3-up margin, which was cut to 1 up at the end of the twelfth, with Bermingham scoring at the fourth and twelfth with a pair of birdies on two good approaches. Arnold went on to win, however, by 2 up.

THE SUMMARIES.

Foursomes.

J. B. Baldwin and W. P. Arnold Jr., Harvard, defeated M. Smith and W. Bond, 3 and 2; W. H. Bermingham and N. Keith, Cambridge, defeated A. Martin and H. Bourneuf, 2 and 1; C. L. Stover and S. G. Sleeper, Harvard, defeated H. Row and H. Hill, 1 up; J. G. Frothingham and L. W. Wood, Harvard, all square with H. V. Longhurst and W. C. Carr.

Singles.

W. P. Arnold Jr., Harvard, defeated W. P. Bermingham, 2 up; James B. Baldwin, Harvard, defeated C. Martin-Smith, 2 and 1; Edward B. Murphy, Harvard, defeated William Bond, 3 and 1; C. L. Stover, Harvard, defeated Noel Keith, 2 and 1; Leonard Wood, Harvard, defeated Horton Row, 1 up; John G. Frothingham, Harvard, defeated Walter C. Carr, 2 up; C. H. Hill, Cambridge, defeated S. G. Sleeper, 6 and 5; H. C. Longhurst, Cambridge, defeated Henry Bourneuf, 2 and 1.

Ryan Colt, Instigator, Hailed By Turf Experts in England

LONDON, July 5 (AP).—The American-bred colt, Instigator, owned by C. J. Ryan, which won the Princess Stakes at Newmarket Friday, is attracting considerable notice among the experts, some of whom say that he is "not far short of the best 2-year-old seen this season."

Sporting Life's specialist is enthusiastic over the colt and his performance and says he will make history here.

FLYING CLOUD TAKES BARNEGAT BAY RACE

Hiering's Craft Wins Star Class Event in Association's Third Regatta—Mary Ann Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

SEASIDE PARK, N. J., July 5.—Eighty-six yachts turned out for the third Summer regatta of the Barnegat Bay Yacht Racing Association off the Seaside Park Yacht Club course today. The winners in the feature races were Ferdinand Schoettle in the Class E sloop event, Captain Applegate with Mary Ann in the contest for Class A catboats and Roy Hiering with Flying Cloud in the international star-class race.

The morning races for the junior catboats and sneakboxes were called off when the many entries were left becalmed on a glassy sea, none of which were able to finish within the time limit in the afternoon.

The same entries tried again and in the Class A sneakboxes Miss Reanick won from thirty-one entries with her Alanna. In Class B sneakboxes the honors went to Dick Bertram with Squid II.

The eighteen-foot catboat event marked another victory for Bud Vail's Sand Flea, ten entries sailing. The Schoettle family monopolized the honors in the Class E sloops, as Ferdinand Schoettle in Scandal led his brother, Edward J. Schoettle, while F. Slade Dale piloted Frank W. Thacher's Rascal.

Mary Ann Long, a famous catboat, scored another brilliant triumph for the Island Heights Yacht Club by emerging victor over Roy Weaver and Commodore Russell Perkins of the Seaside Park Yacht Club in Tamwock, 1929 champion. There were five entries.

Six Class B catboats, the old-timers with the gaff rig, raced, and a fine triumph was turned in by John H. Wurts with his Pastime.

The Star sloop as usual furnished a very close contest with Roy Hiering in Flying Cloud, just beating Nick Nack for leading honors. J. L. Fleming's Patty Ann was second most of the way, but fell back to third on the final windward leg. Stars with the old rig placed in the first three positions.

Cavanaugh Scores an Ace.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 5.—Playing in a threesome today with Dr. William Weed and Joseph Murphy at the Shorehaven Country Club, John Cavanaugh scored a hole in 1 on the 140-yard seventeenth, using an iron.

BOY, 16, WINS TITLE IN VIRGINIA GOLF

Harper Puts Out Howell in the Final Round of 36 Holes by Margin of 2 Up.

MRS. PRIDDY ALSO SCORES

Richmond Star Defeats Mrs. McClure at 19th Hole in State Championship Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 5.—Chandler Harper, 16-year-old Portsmouth youth, today won the Virginia State golf championship by defeating Billy Howell, 18-year-old representative of the Country Club of Richmond, two up at the 36th hole.

Leading 1 up on the eighteenth tee, Harper dropped his spoon shot on the green. Howell pulled his long wood into the deep bunker at the left of the green and conceded the match when Harper laid his approach putt within twelve inches of the cup.

Mrs. Thomas Priddy of the Richmond Country Club won the women's State championship, defeating Mrs. A. S. McClure of the Roanoke Country Club, one up on the nineteenth. Mrs. Priddy had third successive extra-hole triumph of the tournament.

Mrs. Priddy led all the way to the short sixteenth, where Mrs. McClure holed a chip shot to square the match. Mrs. Priddy went one up with a fine four at the seventeenth and three-putted the eighteenth to allow her opponent to square again. On the extra hole Mrs. McClure's second found a trap from which she took two to get out.

Men's Encounter Hard Fought.

The men's encounter was nip and tuck through the thirty-six holes. Harper was out in 39 and back in 38 for a fine 77 on the morning round, one stroke under Howell, who took 37 out but slipped to a 41 on the home coming nine for a 78.

Howell drew even with Harper on the second hole in the afternoon and again they see-sawed with neither ever holding more than a one-hole margin. They were even at the fifteenth, where both sank long putts after dropping their tee shots in the bunker. On the sixteenth, Howell's putt hung on the lip after he chipped his third over the green. Harper's chip remained on and he got down in two putts.

Both Get Birdies at Seventeenth.

The par five seventeenth was halved in birdies after both had reached the green with their long seconds. They went to the eighteenth, a 28-yard water hole heavily trapped—where Howell tossed away his chances by rolling a long wood to the bunker, while Harper was well on and down in two putts to close the match.

The cards of Howell and Harper:

Morning Round.

Out—
Par ....[illegible]
Howell ....[illegible]
Harper ....[illegible]

In—
Par ....[illegible]
Howell ....[illegible]
Harper ....[illegible]

Afternoon Round.

Out—
Par ....[illegible]
Howell ....[illegible]
Harper ....[illegible]

In—
Par ....[illegible]
Howell .....4 3 5 5 5 4 6 4 4—40—78—78—156
Harper .....5 3 4 6 4 4 5 4 3—38—77—77—154

3,500 Took Part in Sports at Wisconsin; Total Is More Than Half of Student Body

Approximately 3,500 students, considerably more than half of the male enrollment, engaged in athletics at the University of Wisconsin during the school year of 1929-30, it was revealed recently when the figures on intramural athletics were issued. This figure includes participants in both varsity and intramural athletics, but the big majority took part in the intramural variety or for recreation only.

In detail, the figures released by the office of George Little, director of Wisconsin athletics and physical education, reveal that 604 teams, enrolling 6,359 players, took part in the athletics for all groups under the direction of Joe Steinauer.

This total of 6,359 men in regularly organized intramural teams would be misleading, were it not explained that in many cases students have been members of more than one team. But exclusive of duplication, an actual total of 2,593 different individuals have taken part, averaging three different sports during the year.

In addition, it is estimated that about 1,000 annually try for the varsity and freshman teams, making a grand total of about 3,500.

One reason advanced for the success of the department's promotion is that, aside from providing fields, equipment and officials, Director Little and Steinauer leave the management largely in the hands of the participants. The students organize their own leagues, formulate their own rules and thus furnish the real motive power.

In the Fall the list of activities includes football—both regulation and "touch,"—cross-country running and bowling. The Winter sports number basketball, indoor track, swimming, wrestling, boxing, water polo, basketball free throwing and hockey. Spring offers baseball, diamond ball, outdoor track, tennis, golf and trap shooting.

PERKINS CAPTURES CUP IN SHOOT-OFF

Takes High Scratch Prize at the Jamaica Bay Traps After Tying With Olds.

CAUCHOIS WINS AT MINEOLA

Triumphs in Second Shoot-Off Over Gerriets by Margin of 24 to 23 Targets.

A. L. Perkins and L. J. Olds tied for the High Scratch Cup at the Jamaica Bay traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. Each finished the regular shoot with a card of 95. The shoot-off was won by Perkins, who broke 25 straight targets. Olds finished with 24. There was a tie for the High Handicap Cup. The gunners were G. C. Schwalb, C. G. Friedman, L. J. Olds, and W. F. Clark. Each had a full card of 100 targets. In a 25-bird shoot-off, Schwalb broke 24 and won the cup. Friedman had 23, Olds 22, and Clark 20 targets.

A doubles cup went to C. W. Rockefeller. He had 20 out of 24 targets. Shooting from the 23-yard mark, C. G. Friedman took the Distance Cup. He had 22 out of a possible 25 targets.

THE SCORES.

	H.	H'p.	T.		H.	H'p.	T.
Perkins	95	0	95	Jones	82	16	98
Olds	95	5	100	Lowe	84	12	96
Schwalb	95	10	100	Grant	86	9	94
Friedman	84	16	100	Hallock	85	8	93
Clark	85	16	100	Steffens	75	16	91
Stillwagen	92	3	95	Fischer	72	16	88

Cauchois Wins Shoot-Off.

Three gunners tied for the High Handicap Cup in the registered shoot of the Nassau Trapshooting Club held over the Mineola traps of the organization yesterday. The gunners were F. Cauchois, F. Gerriets and T. H. Lewis. Each finished the regular shoot with a card of 99. In a 25-bird shoot-off Cauchois and Gerriets again tied with 24 targets. Lewis had 23. In the second shoot-off Cauchois was the winner by 24 to 23 targets.

Four gunners, each with a card of 100 targets, tied for the High Handicap Cup. They were Dr. K. W. Ney, F. C. Chapman, G. E. Brush and F. Wise. The shoot-off was won by Ney, with Chapman taking the second cup. The Doubles Cup was won by F. Cauchois. He had 49 out of a possible 50 targets. After missing the second bird of his first pair, Cauchois then ran straight.

THE SCORES.

	H.	H'p.	T.		H.	H'p.	T.
Gerriets	99	3	100	Cauchois	99	0	99
Ney	95	6	100	Lewis	99	0	99
F. Chapman	96	17	100	Wantling	98	0	98
Brush	90	16	100	Simonson	91	5	96
Wise	91	12	100	Isaac	94	0	94

COMPLEX HOME FIRST.

Dr. Pardee's Yacht Wins Race in Rater Division.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 5.—In the race for Class O yachts in the weekly regatta of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club held on Lawrence Inlet today, four boats started in the division, but each one rounded the channel buoy on the wrong hand and so each craft was disqualified. However, the race will count for the championship, but the craft will not be credited with points.

In the rater division the winner was Complex, owned by Dr. Pardee. The winner among the sneak boxes was No. 13, the property of D. Ferris. In this division there were ten starters, but four also were disqualified for rounding the buoy on the wrong hand. The wind was light and from the southeast.

The summaries:

RATERS.
Start, 3:06. Course, 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.
Complex, Dr. Pardee	4:19:37
Albatross, M. D. Ferris	4:31:42
No. 9, H. Rathbone	4:36:41

SLOOPS—CLASS O.
Start, 3:09. Course, 8 Miles.

Coquina II, H. S. Parker Jr.	4:25:20
Curlew, W. Coburn	4:25:25
Nau-Sea, W. Sargeant	4:26:55
Torup II, M. Dunstan	4:36:29

SNEAK BOXES.
Start, 3:12. Course, 8 Miles.

No. 13, D. Ferris	5:00:00
Loon, E. Whitlock	5:02:38
Pal, L. Wyeth	5:19:22
Flying Cloud, A. Roberts	5:22:25
O-omph, J. Ballantine	5:24:10
No. 8, J. Ijams	5:29:30

SUNBEAM IS VICTOR IN STAR CLASS RACE

Defeats Chuckle in Feature of Sailing Regatta of Westhampton Country Club.

RHAPSODY ALSO SCORES

Mark's Craft Leads Moriches Bay One-Designs—Montauk Home First in Indian Division.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH, L. I., July 5.—With a fleet of fifty craft coming to the starting line off the Speonk shore, the members of the yacht squadron of the Westhampton Country Club started their Summer racing program of the Moriches Bay today. The wind was light and from the east southeast, petering out as the afternoon advanced and becoming so light that several of the yachts were not timed by the race committee when it left the finish line.

The feature of the regatta was the first appearance of a half dozen new yachts that have been built during the Spring. These boats were principally in the star class that promises to be the most important division on the bay this Summer. However, the winner was one of the old boats, Sunbeam, which is the property of J. and W. Atwater Jr. Sunbeam won from Chuckle, another old boat, by 1 minute 38 seconds.

Alan Mark's Rhapsody, which did so well last Summer, again showed a clean pair of heels to the other craft in the Moriches Bay one-design class. It won by 1 minute 50 seconds from Green Dragon, which is owned by M. D. Tower. In the well-known Indian class the first craft home was Montauk, which is owned by H. Meislahn Jr. Then came Cuyahoga, the property of Walter Potts, 30 seconds astern of the winning yacht.

Red Head, which belongs to H. F. Post Jr., won among the Shore Birds. In the first division of the little S. S. class the first boat to finish was J. Fenner's craft. The second division of the same class was won by Eben Jenkins's boat. Among the Marconi-rigged boats of the S. S. class the winner was the one that is owned by Miss Amy Culver.

Regardless of the wind, it was a most brilliant opening of the yachting season. Not only was the fleet the largest that has ever taken part in an opening regatta, but the yacht club station was crowded with enthusiastic spectators throughout the regatta.

THE SUMMARIES.

STAR CLASS.
Start, 3:16. Course, 13½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish Time. H.M.S.
Sunbeam, J. and W. Atwater	4:53:55
Chuckle, H. C. and E. Halsted	4:55:33
Hennessy, H. A. Libarre	4:55:40
Sunrise, L. A. Hallock	4:56:14
Minx, Libarre and Bade	4:56:33
Wings, C. and J. Pflug	5:00:24
Moonbeam, Miss Margaret Borland	5:06:58
Old Oak, A. R. Allan	D.N.F.

MORICHES BAY ONE DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 3:19. Course, 13½ miles.

Rhapsody, Allan Mark	5:01:05
Green Dragon, M. D. Tower	5:02:55
Malubar, R. L. Gill	5:04:22
Shamrock, H. L. Gutterson	5:05:59
Holyoke, A. J. Hallock	5:06:46
Ethel, H. R. Medina	D.N.F.

INDIAN CLASS.
Start, 3:21. Course, 13½ miles.

Montauk, H. Meislahn Jr.	5:11:54
Cuyahoga, Walter Potts	5:12:24
Pocahontas, W. and L. Bowdes	5:13:21
Yennecott, R. and W. Moore	5:16:39
Oneida, E. Bigelow	5:20:00

SHORE BIRDS.
Start 3:24, Course, 13½ Miles.

Red Head, H. F. Post Jr.	5:17:15
Blue Goose, T. V. Patterson	5:19:18
Sand Piper, Ruth Nash	5:20:27
Avocet, G. N. Simes	5:23:13
Pelican, A. Allan	5:25:59
Poule Deau, D. T. Layman Jr.	5:32:46
Egret, F. D. Moore	5:35:03
Gull, P. T. Guthbert	5:35:05
Kittiwake, Richard Earl	5:35:22
Whistler, A. J. Bannemiller	5:36:27

SLOOPS—CLASS SS, FIRST DIVISION.
Start 3:28, Course, 13½ Miles.

No. 13, J. Fenner	5:40:23
No. 57, T. Day	5:41:10
No. 54, W. Vernon	5:41:55
No. 10, B. Snowden	5:43:07
No. 65, P. S. Tribble	5:49:43
No. 67, W. Mark	5:50:05
No. 7, F. Crampton	D.N.F.

SLOOPS—CLASS SS, SECOND DIVISION.
Start, 3:31. Course, 13½ Miles.

No. 59, E. Jenkins	5:51:24
No. 86, R. W. Cauchois	5:56:28
No. 8, C. Hansen	5:57:38
No. 82, T. Gerriets	5:57:44
No. 77, Helen Allen	5:58:06
No. 83, B. Harris Jr.	5:59:32
No. 50, N. Miller	6:01:19
No. 76, T. D. Webb	Time not taken

SLOOPS—MARCONI RIGGED.
Start, 3:24. Course, 13½ Miles.

No. 6, Amy Culver	5:51:44
No. 4, H. C. Fullen	5:52:00
No. 8, R. Duckworth	5:55:38
No. 21, Ruth Smith	5:56:34
No. 2, J. Grayhurst	5:57:06
No. 22, R. L. Smith Jr.	5:57:20
No. 11, W. N. Bowden	Time not taken
No. 7	Time not taken

MISS QUIER SHOOTS A 76.

Equals Men's Par in Round With Mackenzie at Reading.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Pa., July 5.—Playing true to form and shooting a 33, 40—76, Miss Edith Quier, the Reading golfer, equaled men's par on the Berkshire course today. She played a round with Roland Mackenzie of Washington, D. C., a member of this year's American team in the Walker Cup competition, whose card read 36, 39—75.

To Train for Toronto Swim.

TORONTO, Ont., July 5 (Canadian Press).—A German and a Danish swimmer are the first to arrive from Europe to begin training for the Canadian national exhibition's 1930 marathon swim. Johann Philipp, 28, claims the long-distance championship of Denmark. Otto Haibel is the German.

Lebourveau Leads Batters In American Association

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—Leaders in almost every department slumped in the American Association during the eleventh week of play and new ones stepped into their places.

The most notable change, unofficial averages including games of Wednesday revealed, came in the race for the batting championship in which Bevo Lebourveau, Toledo outfielder, replaced Melvin Connolly of Indianapolis. Lebourveau took the lead with an average of .405, while Connolly fell to third position, his average dropping 55 points to .380 during the period. Bruno Haas, St. Paul's idle outfielder, took second with a .403 mark.

Other leading hitters were Swanson, Toledo, .377; Mostil, Toledo, .374; Purdy, Columbus, .370; Henline, Toledo, .367; Kuhel, Kansas City, .366; Simons, Louisville, .361, and Dorman, Indianapolis, .358.

CAYUGA AND THISBE WIN IN YACHT TESTS

Former, However, Is Beaten in 2d Trial, Thereby Ending String at Six in Row.

CONEWAGO FINISHES NEXT

Sails Home Third in Rochester Y. C.'s Series to Pick Defender for Canada's Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—After running her string of consecutive victories to six in the Rochester Yacht Club's trials to name its Canada's cup defender, Cayuga, sailed by W. V. Castle, was forced to take second honors to the Thisbe in the second engagement of today's two-race program.

The first race, in which Cayuga nosed out Thisbe by a scant fifteen seconds, was staged over a six-mile triangle, while in the second, won by Thisbe, the judges set an eight-mile windward and leeward course.

Conewago, sailed by L. J. Mabbett, was a poor third in both engagements. In the absence of her owner, W. P. Barrow's Thisbe was sailed by John Taylor, her first mate.

Both events, the twentieth and twenty-first in the long series to pick the American defender of the international trophy, were sailed in a true eight-to-ten-mile breeze out of the northeast.

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.

Cayuga	54:37
Thisbe	54:52
Conewago	55:45

SECOND RACE.

Thisbe	1:12:16
Cayuga	1:13:29
Conewago	1:15:10

YACHT FELICITY SCORES.

Sterling Craft Finishes First Off Oyster Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 5.—Light winds from the northeast were responsible for late finishes in the weekly race of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club off here today. Only the Class S yachts raced. Seven started, but three failed to reach the finish line. The winner was Felicity, owned by D. Sterling Jr.

The summaries:

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 4:30. Inside Course.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish H.M.S.
Felicity, D. Sterling Jr.	6:20:40
Elva, T. B. Bleecker	6:21:01
Senta, D. Bacon	6:36:03
Aurora, A. D. Smith	6:32:22
Clo Tho, H. H. Anderson	Withdrew
Sea Dog, W. L. Marsten	Withdrew
Pandora, S. R. Outherbridge	Withdrew

NEW ZEALAND RUGBY VICTOR

Takes Second Test Match From England, 13 to 10.

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., July 5 (AP).—New Zealand won the second rugby test match from England today, 13 to 10. England captured the first match June 23.

Results of Matches Played Yesterday on Various Links in the Metropolitan District.

(Figures in parentheses indicate par.)

Apawamis (72)—Four-Ball 18-Hole Best Ball Medal Play Handicap—Ellis Knowles and L. Hatzfield, 71—3—68; L. Platt and E. B. Prindle, 74—6—68; M. Pierce and Leonard Martin, 71—2—69; W. H. Conroy and B. W. Read, 77—8—69. Ball Sweepstakes—Morning, Class A: W. M. Lee, 86—15—71; W. C. Agry, 84—13—71; B. W. Read, 78—6—72. Class B: E. S. Fisher, 92—18—74; H. M. Hooker, 93—18—75.

Ardsley (72)—Kickers' Handicap (Drawn Number 72)—Won by Fortescue, 97—25—72.

Baltusrol (72)—Sweepstakes—Class A: R. C. Meier, 75—6—69; Raymond Newman, 85—15—70. Class B: Donald R. Baldwin, 91—24—67; Philip Rafferty, 92—19—73. Keller Cup Qualifier—Baldwin.

Bellport (70)—Qualifying Round for Walton Cup—Leading Scores: W. Koetzle, 72—6—66; E. Manico, 75—8—67; C. Rhodes, 83—12—71; H. Winne, 83—12—71; P. Maynard, 79—7—72; R. Carter, 80—8—72; B. Austin, 83—9—74; J. Lincoln, 92—18—74; W. Hastings, 89—15—74; J. Fitzpatrick, 98—24—74; R. Curney, 79—4—75.

Blue Hill (72)—Qualifying Round of the July Tournament—Leading scores: E. T. Bensen, 100—34—66; T. A. Rolfe, 95—26—69; M. Hufnagel, 83—14—69; J. E. Lochet, 90—20—70; J. E. Terry, 93—22—71.

Bonnie Briar (72)—Qualifying round of the president's tournament: Class A—E. I. Connor Jr., 81—5—76; C. T. Kelsey, 85—9—76; E. E. Sherwin, 86—10—76; F. Leftwich, 88—12—76; T. W. Bresnahan, 82—5—77; O. G. Prichard, 91—14—77; F. C. Goode, 87—10—77; G. E. Cleary, 91—13—78; H. C. Ballou, 87—9—78; J. M. Barber, 94—15—79; J. F. Coots, 95—14—81; D. C. McCready, 89—9—80; B. W. Hughes, 94—14—80; P. E. Whiting, 96—15—81; J. J. O'Donnell, 96—15—81; L. D. Lake, 95—14—81.

Brentwood (72)—36-Hole Medal Play Handicap—E. Mack, 169—28—141; M. Arnett, 163—22—141; L. Swirbul, 162—20—142; T. Stewart, 174—32—142; H. Daniels, 183—40—143; S. Wells, 177—32—145.

Briar Hills (73)—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap, Class A: James McCabe, 75—7—68; J. A. Nickerson, 89—20—69; Charles MacDonald, 82—11—71; T. Hobson, 88—13—75; Dr. E. L. Roosa, 84—9—75. Class B: B. W. Elgin, 102—25—77. Ball Sweepstakes—James McCabe, 75—7—68; J. R. Dieualde, 84—11—73; B. W. Elgin, 102—25—77; E. B. Osler, 105—25—80.

Broadmoor (72)—Ball Sweepstakes—M. Ballin, 95—28—67; B. Tunick, 97—27—70; J. Freidman, 86—15—71; A. Gross, 79—8—71; I. Selig, 83—11—72; I. Levis, 91—19—72.

Brookville (72)—Second Round of Match Play for President's Trophy—A. Wright defeated R. Boles, 8 and 7.

Canoe Brook (72)—Sweepstakes—Class A: Paul Feuchtwanger, 84—9—75; L. C. Lyons, 87—11—76; J. C. Hubbard, 84—8—76. Match Play Handicap Against Par—J. C. Hubbard, 1 down; H. G. Barker, 2 down; J. E. Pryor, 2 down.

Cedar Ridge (70)—Sweepstakes—Class A: A. T. Ward, 83—9—74. Class B: J. C. Hilderbrand, 84—9—75. June Competition Final—E. G. Thompson defeated H. A. Woodman, 4 and 3.

Cherry Valley (72)—First round of match play of best ball tournament, Class A—J. F. Riddell and Grant Peacock defeated P. F. Swett and C. M. Deland, 1 up; Win Hoyt and E. W. Hoyt defeated B. Patterson and R. Peters, 6 and 5; C. H. Middendorf and H. Q. Middendorf defeated H. Gorgas and W. Gwinn, 4 and 3; Neal Fulkerson and J. L. Anderson defeated B. H. Travis and H. J. Howlett, 3 and 2. Class B—C. W. Randell and C. H. Dimkins defeated R. Townsend and H. L. Smith, 1 up; H. V. Pierson and G. W. Farquhar defeated H. T. Hiltz and G. T. Reinhart, 5 and 4; P. M. Edwards and R. M. Rowe defeated D. C. Vaughan and W. Murphy Jr., 1 up (19 holes); H. H. Putnam and D. S. Hudson defeated A. H. Boardman and F. H. Baker, 1 up. Second Round, Class A—Win Hoyt and E. W. Hoyt defeated Riddell and Peacock, 2 and 1; Fulkerson and Anderson defeated C. H. Middendorf and H. Q. Middendorf, 2 and 1. Class B—Pierson and Farquhar defeated Randell and Dimkins, 7 and 6; Putnam and Hudson defeated Edwards and Rowe, 2 and 1. 18-Hole Medal Play Handicap, Class A—Win Hoyt, 75—5—70; E. B. McKellar, 82—10—72. Class B—W. Murphy Jr., 84—17—67; D. Morehouse, 93—24—69.

Cold Stream (71)—Kickers' Handicap: Won by B. S. Conklin, 105—30—75.

Community (70)—Two-Ball Foursome Finals—George Schierenbeck and George Manning defeated Arthur Bell and Lawrence Gleason, 1 up. July Handicap, Eighteen-Hole Medal Play—D. E. Bardy, 96—24—72; E. E. Bohren, 82—7—75; Arthur Porter, 89—14—74; Richard Lee, 93—16—77; John Duffy, 93—14—79; E. J. McKeon, 95—10—85; J. H. J. Mobus, 115—18—87.

Cranford Nomahegan (70)—Sweepstakes—Ray Morgan, 95—22—73; H. B. Lopaus, 104—30—74; H. Housmann, 94—20—74.

Crestmont (72)—Kickers' Handicap (drawn number 76)—C. E. Lightfoot, 85—19—76; W. G. Martin, 105—28—77; A. J. Stumpf, 90—16—74; C. Palmer, 92—18—74; C. Van Pelt, 102—28—74; J. T. Kelly, 106—28—78. Sweepstakes—A. F. Schneider, 84—11—73; E. B. Slade, 98—24—74; C. Palmer, 92—18—74.

Deal (71)—Match Play Handicap Against Par—Class A: J. Paul Carey, 1 up; Robert MacDonald, even. Class B: Ted Parsons, 3 down; Frank York Jr., 7 down.

Dunwoodie (71)—Eighteen-Hole Medal Play Handicap—Class A: Charles W. Fitch, 81—14—67; Chester A. Randall, 76—9—67. Class B: Dr. Leroy Burr, 86—17—69; F. L. Reed, 85—16—69. Class C: Won by William Janota, 96—30—66.

Dyker Beach Park (68)—Ball Sweepstakes—W. Roth, 35, 37—72; D. Zimmerman, 36, 37—73; V. Coakley, 36, 37—73; R. McQueen, 40, 35—75; N. Newman, 37, 38—75; R. Oleska, 42, 36—78; J. Thompson, 41, 37—78; A. Jacobson, 38, 40—78; W. Williams, 49, 48—97; B. Harrison, 50, 49—99; R. Zelzman, 51, 48—99.

Echo Lake (72)—Sweepstakes—Class A: R. C. Miller, 82—12—70; I. M. Farris, 81—9—72. Class B: Norman Hoag, 84—14—70; B. H. Lyton, 88—15—73.

Elmsford (72)—Kickers' Handicap—Joe Cooper, 83; Ralph Davidson, 90.

Elmwood (73)—Match Play Against Par—Class A: Joseph Carroll Jr., 4 up. Class B: P. D. Vandervoort, 3 up. Sweepstakes—H. Highman, 89—20—69; Joseph Carroll Jr., 77—8—69; P. D. Vandervort, 91—21—70; Thomas Muth, 74—4—70; George Harris, 82—10—72; Charles L. Pearce, 77—5—72; P. Colderni, 92—19—73.

Engineers (70)—Second Round of Match Play of Independence Day Tournament—H. Townsend defeated Dr. McMahon, 2 up; H. S. Matzinger defeated E. L. Bryan, 4 and 3; J. Houston defeated T. E. O'Connell, 1 up; J. S. Reitenbaugh defeated B. W. Bennett, 2 and 1.

Englewood (71) Sweepstakes—John Fyfe, 74—4—70; C. Lightfoot, 83—12—71.

Essex Fells (72)—Sweepstakes—Class A: Dr. J. H. Maxfield, 85—14—71; W. B. Sullivan, 78—5—73; J. H. Nutting, 89—15—74; R. G. Stanwood Jr., 87—12—75; C. G. Keller, 91—15—76; D. Campbell, 86—8—78; P. Hubert, 93—14—79; J. W. Kerr, 94—14—80. Class B: J. T. Rutledge, 92—20—72; P. B. Marsden, 94—17—74; R. H. Squier, 94—18—76; J. D. Keenan, 93—17—76; A. S. Ames, 96—19—77; J. Donaldson, 95—18—77; B. H. Armstrong, 100—21—79; B. F. Ibach, 100—20—80; J. H. Faver, 105—20—85.

Essex County (72)—Best Ball Medal Play Handicap—Class A: R. K. McKenzie and R. S. Pasley, 93—12—81. Class B: W. S. Yerkes and S. A. Ludlum, 95—21—84. Sweepstakes—Class A: J. C. Thoms, 80—12—68. Class B: W. L. Whitfield, 92—18—74; W. S. Yerkes, 95—21—74.

Fairview (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—Robert Goldstein, 88—16—72; Ralph Samuel, 87—14—73; Sid Wilde, 87—14—73. Final Round of Match Play of the Ladies' Tournament—Mrs. S. A. Woolner defeated Mrs. U. M. Reinach, 4 and 3.

Fenimore (72)—Qualifying Round for Joseph Lebiang Trophy—Class A: A. Cohen, 82—15—67; A. Tollonis, 81—12—69; A. Rothenberg, 87—16—71; I. Aranow, 87—16—71; L. Titofsky, 87—16—71; E. A. Brown, 89—16—73; C. Lieghner, 90—16—74; A. Stebbins, 83—8—75.

Forest Hill (71)—Selected Twelve Holes—Class A: S. A. Banks, 48—9—39; W. E. Hughes, 50—11—39. Class B: A. J. Waldron, 52—13—39; E. M. Baltz, 57—18—39; F. I. Backus, 56—17—39.

Fox Hills (70)—Flag Tournament—Won by E. G. B. Riley, 2 inches from nineteenth cup; H. Poggenburg, 5 feet from nineteenth cup, second. Lowery Medal—Won by N. W. Pomeroy, 78—8—70.

Galloping Hill (70)—Kickers Handicap (Drawn Number 76)—John Clark, 76—0—76; C. E. Gerry, 88—10—78; F. W. Parker, 94—20—74. Low Gross—Dan Kelly, 71.

Garden City Country (71)—Final round for Governors' Trophy—First Flight—G. K. Simonson defeated William Murphy, 5 and 4.

Gedney Farms (72)—36-Hole Medal Play Handicap—Class A.: A. L. Parker, 178—16—162; J. Hense, 197—15—182. Class B: Won by W. Kemp, 200—20—180.

Glen Oaks (72)—Ball Sweepstakes: H. Shambroon, 98—24—74; Harry Brandt, 100—25—75; A. H. Planteroth, 86—10—76.

Glen Ridge (72)—Sweepstakes—Michael Sommers, 84—8—76; H. R. Kelly, 94—17—77; W. L. Fisher, 94—17—77; E. A. Smith, 108—26—82.

Grassy Sprain (72)—Qualifying Round for President's Cup, Leading Scores—Class A: W. F. Schoenthaler, 79—11—68; C. W. Griffen, 82—10—72. Class B: H. B. Mendenhall, 95—19—76; M. J. Wize, 98—21—77; H. A. Brinkerhoff, 98—21—77. Kickers' Handicap—E. M. Saunders, 98—20—78; A. G. Heitzmann, 102—17—85; H. B. Mendenhall, 95—22—73.

Green Brook (71)—Match Play Against Par, 18 Holes—F. M. Brown and W. W. Wentz, even; W. E. Drake, 1 down; W. D. Young, 2 down; W. Tietgen, 2 down; C. P. Sollmans, 2 down; Dr. Davies, 4 down. Sweepstakes—Class A: W. D. Young, 86—15—71; P. H. Chance, 81—7—74; S. R. Soverel, 85—11—74.

Green Meadow (long course 72, short course 71)—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: M. G. DeForrest, 78—8—70; R. P. Adams, 77—5—72; J. A. Maher, 83—8—75.

Greenwich (71)—Sweepstakes—Morning round: E. S. Barrie, 88—18—70; R. W. Burt, 94—22—72; L. M. Lloyd, 76—2—74; E. K. Buckman, 95—19—74; E. H. Peters, 86—12—74. Afternoon: R. W. Burt, 86—22—64; L. M. Lloyd, 68—2—66. Club prize: E. S. Barrie, 88—18—70.

Hackensack (73)—Sweepstakes—Morning: Frank L. MacWatty, 86—17—69; Robert D. Patterson, 86—15—71. Afternoon: E. L. Allen, 91—16—75; A. G. Kuehn, 91—15—76; Alfred H. Derry, 87—10—77; George R. Cory, 95—18—77.

Hillcrest (71)—Four-Ball Competition—Won by I. Schwab, C. Richter, Archie Kerr and E. Weiss, 285 net.

Hollywood (72)—Final of Fourth of July Tournament—Class A: A. T. Burleigh defeated Harold Steiner, 8 and 6. Class B: Louis Strauss defeated Frank Greenwald, 5 and 4.

Hommocks (71)—Kickers' handicap—M. Rehill 98—25—73; M. Hanrahan, 93—20—73; A. D. Young, 87—14—73; B. Minniger, 86—11—75; D. Tripp, 94—19—75.

Hopatcong (70)—Match Play Handicap Against Par—T. E. Tolson, 3 up; R. C. Hulbert, 1 up; Henry Lee, 1 up; Alfred Birkenmeierf, 1 up; Earl Singer, even; M. B. Jones, 1 down.

Hudson River (70)—Match Play Handicap Against Par—Emmons Bryant, 1 down; C. A. Sanford, 2 down; H. H. Hurt, 3 down.

Huntington Bay (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—Otto Jonassohn, 84—16—68; P. Wurtzler, 95—26—69; J. Fleet, 90—21—69; H. I. Lossee, 97—28—69.

Huntington Country (71)—36-Hole Final for President's Cup—T. F. Scholl defeated W. H. Bousfield, 2 and 1. Ball Sweepstakes—Morning: E. M. Eldredge, 99—24—75; W. E. Horwill, 92—14—78; J. C. Ingersoll, 92—13—79. Afternoon: A. F. Sammis, 75—11—64; S. T. Cook, 107—26—81.

Houvenkopf (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—G. A. Girling, 67 net; C. Baumgartner, 68; L. McArthur, 69.

Island Hills (72)—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—E. Gerety, 95—20—75; Dr. MacDonnell, 100—24—76. Kickers Handicap—Frederick Rhodes, 88—10—78; Emil Mohrhardt, 98—20—78.

Jumping Brook (71)—Sweepstakes—S. Herz, 98—26—72; William Beckelman, 84—11—73.

Kings Ridge (70)—Second Round of Match Play for the Farrell Trophy—C. T. Williams defeated R. J. Goldman, 3 and 2; M. Dadds defeated A. May, 6 and 4; E. Lincoln defeated C. E. Monroe, 8 and 7; William Ferrick defeated S. White, 5 and 3.

Knickerbocker (72)—Match Play Against Park—R. H. Blake, 3 down; Joseph McDonald, 3 down. Sweepstakes—M. E. Rionda, 91—18—73; H. E. Hayes, 95—22—73.

Knollwood (70)—Ball Sweepstakes—L. C. Haines, 85—12—73; H. H. Kennedy, 93—20—73; H. M. Robertson, 99—24—75; G. S. Johnston, 98—21—77.

Laurence Brook (72)—Kickers Handicap (Drawn Number 79)—A. M. Mason, 100—21—79; F. J. Potter Sr., 89—10—79; E. A. Hayes, 99—20—79.

Lawrence (70)—Semi-Final Round of Match Play of Independence Day Tournament—Class A: W. Adams defeated Dr. Tepper, 2 and 1; Dr. Calvelli defeated T. Both, 4 and 2. Class B: I. Milgrim defeated I. Heller, 5 and 4; L. Marmelstein defeated L. Goldstein, 3 and 2.

Lawrence Park (32 for 9 holes)—Ball Sweepstakes, Class A: J. V. Mowe, 73—8—65; E. A. Smith, 76—10—66. Class B: F. J. Benton, 80—17—63; J. L. Gilbert, 79—14—65. Class C: Mrs. R. A. Hamilton, 97—30—67; P. H. Biehl, 95—26—69; R. L. Campbell, 99—30—69; L. E. Skinner, 89—20—69; F. C. Rand, 93—24—69.

Leewood (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: Won by Dr. T. H. Lee, 77—8—69. Class B: Won by C. B. Rice, 91—22—69. Class C: Won by F. W. Smith, 98—34—64. Selected Eighteen Holes. Competition—Class A: Won by M. B. McHugh, 78—13—65. Class B: Won by J. W. Baker, 95—30—65. F. A. Beach made a hole in one on the 166-yard ninth hole with a mashie iron while playing with Dr. Collins and F. W. Delahy.

Lenox Hills (71)—Flag Tournament—Tie for first between Fred Baker and M. Wessell, both of whom finished on nineteenth hole.

Lido (72)—Ball Sweepstakes—J. B. Lewis, 97—30—67; E. H. Smith, 95—20—75; A. C. Gregson, 80—5—75. Alibi Tournament—Won by A. Lent, 99—35—64.

Madison (60)—Leading Qualifiers for Scheick Cup: A. B. Mills, 72—13—59; D. F. Morss, 76—16—60; Paul Drake, 87—26—61; Paul Smith, 86—23—63. Match Play Handicap Against Par—A. B. Mills, even; D. F. Morss, 1 down; P. W. Smith, 6 down.

Maplewood (71)—Driving Contest—Class A: L. M. Brown. Class B: G. B. Smith. Match Play Handicap Against Par—Class A: G. K. Brown. Class B: G. B. Smith.

Metuchen (72)—Match Play Handicap Against Par: Thomas Smith, 1 down; F. J. Cullingworth, 1 down; Chester Treischel, 3 down.

Milburn (72)—Ladies' Putting Contest—Mrs. D. Engel, 34 putts; Mrs. M. Fishel, 36; Mrs. William Smith, 37.

Mill River (71)—Sweepstakes—P. Covitt, 89—22—67; T. Trelease, 86—16—70; N. E. Porter, 84—14—70.

Millbrook (72)—Sweepstakes—E. Swentzel, 88—17—71; M. E. Haggerty, 102—27—75; F. Culman, 94—16—78; C. Seiple, 104—21—83.

Montclair (70)—Sweepstakes—Class A: J. L. Brown, 75—5—70; J. P. Westerfield, 84—13—71; L. P. Christiansen, 80—8—72; R. S. Carmichael, 85—13—72. Class B: S. W. Jackson, 89—18—71; George de Clerck, 95—23—72; A. Buhrman, 90—17—73.

Morris County (73)—Match Play Handicap Against Par—H. M. Walker, 4 up; F. H. Glazebrook Jr., 2 up.

Mount Vernon (71)—Thirty-six-Hole Medal Play Handicap for Milkman's Trophy—B. Jaffe, 147 net; T. Burger, 148 net, W. Simmons, 149 net.

New Canaan (74)—Sweepstakes—H. C. Pike, 93—21—72; H. L. Hildebrand, 90—17—73; J. C. Redington, 85—11—74; A. B. Jones, 99—23—76; H. Eaton, 87—10—77; J. R. McWilliams, 91—14—77; W. E. Woodford, 97—17—80.

North Hempstead (70)—Ball Sweepstakes, Morning—Jefferson Machamer, 77—11—66; H. V. H. Proskey, 78—12—66; A. W. Barbour, 84—16—68. Afternoon—Jefferson Machamer, 84—11—73; C. T. Wood, 86—12—74; D. Phillips, 86—12—74; A. F. Reeve, 93—19—74. Tombstone tournament—Won by H. V. H. Proskey, five inches from nineteenth cup; Jefferson Machamer, twenty-four inches from nineteenth cup, second.

North Hills (72)—Semi-final Round of Match Play of Independence Day Tournament, Class A—L. A. Lind defeated L. J. Smith, 3 and 2 (27 holes); J. F. Jason defeated E. B. Smith, 2 and 1. Class B—M. A. Walsh defeated George Miller, 2 and 1; G. W. Potter defeated W. Pratt, 1 up (27 holes). Class C—D. W. Hill defeated T. Hamilton, 5 and 4; W. J. Endres won by default from George Hays.

North Jersey (72)—Qualifying Round for Board of Governors Trophy—R. D. Lewis, 88—19—69; F. A. McBride, 97—27—70; John R. Pyle, 78—6—72; Dr. Miell, 96—23—73; William J. Dougherty, 82—8—74; H. M. Dwyer, 96—22—74; M. S. King, 93—18—75; W. W. Evans, 95—20—75; F. Thimmie, 85—10—75; Fred Labaugh, 86—9—77; J. N. McBride, 82—5—77; J. Agnew, 102—25—77; H. C. Ramsey, 103—25—78; L. Breen, 90—12—78; J. L. Connelly, 101—23—78; A. Balsch, 88—9—79.

North Shore (72)—Semi-final round of match play of Independence Day Tournament, First Flight—H. Zinn defeated F. F. Rosenbaum, 3 and 2; M. Newburger defeated F. F. Berlinger, 4 and 3. Second Flight—Harrison Levy defeated Charles Kritzman, 3 and 1; A. S. Bloch defeated A. Wasserman, 5 and 4. Third Flight—J. Raunhein defeated W. Wolf, 2 and 1; H. Rosenthal defeated G. Rossman, 3 and 2. Ball Sweepstakes—A. B. Ausbacher, 83—9—74; Leon Ottinger, 90—13—77; George E. Sands, 100—21—79.

Norwood (72)—Best Ball Medal Play—Low gross, D. Mayer and H. Cassel, 74; low net, M. F. Hess and F. P. Mendel, 85—23—62; L. K. Berman and H. H. Cohen, 81—19—62; A. L. Hopkins and P. Mason, 91—27—64; F. Gilman and W. Lewis, 85—19—66; J. H. Block and William Ehrlich, 86—20—66; F. Grier and B. W. Hollander, 89—23—66; E. A. Pertz and L. R. Moss, 79—13—66.

Oak Ridge (70)—Semi-final Round of Match Play for Governors' Cup—Class A: A. Hammer defeated Harry Katz, 1 up; A. Davidow defeated Dr. Barsky, 3 and 2. Class B: Jerry Ohrbach defeated H. Jandorf, 7 and 6; L. Cohen won from Murray Robinson by default. Class C: Final Round—Henry Guttag defeated Joe Barnett, 4 and 3.

Old Country (70)—Final, second Sixteen, For Governor's Trophy—John Laycock defeated P. C. Valentine, 2 and 1 (36 holes). Ball Sweepstakes—F. P. Zimmerman, 83—15—68; H. Benel, 83—10—73; A. W. Schroeter, 86—13—73; A. H. Carpenter, 92—19—73. Qualifying Round for President's Cup—Leading scores: Smith Alford, 81; Dr. J. F. Griffin, 81; F. P. Zimmerman, 83; Dr. E. J. Coates, 84; Pete Mack, 86.

Old Westbury (71)—72-Hole Medal Play Handicap for Governor's Cup: F. Edwards, 288 net; T. T. Meehan Jr., 296 net. Seventy-two Hole Medal Play Handicap for Owl Cup—T. T. Meehan Jr., 295 net; E. J. McConough, 298 net; W. Casson made a hole-in-one on the 120-yard fifth hole with a niblick.

Pelham (74)—Ball Sweepstakes—Morning: F. T. James, 100—24—76; G. A. Ferris, 85—9—76. Afternoon: J. C. Cottrell, 87—14—73; C. C. Jolliffe, 88—12—76; J. G. Shattuck, 90—14—76. Putting competition—morning—W. B. Parsons, 28 putts. Afternoon—C. C. Jolliffe, 27 putts. Best-ball match play handicap against par—G. A. Ferris and J. B. Gallagher, 4 up; C. O. Brown and J. Wentz, 4 up; C. Gore and W. Theile, 4 up; C. C. Jolliffe and R. F. Brooks, 4 up. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap, low gross—Won by W. A. Wiewell, 84; low net tie between W. C. Dyer, 88—16—72, and C. O. Brown, 88—16—72.

Pelham Bay Park (74)—Second Round of Match Play of Independence Day Tournament—Class A: W. Morwinkle won from C. I. Brady by default; C. Fauar defeated J. Tracy, 5 and 4; J. Rilley won from E. Goetz by default; M. Sullivan defeated R. Dunne, 1 up (20 holes).

Pennbrook (71)—Kickers' Handicap—J. MacLean, 85—5—80.

Plainfield (71)—July handicap, best single round eighteen-hole medal play, full handicap—L. A. Viviano, 98—28—70; H. C. Robinson, 75—5—70. Ball sweepstakes, eighteen-hole medal play handicap—J. H. Ackerman, 76—7—69; H. C. Robinson, 75—5—70; R. C. Rice, 78—8—70; J. N. Claybrook, 83—12—71; R. B. White, 102—31—71; A. L. Schomp, 80—17—72; W. A. Bours, 87—14—73; R. E. Summer, 94—20—74; J. W. Baker, 86—11—75; J. K. Rice 3d, 89—11—78.

Pomonok (72)—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: Won by O. C. W. Petersen, 72—4—68. Class B: Won by E. Floyd, 92—22—70.

Prescott Hills (72)—Flag Tournament—S. G. Wetzler Jr., nineteenth hole; Joseph J. Mutnick, eighteenth hole; Louis T. Click, eighteenth hole. Best-ball foursome—Samuel M. Hollander and Maurice J. Zucker defeated Harry Frieland and Richard Weiss.

Quaker Ridge (70)—Second round of match play of the Independence Day tournament. Class A—Paul Bender defeated Edwin Meier, 2 up; G. M. Minton Jr. defeated L. P. Wasserman, 3 and 2; E. R. Glauber defeated Theodore Jaeger, 4 and 3; Stewart Wurzburger defeated F. S. Levi, 3 and 2 (twenty-seven holes).

Queens Boro (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—Won by Harold Kronthal, 76—4—72.

Queens Valley (72)—First Round of 72-Hole Medal Play Handicap for July Cup—W. D. Deforest, 81—12—69; A. McCloskey, 79—9—70; M. M. Pette, 94—24—70; S. J. Reynard, 79—8—71; V. W. Miller, 93—22—71.

Ramapo (32 for 9 holes)—Eighteen-Hole Medal Play Handicap for James A. Farley Trophy—Won by K. Allison, 79—8—71. Eighteen-Hole Medal Play Handicap for Independence Day Trophy—Won by R. George, 79.

Raritan Valley (73) Kickers' Handicap—W. H. Fisher, 89—15—74.

Ridgewood (72) Match Play Against Par—Class A: H. B. Fenn, 3 down. Class B: J. C. Black, 3 down; R. B. Izes, 3 down. Sweepstakes—Morning: A. N. Van Vleck, 94—27—67; L. P. Foster, 75—6—69; I. B. MacCallum, 76—5—71; J. P. Nolan, 100—28—72; M. P. Stratton, 84—12—72; J. A. Lynch Jr., 84—11—73. Afternoon—W. C. Banca, 87—15—72; George Morrow, 90—16—74; B. F. Williams Jr., 88—14—74; Duane Williams, 84—10—74; D. D. Haldane, 97—22—75.

Rock Spring (71)—Sweepstakes—W. T. Field, 80—8—72; J. W. Creighton, 91—18—73; W. D. Prizer, 89—14—75.

Rockaway River (73)—Leading Qualifier for Nealley Cup: Edward Rorke, 85—11—74. Sweepstakes—Edward Rorke, 85—11—74; George Ross, 95—20—75; G. B. Schultz, 91—15—76; Edward Stevens, 107—30—77; Jack Brown, 102—25—77.

Rockland (71)—Qualifying Round for Governor's Cup—W. A. Kingman, 92—22—70; W. R. Gillise, 102—30—72; T. F. Rabell, 101—29—72; J. T. O'Leary, 98—26—72; B. W. Retz, 88—15—73; C. R. Neidlinger, 90—16—74; E. D. Wilson, 82—7—75; R. Osborn, 82—7—75; A. E. Wait, 96—21—75; A. A. Fox Jr., 92—16—76; L. L. Roberts, 91—15—76; C. B. Leitner, 91—15—76; G. S. Pitt, 94—17—77; A. H. Pearse, 95—17—78; G. E. Werhan, 84—6—78; K. A. Debaum, 96—18—78.

Rockville (72)—Ball Sweepstakes Class A—J. Glass, 85—13—72; Walter Donaldson, 86—12—74. Class B—W. Ross, 91—20—71; Dr. Wheelock, 102—30—72.

Rockwood Hall (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—Dr. G. S. Thornhill, 86—19—67; O. C. Underhill, 92—22—70; Perry T. Hanscom, 98—27—71. Semi-final Round of Match Play for the Liberty Tournament—O. C. Underhill defeated Charles R. Hopkins, 3 and 2; Perry T. Hanscom defeated Robert R. Young, 5 and 4.

Roselle (72)—Sweepstakes—J. P. Messinger, 84—15—69; J. C. Priemore, 93—21—72; R. W. Hurst, 84—11—73; N. R. Richardson, 91—18—73. Afternoon—H. K. Beach, 93—25—68; H. L. James, 75—6—69; W. M. Weinthal, 92—21—71; A. W. Cox, 90—17—73. Match Play Against Par—W. P. Howe, 3 up.

Round Hill (71)—Sweepstakes—P. S. Bush, 78—6—72; H. P. Tugel, 86—14—72; B. B. McAlpin Jr., 89—14—75.

Rumson (70)—Match Play Against Par—Class A: A. V. Stout Jr., all square; G. M. Bryan, 1 down; C. A. Pierce, 3 down; George Dwight, 3 down; E. M. Crane, 3 down; H. B. Jones, 3 down. Class B: J. T. Mahoney, 4 down; D. R. Engar, 4 down. Medal Play for President's Cup—R. D. Hartshorne, 83—20—63. Victor Ghezzi, assistant pro, broke the course record twice in the last week, scoring two rounds of 67, against the previous mark of 69.

Rye (71)—One-Day Tournament—Paul Klopstock, 80—9—71; F. D. Duncan, 92—19—73; F. A. Clinch, 95—22—73.

Sayville (29 for 9 holes)—Qualifying Round of July Tournament, Leading Scores—J. Wixted, 73—12—61; H. L. Otten, 77—15—62; A. Brophy, 81—18—63; J. J. Donovan, 82—17—65; Dr. L. Kerr, 96—29—67; C. A. Brown, 85—26—69; J. J. See, 93—24—69; J. H. McNally, 79—8—71.

Scarsdale (71)—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—Won by R. S. Erskine, 84—10—74. Ball Sweepstakes, Morning, Class A: Won by W. D. Phillips, 85—13—72. Class B: Won by W. G. MacGlashan, 95—21—74. Afternoon, Class A: Won by R. M. Craigmyle, 83—16—67. Class B: Won by A. Yorke, 100—22—78.

Shackamaxon (72)—Club Championship, Semi-final Round—Ralph Aronson defeated John J. Leonard, 1 up; H. C. Buchanan defeated T. B. Boyle, 5 and 3. Sweepstakes—Howard Thompson, 98—30—68; Dr. C. L. Crist, 95—23—72. Kickers Handicap (Drawn Number 78)—W. A. Montross, 93—15—78. President's Trophy—Won by J. A. Campbell Jr., 166—22—144.

Shore Haven (72)—Qualifying Round for President's Cup—E. J. Quinlan Jr., 80—10—70; A. D. Wadsworth, 90—20—70; J. Stagg, 80—10—70; L. K. Warren, 93—22—71; F. J. Ham, 98—25—73; R. A. Benedict, 93—20—73; A. M. Graes, 86—12—74; E. Hemming, 94—20—74; H. H. Schwartz, 84—9—75; J. Scanlon, 90—15—75; W. Hanlon, 97—22—75; H. Vanderbeck, 87—12—75; F. Scanlon, 81—6—75; V. Jarboe, 96—20—76; W. L. Weed, 88—12—76; A. W. Louden, 97—20—77.

Siwanoy (71)—Ball Sweepstakes—J. Thralls, 81—12—69; W. G. Bruns, 84—15—69; L. C. Palmer, 73—5—68; J. Davis, 88—18—70; A. W. Bijou, 74—4—70; G. H. Sheldon, 84—14—70; E. Diemer, 89—19—70; H. T. Johnson, 89—17—72; E. Peck, 98—26—72; H. B. Manchester, 93—21—72; S. M. Sperry, 84—12—72. 18-Hole Match Play Against Par—Won by L. C. Palmer, 2 up. C. B. Armstrong made a hole-in-one on the 195-yard 13th hole while playing with J. A. Hull, S. M. Sperry and M. M. Munsill.

Sleepy Hollow (73)—Semi-Final Round of Match Play of Independence Day Tournament—E. Huntington Jr. defeated A. L. Babcock, 3 and 2; C. W. Banta defeated J. D. McGeary, 6 and 4. Kickers' Handicap—Won by A. R. Crandall, 98—20—78.

Somerset Hills (72)—Match Play Against Par—G. O. Winston, all square. First Round for President's Cup—E. E. Moody defeated O. L. Winston, 4 and 3; G. O. Winston defeated J. N. Borland, 1 up; F. C. Romwell defeated S. J. Nichols, 2 and 1.

Sound Beach (71)—Best Ball Foursome, 36 Holes—Class A: R. W. Yocum and Kirby Green, 161—30—131. Class B: T. J. Murray and M. E. Stevenson, 170—38—132. Match Play Against Par—Class A: Kirby Green, 4 up. Class B: M. S. Stevenson, 3 up.

Sound View (72)—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: W. R. Howe, 72—4—68; E. B. Donaldson, 74—6—68; J. J. Bowen, 85—14—71; E. N. Raber, 80—8—72; H. F. Beechinor, 80—8—72; C. J. Davis, 79—7—72. Class B: Won by S. Thompson, 88—20—68.

Southward Ho (71)—Second round of match play of Independence Day Tournament—J. Seaman defeated R. Laron, 4 and 2; R. Page defeated C. H. Hackett, 4 and 3; G. Baxter defeated R. A. Bachia, 4 and 3; A. J. Cavanaugh defeated Paul Cavanaugh, 5 and 4.

Spring Hill (71)—Qualifying Round for July Trophy—Leading Scores: A. Cassen, 94—27—67; William Goldberg, 97—28—69; Rudolph Knite, 79—9—70.

St. George's (72)—Ball Sweepstakes—Won by W. Emmett, 34—40—74.

Suburban (71)—John Whalen Cup Play-Off: A. F. Kempe, 85—14—71; Royal Cleaves, 90—16—74. Sweepstakes—Class A: W. A. Davidson, 82—16—66; W. E. Boozan, 80—10—70; Walter Momm, 81—11—70; J. P. McCarthy, 81—11—70; Howard Freeman, 86—16—70. Class B: C. A. Storebel, 93—25—68; H. F. O'Brien, 91—22—69; R. H. Davenport, 91—22—69; E. B. McGlynn, 95—26—69.

Summit (71)—Best Ball Medal Play Handicap—E. G. Smith and John Mahon, 73; John Hazen and N. S. Taylor, 75; Charles Fink and Carl A. Smith, 76.

Sunningdale (72)—Final Round of Match Play for Independence Day Tournament—Class A: B. M. Phillips defeated S. Gotshal, 7 and 6 (36 holes). Ball Sweepstakes—B. M. Phillips, 82—13—69; F. R. Wolse, 91—18—73.

Tamarack (71)—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—A. Ellis, 75—6—69; I. Thoren, 77—6—71; D. Daverin, 73—21—72.

Teterboro (71)—Kickers Handicap (Drawn Number 75)—S. B. Graham, 100—25—75; W. Oregon, 94—23—71.

Upper Montclair (72)—Vice President's Trophy, Finals—E. A. Brennan Jr. defeated F. H. Seller, 4 and 2. Flag Contest—E. W. Stern, first; E. A. Brennan Jr., second. Sweepstakes—Class A: E. W. Stern, 81—12—69; L. A. Ellson, 71—1—70. Class B: H. M. Walker, 95—22—73; H. Leverich, 94—20—74.

Watchung Valley (71)—Best Selected Two Rounds of 72 Holes, Full Handicap—Finals, Class A:—E. J. Ogden, 153—16—137; Foster Bowlby, 160—20—140; W. L. Runyon, 172—30—142; R. G. Clarkson, 172—24—148; H. A. Batten, 167—18—149; F. A. Cannon, 178—28—150; R. C. McAfee, 178—28—150; Sidney McComb, 179, 28—151; K. Ednoh, 176—24—152; A. O. Hassell, 178—24—154; H. W. C. Browne, 183—28—155. Class B: F. C. Loeber, 173—33—137; R. G. Rau, 189—48—141; Martin A. McDonouth, 177—34—143; F. M. Martin, 177—34—143; William McComb, 192—48—144; J. W. Cannon, 185—40—145; W. R. Rounds, 190—44—146; E. F. Borden, 194—46—148; H. E. Bush, 181—32—149.

Wee Burn (72)—Match Play Against Par—John Dewitt, even; C. G. Dodge, 1 down; E. C. Wilson, 3 down; J. O. Brotherhood, 3 down; P. A. Byron, 2 down; F. V. Peel, 4 down; H. W. Schaeffer, 4 down; B. D. Greer, 5 down; W. W. Demelman, 6 down.

Westchester Country (West Course 72)—18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—G. D. Knox, 85—16—69; W. C. Kuder, 78—6—72; L. Johnson, 93—22—71. (South Course 70) 18-Hole Medal Play Handicap—C. R. Wilder, 89—24—65; R. E. March, 74—6—68; A. J. Conneck Jr., 95—27—68; C. B. Fowler, 85—16—69.

Westchester Hills (71)—Ball sweepstakes: Class A, morning—W. B. Tower, 80—9—71; R. B. Townsend, 79—7—72; K. L. Jeffrey, 86—13—73. Class B—E. W. Appleby, 95—22—73; R. Hursh, 93—18—75; C. C. Kay, 93—18—75. Afternoon, Class A—Dr. Moriorty, 84—13—71; W. K. Doggett, 77—5—72; R. H. Goffe Jr., 80—8—72. Class B—S. J. Reid, 91—19—72; G. W. Axmacher, 92—18—74; C. C. Donelson, 93—18—75. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap, Class A—Won by Dr. Moriorty, 84—13—71. Class B—Won by S. J. Reid, 91—19—72.

Westport (74)—Sweepstakes—S. O. Pierson, 92—24—68; H. H. Dietrich, 91—20—71; P. Greeff, 96—19—77; C. E. Heydt, 99—20—79; W. E. Manhard, 97—17—80; R. C. Ball, 100—17—83.

Winged Foot (east course 72, west course 72)—Twelve Selected Holes Competition—H. H. Logue, 53—17—36; B. C. Ward, 50—13—37; R. A. Pickard, 57—20—37.

Woodmere (70)—Semi-final round of match play for President's Cup, Class A—Dr. Pico defeated Dr. Schreiber, 2 and 1; Harry Oppenheimer defeated Fred Bael, 2 up. Class B—C. Applebaum defeated William Unger, 3 and 2; A. T. Meyer defeated M. R. Herman, 4 and 3. Class C—H. J. Erdman defeated E. A. Weiller Sr., 5 and 3; W. Levison defeated R. L. Blum, 5 and 4.

Woodway (71)—Club Championship—First Round, First Sixteen: S. N. Pierson defeated E. H. Gilbert Jr., 6 and 4; M. R. Pitt Jr. defeated E. N. Jessop, 3 and 2; F. L. S. Mayers defeated S. C. Kelley Jr., 3 and 2; J. H. Mulliken defeated J. F. Connors, 3 and 2. Second Sixteen: S. K. Thomas defeated H. T. Hartwell, 6 and 5; J. A. Walsh defeated R. E. Hackett, 6 and 5; H. W. Lofft defeated G. Bearse, 8 and 6; O. W. Anderson defeated J. H. Staub, 2 and 1.

Wykagyl (72)—Qualifying Round of Summer Tournament—Leading scores: L. J. Nolan, 82—11—71; B. A. Howe, 83—11—72; C. E. Bryant Jr., 83—10—73; T. A. Johnson, 78—4—74; G. E. Folk, 83—7—76; E. T. Harman, 87—10—77; C. R. Osborn, 89—11—78; G. Benta, 89—11—78; J. S. Marvin, 90—10—80; M. S. Flood, 92—12—80; J. H. Ford, 95—8—87. Prize Winners—Class A: Tie between L. J. Nolan, 82—11—71, and B. A. Howe, 83—11—72. (Players having net score of 72 or better are considered tied.) Class B: Won by C. H. Cairns, 98—18—71. Class C: Won by J. A. Briggs, 93—24—69. Match Play Handicap Against Par—C. H. Cairns, 2 up; B. A. Howe, all even; I. C. Rogers, all even; T. A. Johnson, 1 down; C. R. Osborn, 2 down; G. H. Lindsay, 2 down; G. C. Lucas, 3 down; G. E. Folk, 3 down; H. V. Gaines, 3 down; K. Stoddard, 3 down; W. J. Priestly, 3 down.

Yountakah (70)—Kickers' Handicap (drawn No. 75)—H. O. Coughlin, 88—13—75; Jack Wallace, 80—5—75; G. C. Turner, 102—27—75; Lansing Chapman, 95—21—74.

Jones to Seek His Third Major Golf Title of Year in United States Open This Week

3D TITLE OF YEAR NOW GOAL OF JONES

Bobby to Be Central Figure of U. S. Open This Week at Interlachen.

MENTAL STATE IS VITAL

Result Largely Will Depend on Champion's Condition After His European Ordeals.

By WILLIAM D. RICHARDSON.

Within a week a question that is on the lips of golfers the world over will be decided. By next Saturday night, if everything goes according to schedule, it will be definitely known just what are Bobby Jones's chances of attaining a goal heretofore considered beyond the reach of any mortal.

If the great Atlanta golfer is successful in defending his title as America's open champion at Interlachen this week a great many persons firmly believe that he will be well on the way toward winning the four major titles of golf in one year—a feat never before accomplished and one that may never be accomplished again.

With St. Andrews, where he won the British amateur; Hoylake, where he annexed the British open, and Interlachen behind him, there is only the slightest chance of his failing at Merion, the scene of the national amateur, later in the year. So far ahead of his field is Jones in the amateur event that unless tripped up in one of the treacherous eighteen-hole match play rounds he is almost a certainty in that particular tournament in which he has been beaten only twice since 1923—by Von Elm, in the final at Baltusrol in 1926, and last year by Johnny Goodman in the first round at Pebble Beach.

Open Tourney Holds Key.

It is the open, to be decided on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, then that holds the key to the most unusual situation in the whole history of the game of golf, and for that very reason is commanding greater interest than it ever commanded before. Even in the open championship Jones, almost unanimously regarded as the greatest golfer of all time, holds the edge over any single player, the majority of whom are professionals.

If golf were like most other sports in which the best man usually wins, there would be little reason for playing the tournament. But it isn't. Golf is the most uncertain of all games. A great many things can happen in a 72-hole contest. A sudden downpour of rain, an unexpected movement on the part of a spectator, a "bald" spot in the fairway, a tuft of clover, an unruly blade of grass—any of these has been known to change the entire complexion of an open championship.

For these reasons and for others it is impossible to say that Bobby will emerge triumphant, even though it is generally admitted that he is at least eight and perhaps ten strokes better than any other golfer over a 72-hole test.

Depends on Condition.

It seems to the writer that the whole question of Jones's winning or not winning at Interlachen hinges entirely upon his physical condition and his mental state, and much more on the latter than on the former. Physically Bobby is a giant, not so much in physique as in power. Although he has just been through two terrific campaigns in Britain and lost some weight as a result, it was not enough to affect him physically. Upon his return on the Europa he looked drawn and haggard, but his appearance probably was due as much to the excitement of the occasion and to worry over the homecoming ordeal he was facing as to physical strain while fighting for his two championships abroad.

But what about his mental state? That's something we can only guess about. Will he be keen or will he be stale mentally? If we knew the answer to that question we would be in a much better position to forecast the outcome of the national open than we are.

It is well known that when Jones set forth for England the British amateur championship was his main objective. It was perfectly natural that he should be ambitious to win the only major title that had, up to then, eluded his grasp. He had won everything else. Because of his antipathy to eighteen-hole matches he feared he would never be able to win it. The British play all matches except the final at eighteen holes, while our method is to play a thirty-six hole qualifying round, which means nothing to Bobby, two rounds at eighteen holes and the rest at thirty-six, a distance at which he is practically invincible.

He was keyed to a high pitch in the British amateur, and the strain of a series of exciting encounters with an unknown named Roper, Harrison Johnston, George Voigt and Cyril Tolley must have been terrific, particularly in view of the fact that he was not on his game. And when, at the conclusion of that event, after his victory over Wethered in the final, he said: "Nothing else matters now," it indicated that a letdown was due.

Towered Over Hoylake Field.

From St. Andrews, the course he loves so well and which has rewarded his skill so handsomely, he went to Hoylake for the British open. He won there, not so much because of his golf, as because of his will to win and his superiority over the field. He wasn't playing well, but he was scoring well, largely through his ability to recover. The fact that he wasn't playing well put an added strain on him. But he managed to win, not because, as he says, the fates were with him, but because he is the golfer that he is.

And now he is at Interlachen to face a much stronger field than the one that confronted him in the British open. Overseas he could count the men he had to beat on the fingers of one hand. Here he'll have to use two hands, and then there'll be a few dangerous rivals left over.

The field itself numbers close to 150 men, representing the pick of this country. They have been selected out of more than 1,000 candidates on the basis of their showings in the last open championship and by regional tests. Out of this number, however, not more than a small percentage have even so much as an outside chance of winning. But with rivals of the calibre of Diegel, Armour, Sarazen, Farrell, Mehlhorn, Hagen, MacSmith, Horton Smith, Barnes, Denny Shute, Joe Turnesa, Ed Dudley and maybe a few others who are capable of producing fireworks, it is no easy task that lies ahead of Bobby.

There is one distinct advantage Bobby has. None of them seems to be able to hit par as consistently as he does, and few of them seem to be able to keep their championship rounds as even as he can. His very presence in a tournament seems to have an adverse psychological effect on the professionals. Naturally, they all fear him. Many of them admit that much. And the very fact that he is an amateur makes a difference. To the professionals every stroke in a championship has a monetary value. That puts an added strain on them.

Has Great Record in Open.

According to O. B. Keeler, who knows Jones's game and Jones's mind better than any one else except Bobby himself because of his close association with the champion ever since his career was launched, Bobby's only real round of golf was played just before he left England. If, as Bobby said, he apparently took everything to England with him except his golf game, it may be that he found them waiting for him on his return. He isn't one who happens to get into long ruts of bad playing. If he happens to get into the right frame of mind and to find the Interlachen course to his liking it will be just too bad for others who have their eyes fixed on and their caps set for the open championship crown.

Because, if Bobby is right, the rest of the field may just as well resign itself to the fact that the only fight will be a fight for second place. In order to win the American open three times, tie for it twice and finish second or in a tie for second twice over a stretch of eight consecutive years, a man has to have a wide margin of superiority over his fellow-contestants, and that happens to be the Jones record since 1922.

Assuming, however, that Jones doesn't win at Interlachen, who will? Well, in that event the tournament becomes a wide-open affair. Outside of Jones there are no outstanding figures except perhaps Horton Smith and Leo Diegel. Many close observers fancy Smith over any one else, for the reason that he seems to be coming along while the others are on the downward path.

But no matter how the championship goes, there is one figure, and only one, that will dominate the event, and that is broad-shouldered Robert Tyre Jones Jr., King of Golf.

Complete List of Winners Of National Open Golf Title

1894—Willie Dunn	
1895—Horace Rawlins	Newport G. C.
1896—James Foulis	Chicago G. C.
1897—Joe Lloyd	Essex Country Club
1898—Fred Herd	Washington Park
1899—Willie Smith	Midlothian C. C.
1900—Harry Vardon	Ganton, England
1901—Willie Anderson	Pittsfield, Mass.
1902—L. Auchterlonie	Glen View Club
1903—Willie Anderson	Apawamis Club
1904—Willie Anderson	Apawamis Club
1905—Willie Anderson	Apawamis Club
1906—Aleck Smith	Nassau C. C.
1907—Aleck Ross	Brae Burn C. C.
1908—Fred McLeod	Midlothian G. C.
1909—George Sargent	Hyde Manor G. C.
1910—Aleck Smith	Wykagyl C. C.
1911—J. J. McDermott	Atlantic City
1912—J. J. McDermott	Atlantic City
1913—Francis Ouimet*	Woodland G. C.
1914—Walter Hagen	Rochester, N. Y.
1915—J. D. Travers*	Upper M'tclair C. C.
1916—Chas. Evans Jr.*	Edgewater G. C.
1917-18—Not held.	
1919—Walter Hagen	Oakland Hills C. C.
1920—Edward Ray	England
1921—Jas. M. Barnes	Pelham G. C.
1922—Gene Sarazen	Rye, N. Y.
1923—R. T. Jones Jr.*	Atlanta
1924—Cyril Walker	Englewood G. C.
1925—Wm. Macfarlane	Oak Ridge
1926—R. T. Jones Jr.*	Atlanta
1927—Tommy Armour	Washington, D. C.
1928—Johnny Farrell	Quaker Ridge
1929—R. T. Jones Jr.*	Atlanta

*Denotes amateur.

BOBBY JONES PRACTICES ON MINNEAPOLIS LINKS

Champion Tunes Up for Defense of His National Open Crown This Week.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 5 (AP).—Bobby Jones looked over the scene of his next golfing contest today and plunged at once into preparation for the defense of his crown at the national open golf tournament at Interlachen, beginning Thursday.

Greeted by Harrison (Jimmie) Johnston of St. Paul, national amateur champion, Jones set at rest reports that the strain of winning the British open and amateur meets and the voyage back across the Atlantic had tired him greatly.

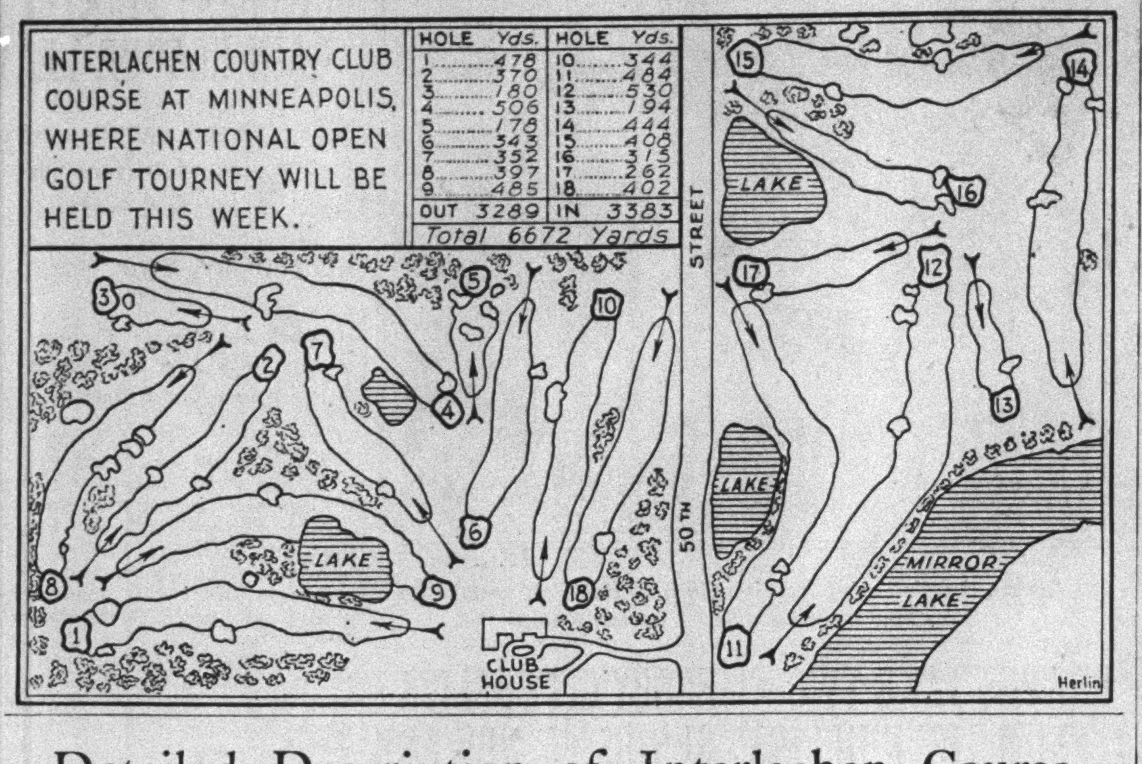
"I'm feeling fit," he said. "I've never played Interlachen, but I'm going to get right down to work. The open is my job right now." He said he had no plans beyond that contest.

The same set of clubs which the champion used on the courses of Great Britain will be his dependence during the open meet, including "Calamity Jane II," the putter which has been his brilliant assistant for six years. The champion said he would make no use of new clubs recently acquired in England.

This afternoon he set out to play the warming-up round over the Wood Hill course, his second since returning from England. Friday he played a round in Chicago, but said he kept no score. Tomorrow he will make his début at Interlachen, but he will devote his attention to a study of the course rather than to a test of his play.

With Jones came Cyril Tolley, former British amateur champion; Don Moe, youthful Portland (Ore.) member of the Walker Cup team which Jones captained; Horton Smith, Cragston (N. Y.) professional, also back from the golfing wars abroad; Bobby's mother, who has been ill, but who said she was feeling better today, and O. B. Keeler, Atlanta writer, who never misses a tournament in which Jones plays.

At the railroad station a large crowd gathered to welcome the champion.



Detailed Description of Interlachen Course

No. 1. 478 Yards—Par 4.

Two well-hit wood shots are required to reach the green. The second shot must be long and accurate. Traps on the right and left guarding the green will catch many a poorly played second. A 4 on this hole will require real effort.

No. 2. 370 Yards—Par 4.

The tee shot on this hole should be played to the right side of the fairway and will give the player an open shot to the green. A pulled or sliced tee shot will find plenty of trouble, heavy rough on the left and a nasty bunker on the right.

Beyond the 200-yard mark the fairway falls away sharply to the left. Accuracy with the mashie is essential, as the green is long and narrow, bunkered on both sides and left front. The player missing this green will find plenty of trouble.

No. 3. 180 Yards—Par 3.

A very fine one-shot hole, about a 3 iron, and should be played with a fade to the right. A trap in front of the green will catch a half-hit shot. The green being elevated on back, front and right side, the shot must be hit just right to stay on the green. Not much trouble around the green other than heavy rough.

No. 4. 506 Yards—Par 5.

To the left, starting about the 200-yard mark, the fairway falls away to the left. A pulled tee shot will find heavy rough, while a sliced tee shot will likely find a large bunker in the face of a hill. The tee shot must be well hit to carry the left end of the bunker, thereby reaching the centre of a plateau which extends from the 200 to the 300 yard mark.

The second shot is by no means an easy one and should be played to the left and away from the lake, which extends from the 400 to the 500 yard mark on the right of the fairway, which falls toward the lake. The green being on high ground makes it impossible to reach the green with a second shot. This hole requires two full wood shots and a mashie niblick.

No. 5. 178 Yards—Par 3.

Here the player must be accurate. The shot should be played with a 3 iron, which must hit the green and stick. This hole may ruin the chances of many of the best players, it being the most severely trapped hole on the course. The green being set back in the trees, the players must study carefully the lights and shadows in selecting the proper club for the distance.

No. 6. 343 Yards—Par 4.

The fairway being slightly dogleg, the tee shot should be placed toward the left of the fairway, as the green opens to the approach from this side. Two traps on hill side on the right of the fairway will catch many a sliced tee shot, while on the left mounds with heavy rough will make it costly for the player who should be unfortunate in pulling a tee shot.

The green is elevated and practically surrounded by traps which are the deepest on the course. The second shot must be accurate and should be played with a spade mashie. Failure to hit this green may ruin a good score.

No. 7. 352 Yards—Par 4.

This hole being semi-dogleg, the tee shot should be placed well to the left. The green opens from the left side of the fairway. A well-placed tee shot here will be rewarded, making the second shot a mashie niblick to the green. A large trap in front and another on right of green call for an accurately played second shot.

No. 8. 397 Yards—Par 4.

Here is one of the finest holes on the course. The tee shot should be placed to the right of the fairway. Most of the trouble is on the left on this hole; three large bunkers on the left practically force the players to keep to the right. The player taking a short cut is liable to find plenty of trouble.

The second shot should be carefully studied, the green being set back in the woods and trapped on the left front and on the right, with out-of-bounds also on the right. A 3 or 4 iron should be the proper club for the second shot.

No. 9. 485 Yards—Par 5.

This is one of the finest two-shot holes in the Northwest. Both shots must be well hit and properly placed. A pulled tee shot will find a large trap cut in the face of the hil on the left of the fairway, while a sliced shot will finish up in the woods on the right. The lake, which must be carried with the second shot, is a real hazard.

The green, guarded by two large traps, calls for accuracy with the spoon or brassie, if the player expects to reach the green. Here again a birdie 4 requires a real effort.

No. 10. 344 Yards—Par 4.

One must be straight down the centre from the tee, not to the left or right, where trouble awaits in the form of large traps. Distance as well as direction is a great factor. The long hitter will be able to reach the plateau beyond the 225-yard mark.

A crisp mashie niblick shot should reach the green, which is elevated, having deep traps on all sides. The second shot on this hole drifting to the right or left will finish in traps from twelve to fourteen feet deep.

The second shot on this hole should be studied carefully, otherwise sensational recoveries will be required to make a par.

No. 11. 484 Yards—Par 5.

Beyond a doubt the finest and sportiest hole on Interlachen. Many a fine score has been ruined at this hole by trying to cut the corner. Here a well-placed tee shot will be rewarded by holding the right side of the fairway. The player with two good wood shots may reach the green. Trying for a birdie, 4, however, the safer shot is to the left. Heavy rough on the right and back of the green and a large trap and out-of-bounds on the right call for accurate hitting by the player who hopes to reach this green and get below par.

No. 12. 530 Yards—Par 5.

The long hole of Interlachen. Although the fairway is wider than usual, plenty of trouble exists for the inaccurate player. With Mirror Lake, which is out-of-bounds, on the right and heavy rough and bunkers on the left, one must keep the wood shots straight on this hole.

The green is situated on a hill known as Pikes Peak, steep bank and long grass at the back and on the left, with five bunkers guarding the green. The third shot should be carefully studied as there is plenty of trouble around the green.

No. 13. 194 Yards—Par 3.

This is a very fine one-shot hole, it being all down hill to the green. The shot should be placed with a 1 or 2 iron and should have a slight fade to the right. Deep traps flank both sides of the green; behind the green lie a steep bank and heavy rough.

No. 14. 444 Yards—Par 4.

Straight down the centre and the longer the better. From the 240-yard mark the player will get a good view of the green. Heavy rough on left. Traps and out-of-bounds on right call for accuracy from the tee. A 1 or 2 iron will be required for the second shot. All the trouble is short of the green; out-of-bounds on right.

No. 15. 408 Yards—Par 4.

Another semi-dogleg, with plenty of trouble on the right, two water hazards and large trap. The tee shot must be accurate to allow the player to get a clear shot at the green. The fairway fades away to the right from the 200 to about the 300-yard mark. However, there is a plateau of about 100 yards to hit. Woods line both sides of the fairway from the 300-yard mark toward the green. The green is trapped on the right and left front. The second shot should be a 3 iron or mashie.

No. 16. 315 Yards—Par 4.

This fairway leads to the left. Woods on the left from the tee to the 200-yard mark makes it difficult to take a short cut to the hole. A sliced ball will find two large traps on the right of the fairway. The green is trapped across the front and left side. Second shot is usually played with mashie-niblick. Steep bank and heavy rough are found beyond the green.

No. 17. 262 Yards—Par 3.

This is considered a fine one-shot hole. A full drive or brassie shot should reach it. The fairway falls away toward right, where a bunker will catch a sliced shot while the player keeping too far to the left will find his ball in a trap to the left of the green.

No. 18. 402 Yards—Par 4.

Here is a wonderful finishing hole. The tee shot should be a little toward the left as there is heavy rough and mounds on right of fairway. The green being set on top of a hill alongside of clubhouse, the second shot should be a 2 or 3 iron and must carry all the way. Second shot played short or to the right will roll to bottom of hill. Trees on the left close to the green and sloping approaches make the second shot hard.

Total Yards, 6,672—Par 72.

LIGHTWEIGHTS HOLD BOXING SPOTLIGHT

Singer Followers Hope to Greet New Champion After Mandell Bout Here July 17.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Is New York's five-year quest of a successor to the once redoubtable Benny Leonard going to be realized July 17?

This is the question uppermost in the minds of New York's boxing followers. The heavyweights, with their unsatisfactory endings to important matches and long-drawn-out squabbles, have been sidetracked for the time being, while the lightweights move to the centre of the stage.

Sammy Mandell, Rockford (Ill.) lad who holds the world's 135-pound championship, is to defend the honor against Al Singer, sterling little Bronx boxer, in the Yankee Stadium on the night of July 17, and many local fight followers are wondering if they have in Singer the one who is to bring back to New York the title which has been a provincial possession since Leonard retired undefeated five years ago.

Scheduled to Box Fifteen Rounds.

For fifteen rounds Mandell and Singer are scheduled to battle, and it is expected their encounter will attract a banner crowd. The possibility of seeing the title change hands will be the magnet, along with assurance of a bout that will be satisfactory from the competitive standpoint.

The suspicion that Mandell now is at the stage in his career where his title is slipping encourages ardent Singer supporters to hope to greet a new champion.

Singer assuredly is a dangerous contender for the title, a lad boasting that happy combination of the boxer and the fighter, which makes him stand out among Mandell's challengers. His bouts with Tony Canzoneri and Kid Chocolate established Singer as the foremost contender, and his speed, cleverness, hitting accuracy and strength seem to justify his confidence in his own ability to conquer the champion.

Referee Question to Fore.

It has been recommended to the State Athletic Commission that at its meeting of licensed referees to be held Thursday the board discuss the advisability of establishing a regulation requiring referees to go through the formality of actually counting out a boxer who fails to respond to the bell starting a round. Such a regulation is desirable for the purpose of eliminating the disputes which follow such endings, because some fans maintain that the knockout credited to the victor is scored in the round last completed, while others insist the victory is attained in the round on which the starting bell clanged its signal, although the boxer could not respond to that bell.

Chairman James A. Farley of the commission will instruct his referees that the new no-foul rule does not necessarily mean that a boxer cannot be disqualified for employing foul tactics. Gouging, or heeling, or butting, or dangerous wrestling, or striking a deliberate blow after a round has ended, or any of a number of similar illegal actions will merit disqualification for the offender.

Sid Terris, east side lightweight veteran, and Pete Nebo, Florida boxer, are to have their postponed ten-round battle as the main attraction Tuesday night at the Queensboro Stadium. The contest originally was scheduled for last Tuesday but was deferred because of rain. It will witness the third meeting of these rivals, and will present to Terris an opportunity to score his first victory of the series. Vincent Sireci, Harlem welterweight, and Henny Goldberg are paired for the eight-round semi-final, while another eight-round event will bring together Marty Fox and Ralph Ficucello, heavyweight rivals.

Matchmaker Johnny Attell has arranged two ten-round bouts to feature his card at the Dexter Park Arena tomorrow night. Eddie Murdock, Western lightweight who made a distinct impression in his local début a fortnight back, is to battle Solly Ritz, Brownsville favorite, in one of the matches, while in the other Hubert Gills, rugged Belgium, will engage Sammy White.

SULTAN KHAN WINS FINAL CHESS GAME

Defeats Michell in 95 Moves and Ties Ahues for 4th and 5th Prizes of British Play.

SCARBOROUGH, England, July 5.—After three sessions of play in the final game of the competition, Mir Sultan Khan of India, holder of the British chess championship, was rewarded with a victory over R. P. Michell of London in ninety-five moves, and with the extra point thus gained was enabled to tie for fourth and fifth prizes with Carl Ahues, the German champion, in the international masters' tournament of the British Chess Federation.

E. Colle of Belgium, G. Maroczy of Hungary and A. Rubinstein of Poland had captured the three leading places, respectively. The sixth and last prize goes to Ernst Gruenfeld of Austria, who at the last moment was passed by Sultan Khan.

The dashing play of the East Indian, who turned in just as many victories as Colle, commanded the admiration of the many visitors to the congress. Sultan Khan drew only one of his eleven games, whereas Gruenfeld drew ten in addition to winning one. Like the Austrian, Colle and Maroczy went through the tournament without losing a game.

In the major open tournament, concluded today, the British representatives fared better than in the masters' class, the first prize being won by W. A. Fairhurst of London with a score of 9½—1½. D. Noteboom of Holland, with a score of 8—3, carried off the second prize. E. M. Jackson of London and Dr. Adolf Seitz of Augsburg, Germany, tied at 7½—3½ for third and fourth prizes, and J. A. J. Drewitt, former Oxford star, finished fifth with 7—4.

THE FINAL STANDING.

Players.	W.	L.	Players.	W.	L.
Colle	8½	2½	Thomas	5½	5½
Maroczy	7½	3½	Michell	4½	6½
Rubinstein	7	4	Yates	4½	6½
Ahues	6½	4½	Miss Menchik	3	8
Sultan Khan	6½	4½	Winter	3	8
Gruenfeld	6	5	Sergeant	2½	8½

HORSE SHOW LIST TO CLOSE TUESDAY

Entries for Annual Stamford Exhibit July 22-26 Reveal Increasing Interest.

9 STAKE EVENTS CARDED

First Program by Saxon Woods Hunt Club to Be Held Next Saturday at White Plains.

By HENRY R. ILSLEY.

Entries will close on Tuesday for the thirteenth annual Stamford Horse Show, which will be held in the improved show ring at Sunaim Farm on the Westover-Bangall Road at Stamford, Conn., July 22 to 26, inclusive. Since the appearance of the prize list large numbers of entries have been coming in for what promises to be one of the greatest exhibitions of the Summer horse show season.

While it has been evident that there has been a tremendous increase of interest in horses and horse shows and that riding never has been so popular, it is difficult to realize that Stamford has been forced to add two more days to its event and that it is offering to owners no less than $15,000 in cash prizes and trophies.

The prize list gives an indication of what may be expected by exhibitors and visitors to Sunaim Farm two weeks hence. There are nine stake events, all but one of which amount to $500, the exception being the $250 stake for saddle ponies. All divisions have their stakes, and for the first time hereabouts the five-gaited saddle horses are offered a stake worth $500. This division alone has a classification that should attract the best in the country, with eight classes, including the stake and a championship.

One of the most popular events last year, when it was introduced for the first time as a progressive affair, was the touch-and-out stake. It is a sweepstake of $25 each, 15 per cent of which is awarded to the winner on each of the first four days. The winning horse each day is ineligible to compete thereafter, except on the final day, when the first, second, third and fourth horses placed each day will compete in the final, the winner of the latter to receive 25 per cent and the second horse 15 per cent of the total stake. Interest is cumulative as different winners come to the front each day, with the grand finale on Saturday.

Trophies in Competition.

Several important trophies will be in competition during the five days of the exhibition. The jumpers will be keen after the former president's cup, offered in 1925 by Joseph Wilshire and valued at $500. This is a sweepstake of $10 each, the money going four ways, with the trophy for the winner for a year. In the five years it has been up no owner has succeeded in getting more than one leg on the cup.

In the Corinthian class, ever a colorful event, the Sunaim Fox Hunter's Trophy is offered by Mrs. S. W. Taylor. In the breeding classes there are two cups offered by the Jockey Club. Then there is the saddle horse trophy, which will be contested for the fourth time. One of the best is the Great Island Cup for ladies' saddle horses, presented by William Ziegler Jr., which has been one of the most coveted of horse-show trophies since it was first offered in 1919. Several owners have two legs on the cup, which must be won three times, and there is certain to be spirited competition this month. The special ladies' side saddle class and the Grand National saddle horse championship already have been discussed in these columns. Mrs. Thomas Logan, president of the Stamford Horse Show, is sponsor for the prizes in both of these events.

Catalogues Must Furnish Data.

Show catalogues are published primarily for the convenience of show followers, and therefore should contain as much information as possible. It is now in the rules of the Association of American Horse Shows that the name of the horse, age, sex, color and height appear in the catalogue, and, in the case of thoroughbreds, the stud book registered number and the name of the sire and dam also must appear.

It is a generally accepted practice in shows in the vicinity of New York to give a horse a number, which is carried throughout the exhibition. But in so great an event as Devon each class is numbered individually, which is extremely confusing, especially in post-entry events and added entries. The rules state that post entries can be accepted only in classes in which they are specified; but this is not always strictly observed. At the Devon show no less than 110 entries were contained in an addenda, and none of these names appeared in their regular classes in the catalogue.

Time-tables are issued for the convenience of exhibitors, enabling them to know the approximate time at which their entries will be required in the ring. In most catalogues the time-table is printed in the front. Many show committees now arrange their catalogues by days, listing the classes in the order in which they are shown, which is by far the most convenient method for the spectators and should be more generally adopted, eliminating the necessity of running through the book in search of the next class.

Newark lists all horses shown in a separate index, giving the numbers of the classes in which they are to appear, together with an index of riders. These add greatly to the pleasure of the spectators, who are thus enabled to identify riders as well as horses. The National, in many respects a model for all shows, strangely enough does not list its classes by days in the order in which they are held; but it does give a fund of information, including an index of horses and another giving the stable numbers of all horses stabled in the Garden. Then there is a complete musical program, descriptive of courses, jumping rules, &c. The more matter included, the greater the cost of the catalog, naturally; but it might be desirable to require a certain uniformity with regard to essentials in the interest of the spectators who buy the books.

Benefit Show on Card.

A newcomer to the Eastern show circuit will be the sole occupant of the stage this week, the first show of the Saxon Woods Hunt Club being scheduled for Saturday at the Mamaroneck Avenue grounds of the organization in White Plains, N. Y. The proceeds of the exhibition will go to the country home at White Plains of the New York Orthopaedic Hospital.

With a representative entry the events should have an auspicious beginning, as the prize list has been so arranged as to present an attractive sequence of competitions. There will be two sweepstakes on the card that should prove most interesting for the spectators. The Saxon Woods Sweepstakes will take the competitors over a half-mile outside course against time. This carries $100 in added money. There is also $100 in added money offered for the ever-popular touch-and-go sweepstakes.

A number of trophies have been offered in various events, among them being the Mary P. Herkimer Trophy for ponies under 12 hands, ridden by children under 12 years. Another is for children under 16 years. This is the Roy M. Little Trophy and horsemanship only will count. The Howard Willets Trophy is for jumpers ridden by children, performance only to count. The Henrietta Proctor Donnell Trophy is for military jumping, while the Mrs. Morton F. Stern Trophy is for the jumpers, with amateurs up.

In addition to the usual classes in the various divisions there will be two championships, one for hunters and the other for saddle horses.

Next week the Fairfield County Hunt Club's horse show at the club grounds at Westport, Conn., will claim the attention of the Eastern exhibitors, with a number coming from more distant points. The final closing of entries is scheduled for tomorrow and they have been coming in with a rush the last few days, indicating that even with an extra day the officials will have a task in arranging a time card that will take care of everything. The show will open on Wednesday morning, July 16, and run through Saturday afternoon.

There is a total of eighty-six classes in the prize list, which will give more than a score of classes to be disposed of each day in two sessions. While there are only seven more classes than last year, the program should be much better balanced. A year ago the program started each morning at 9 o'clock and classes were scheduled as late as 7 o'clock in the evening, which made far too long a day, not only for the spectators but for the exhibitors as well.

Southampton Show Arranged.

A year ago the Southampton Riding and Hunt Club held its first horse show on its grounds at Southampton, L. I. It was most successful and it has been made an annual feature of the Long Island Summer sporting and social season. This year the show will take place on Saturday, Aug. 2, the program to start at 10 o'clock in the morning. Entries will close next week Friday, July 18, and will be received by the secretary, Charles W. Smith, at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

For a one-day exhibition an unusually full classification has been arranged, provision being made for harness horses, saddle horses, ponies in harness and under saddle, and hunters and jumpers. There will be a class for hunt teams, for pony jumpers, a combination class and an exhibition of four-in-hands.

Southampton will be the first of four shows making up a compact Long Island circuit, being followed by the Southold show on Aug. 9, the Montauk show on Aug. 12-14 and Easthampton on Aug. 16.

Marquette Eleven to Play Four Night Games This Year

Marquette University's two night football games in 1929, which were watched by 35,000 spectators, having been successful, the athletic authorities have arranged four contests under the floodlights for the 1930 season.

The first of the night games will be played against Grinnell in Milwaukee, Friday, Oct. 3. Drake will invade the Marquette stadium Friday, Oct. 10, and Ripon on Friday, Oct. 24. The Golden Avalanche will travel to Omaha to meet Creighton on the night of Oct. 18.

LINCOLN GIANTS SPLIT WITH BALTIMORE TEAM

Baseball Games Are High Light of Benefit Field Day for Porters' Brotherhood.

The Lincoln Giants of New York and the Baltimore Black Sox, two of the leading Negro baseball teams in the East, broke even in a double-header and two favorites in the three track events won as 15,000 attended the benefit field day of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, held at the Yankee Stadium yesterday.

After winning the opener, 12-4, the Lincoln Giants found the pitching of Ray Yokley too much for them and dropped the nightcap, 5-3. Ralph Dixon of the Baltimore club accounted for four of his team's runs with two home runs, each with a man on base.

Phil Edwards, former N. Y. U. star, starting from scratch, was beaten in the half-mile run by Fred Lorz of the Mohawk A. C., who had a ten-yard handicap. Cy Aggen of the Greenwood Track Club finished third. The winner's time was 1:58 4-5.

Sol Furth, in the 100-yard dash, covered the distance in 10 seconds to lead by a yard at the finish. Bernard Blanchard of the Salem-Crescent A. C. came in second and Irving Rosenberg of the Mohawk A. C. was third. In a feature 100-meter race Bill Robinson, Negro actor, started with a 25-yard handicap and ran backward to defeat easily the same field that had run in the 100-yard dash.

The scores of the baseball games by innings:

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Balt. Black Sox	2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	4	5	4
Lincoln Giants	0 0 2 0 4 1 5 0 .	12	12	3

Batteries—Flournoy, Hayes and Eggleston; Holland and Brown.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0	5	7	0
Lincoln Giants	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	9	0

Batteries—Yokley and Clark; Rector and Rojo.

OWNERS ARE WARNED TO OBEY PRIZE RULE

Dog Exhibitors Must Return Prizes, if Victory Is Canceled, in 30 Days.

NAME OF BREED IS CHANGED

Shepherd Dog to Be Known as German Shepherd, According to Action of A. K. C.

By HENRY R. ILSLEY.

In the current issue of The American Kennel Gazette especial attention is called by the American Kennel Club to Rule V, Section 3, which reads as follows:

"If a win be canceled by the American Kennel Club, the exhibitor shall return all prizes for such win to the secretary of the show-giving club within thirty days of receipt of notice of such cancellation."

Exhibitors not complying with the above will be liable to disciplinary action, is the warning of the governing body. When strict enforcement of the rules regarding registration of dogs was instituted by the A. K. C. there were large numbers of cancellations. It became evident that owners not only broke the rules, but failed to comply with one of the penalties attached, hence the latest warning.

It seems almost unbelievable that this rule, what it signifies and the penalties provided for non-compliance are not at the finger tips of every exhibitor in this country. It was adopted on May 7, 1929. Following the adoption of Rule II 6,500 letters were written to exhibitors calling their attention to it and its provisions. Notwithstanding these and the fact that it was not until December, 1929, that the rule was strictly enforced, violations continued. Fines and cancellations followed.

When fines are not paid and prizes are not returned in accordance with the rules more drastic action is necessary—not unlikely denial of the privileges of the American Kennel Club. Hence this latest emphatic warning.

Name Is Officially Changed.

Official notice is given by the stud book committee that at the request of the Shepherd Dog Club of America, effective July 1, the breed formerly known as "shepherd dog" will be recognized by the American Kennel Club as "German shepherd dog."

Announcement is made by Secretary S. Y. L'Hommedieu Jr. of the American Spaniel Club that the following twenty-two persons, by reason of having secured the greatest number of votes, have been elected to serve as judges of all sporting spaniels of the American Spaniel Club for the coming year to July 15, 1931:

Mrs. A. R. Moffit	Miss Ethel W. Fischer
Townsend Scudder	George C. Welcher
H. E. Mellenthin	W. G. Hark
Mrs. Haley Fiske	Walter E. Stoddart
C. F. Neilson	James Anderson
S. Y. L'Hommedieu Jr.	George Greer
Mrs. Edmund Clap	J. Macy Willets
Dr. James Hair	Miss Rosaline B. Hayden
W. T. Payne	E. S. Macomber
Robert A. Ross	Harold Johnson
Frank H. Addyman	
Theodore Offerman	

The following five were elected to judge springer spaniels only:

Mrs. Walton Ferguson, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Donald Fordyce, Charles H. Toy, William Hutchinson

When Ben Lewis returned from his extended European trip he brought with him probably the largest single consignment of thoroughbred dogs that has ever crossed the Atlantic. In the shipment were eleven English setters, one Irish setter, four Bedlington terriers, two Shetland sheepdogs, two flat-coated retrievers, one whippet, two greyhounds, four beagles, one Airedale terrier, one working sheepdog, one Labrador retriever, ten pointers, three Great Danes and one doberman pinscher.

These are all bench show celebrities and were selected all over the British Isles and the Continent. They may be expected to appear in many of the Autumn shows on this side.

Disadvantage of Quarantine Law.

One disadvantage in the working of the British quarantine laws is called to attention by Phyllis Robson in a recent issue of The Dog World. Writing editorially, she says, in part:

"One disadvantage of the quarantine law which is commonly recognized by exhibitors is that it imposes an obstacle in the path of American and Continental dog owners, who would otherwise enter and bench their dogs for competition in British shows. It is, furthermore, an impediment in the way of those wealthy Americans who come over to Europe every year, many of whom are deterred by the fact that they cannot bring their pet dogs with them to England.

"We have heard of several American dog lovers who have refused to visit England for this reason alone. One American group overcame the obstacle last year by bringing their dogs over with them, and, instead of landing them, kept them isolated on board their luxurious yacht, anchored in the Solent. We must not suppose that Americans are less devoted to their dogs than we are to ours."

The six months' quarantine is insurmountable for the average American dog owner. Few certainly will have the patience and courage—might we say temerity—of Richard Bondy of Goldensbridge, N. Y., to face the quarantine with his home breds and then show them on the bench against the best in the terrier world. His British championships are ample reward for any breeder.

Details of the 1931 championship of the Amateur Field Trial Clubs of America as far as completed are announced by the field trial committee, consisting of George R. Harris of Norwood, Ohio, and A. M. Pullen of Richmond, Va.

Next year's trials will be conducted at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., beginning on Feb. 9. The place chosen has the advantage of accessibility, which is of the greatest importance in an amateur championship. Moreover, game is available in quantities seldom found these days. The topography of the country is excellent, being fairly open and level and rideable for even the novice.

The committee has made an excellent selection of judges in Dr. T. W. Shore of Boonville, N. C., and Henry P. Davis of Memphis, Tenn., both being men of wide field trial experience and sound judgment.

The Summer show of the American Fox Terrier Club will be held at Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 14.

Mahaffey of Athletics Turns Back Red Sox as Simmons Hits Nineteenth Homer

SIMMONS GETS NO. 19 AS ATHLETICS WIN

Hits Homer in 4th Inning After Stealing Home in 3d in Game With Red Sox.

MAHAFFEY IS ON MOUND

Registers 7th Victory of Season, 7-2—His Two-Bagger in Ninth Scores Two Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—The Athletics took the third game of their series from the Red Sox today, 7 to 2. Le Roy Mahaffey, pitching his seventh victory of the season for the Athletics, held the local players to six hits. His two base hit in the ninth inning scored two runs.

In the third inning Al Simmons stole home from third and then followed with his nineteenth homer over the left field fence in the fourth frame with two of his mates on the bases. Berry and Webb also drove homers and the former made two singles for a perfect day at bat.

The champions had fifteen men left on bases, six of these being stranded in the first two innings, but Gaston managed to keep them from scoring until the third when Simmons stole home.

The box score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bishop, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Haas, cf	5	1	3	2	0	0
Cochrane, c	4	1	0	4	0	0
Simmons, lf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Foxx, 1b	4	0	2	11	1	0
E. Miller, rf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Dykes, 3b	5	1	2	2	3	0
McNair, ss	4	1	2	1	2	1
Mahaffey, p	3	0	2	0	3	1
Total	37	7	12	27	12	2

BOSTON (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Oliver, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Todt, 1b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Scarritt, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Webb, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Regan, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
O. Miller, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Rhyne, ss	3	0	0	0	3	0
Berry, c	3	1	3	7	1	0
aDurst	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heving, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaston, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
bSweeney	1	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Durham, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	33	2	6	27	10	0

aRan for Berry in eighth.
bBatted for Gaston in eighth.

Philadelphia ......001 300 003—7
Boston ......001 100 000—2

Runs batted in—Simmons 3, Mahaffey 2, Haas 1, Berry 1, Webb 1.

Two-base hits—Foxx 2, Mahaffey. Home runs—Simmons, Berry, Webb. Stolen bases—Simmons, Foxx. Double plays—Dykes, Bishop and Foxx; Mahaffey, Bishop and Foxx. Left on bases—Philadelphia 15, Boston 4. Hits—Off Gaston 10 in 8 innings, Smith 1 in 0 (none out in ninth), Durham 1 in 1. Struck out—By Mahaffey 3, Gaston 6. Bases on balls—Off Gaston 7, Smith 2, Durham 1. Wild pitch—Gaston. Losing pitcher—Gaston. Umpires—Geisel, Connolly and Campbell. Time of game—2:00.

CARDS CONQUER REDS.

St. Louis Turns Back Cincinnati Rivals by 6 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The St. Louis Cardinals turned back the Cincinnati Reds today by the score of 6 to 4.

The box score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Walker, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Swanson, cf	5	2	4	2	1	0
Stripp, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Kelly, 1b	3	0	2	9	1	1
Heilmann, rf	2	1	1	3	0	0
Ford, 2b	2	0	0	2	2	0
Crawford, 2b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Durocher, ss	3	0	1	2	7	0
Styles, c	4	0	1	1	1	1
Lucas, p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Total	33	4	11	24	15	2

ST. LOUIS (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Douthit, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Adams, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	1
Watkins, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Frisch, 2b	4	0	1	6	10	0
Fisher, lf	4	1	3	0	0	0
Gelbert, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Bottomley, 1b	4	0	0	13	0	0
Mancuso, c	4	2	3	4	1	0
Hallahan, p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Bell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	12	27	18	1

Cincinnati ......200 001 100—4
St. Louis ......002 300 10.—6

Runs batted in—Mancuso 3, Douthit 2, Frisch, Kelly, Styles.

Two-base hits—Swanson, Heilmann, Douthit, Kelly, Watkins. Home run—Mancuso. Stolen base—Douthit. Sacrifice—Kelly. Double plays—Hallahan, Frisch and Bottomley; Frisch, Gelbert and Bottomley; Lucas, Durocher and Kelly; Frisch and Bottomley; Gelbert, Frisch and Bottomley. Left on bases—Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Lucas 1, Hallahan 4, Bell 1. Struck out—By Lucas 1, Hallahan 2, Bell 1. Hits—Off Hallahan 10 in 6 1-3 innings, Bell 1 in 2 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Lucas (Watkins). Winning pitcher—Hallahan. Umpires—Rigler, Jorda and McGrew. Time of game—2:11.

HAUSER WINS FOR ORIOLES

Hits Twenty-seventh Home Run as Reading Loses, 5-3.

BALTIMORE, July 5 (AP).—Tight pitching by Jim Weaver, coupled with Joe Hauser's big bat, gave the Birds their eleventh victory of the season over the Reading Aces today, 5 to 3.

Hauser hit his twenty-seventh homer of the season in the sixth, sending Barton and Solters home ahead of him to break a 2—2 deadlock.

The big Oriole first baseman batted in all of the Bird runs and now has batted in eighty-six runs this year.

The box score:

READING (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Jorgee, ss	4	0	1	4	3	0
Whitman, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Loftus, cf	3	1	1	4	0	1
Scott, lf	4	1	3	2	1	0
Boss, 1b	4	1	1	7	1	0
Walsh, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Grace, c	4	0	0	3	0	0
Lehman, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Greene, p	3	0	1	2	0	0
Total	34	3	9	24	10	1

BALTIMORE (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
D'mple, 2b, ss	4	0	2	4	2	0
Barton, rf	3	2	0	4	0	0
Solters, lf	4	2	2	1	1	0
Hauser, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	0
Stroher, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
McGowan, cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Sand, ss	1	0	0	1	3	0
Stewart, 2b	3	0	2	0	1	0
McMullen, c	3	0	0	5	3	0
J. Weaver, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	33	5	9	27	12	0

Reading ......200 000 001—3
Baltimore ......000 203 00.—5

Runs batted in—Scott 3, Hauser 5, Boss. Two-base hits—Dalrymple, Scott, Hauser. Home runs—Scott, Hauser, Boss. Left on bases—Baltimore 5, Reading 5. Bases on balls—Off Greene 1, Weaver 1. Struck out—By J. Weaver 5, Greene 2. Passed ball—McMullen. Balk—Greene. Umpires—Finneran and Irwin. Time of game—1:40.

BUFFALO BEATS MONTREAL.

Wilson Gives Only Four Hits in Hurling 5 to 3 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 5.—Wilson, Buffalo pitcher, gave only four hits today and the Bisons triumphed over Montreal by 5 to 3.

The box score:

MONTREAL (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Gaudette, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gautreau, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Haines, cf	3	2	1	4	1	1
Gulley, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Head, c	3	0	0	8	0	0
Urbanski, ss	4	0	0	1	4	0
Calleran, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	0
Conley, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	0
Henry, 1b	2	0	0	8	0	0
Pomorski, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Hartman, p	0	0	0	0	0	1
aRipple	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	29	3	4	24	10	2

BUFFALO (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hawks, 1b	3	0	0	8	3	0
Thomas, 2b	4	1	1	4	2	0
Moore, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Tucker, rf	4	2	3	0	0	0
Sax, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	0
Mueller, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Cooney, ss	4	0	1	3	2	2
Hargreaves, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Wilson, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
Total	32	5	10	27	11	2

aBatted for Pomorski in eighth.

Montreal ......100 100 010—3
Buffalo ......010 003 01.—5

Runs batted in—Gulley 1, Tucker 1, Head 1, Sax 2, Mueller 1, Ripple 1.

Two-base hits—Gulley, Haines, Thomas, Cooney, Moore. Home runs—Tucker, Ripple. Stolen bases—Sax, Mueller. Sacrifices—Head, Henry. Double plays—Sax, Thomas and Hawks; Haines and Calleran. Left on bases—Buffalo 5, Montreal 4. Bases on balls—Off Wilson 3, Pomorski 1, Hartman 1. Struck out—By Wilson 5, Pomorski 6, Hartman 1. Hits—Off Pomorski 8 in 7 innings, Hartman 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Pomorski. Umpires—Carroll and Donnelly. Time of game—2:00.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
O'Doul, Philadelphia	63	249	54	101	.406
Klein, Philadelphia	66	273	66	110	.403
P. Waner, Pittsburgh	63	243	49	94	.387
Terry, New York	71	286	68	109	.381
Herman, Brooklyn	68	276	67	105	.380

Leader a year ago—Herman, Brooklyn, .386.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Gehrig, New York	73	269	64	106	.394
Simmons, Philadelphia	63	243	69	94	.387
Dickey, New York	53	182	30	70	.385
Cochrane, Philadelphia	61	211	47	81	.384
Rice, Washington	66	269	62	103	.383

Leader a year ago—Foxx, Philadelphia, .412.

The above figures include yesterday's games.

TIGERS AGAIN WIN, REPELLING INDIANS

Four-Run Rally in Fourth Sends Detroit Away to an 8-6 Victory in Series Final.

CLEVELAND RALLY FAILS

Losers Score Thrice in Ninth, but Myatt Pops Out With Tying Runs on the Bases.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 5.—The Cleveland Indians took another defeat today, the Tigers winning the final of the series, 8 to 6. In the fourth inning Detroit bunched hits and scored four runs.

In their half of the ninth the Indians knocked Hogsett off the mound by bunching five hits and scoring three runs. With the tying runs on the bags, Myatt popped to McManus, ending the game.

The box score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Seeds, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Porter, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan, 1b	5	1	1	11	0	1
Hodapp, 2b	5	0	1	1	5	1
Averill, cf	5	1	3	2	0	0
J. Sewell, 3b	3	2	0	2	4	1
Myatt, c	5	0	4	4	1	0
Goldman, ss	4	0	1	2	3	0
Bean, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Miller, p	1	0	1	1	1	0
aFerrell	1	1	1	0	0	0
bBurnett	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	6	14	24	15	3

DETROIT (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Johnson, rf	5	1	3	0	0	0
Funck, cf	6	0	2	3	1	0
Gehr'ger, 2b	5	0	3	2	3	1
Alex'der, 1b	3	0	2	11	1	0
Shevlin, 1b	1	0	0	2	0	0
McManus, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Stone, rf	5	3	3	2	0	0
Akers, ss	5	0	1	2	8	1
Hayworth, c	5	1	3	2	0	0
Hogsett, p	5	1	3	1	1	0
Sullivan, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
cRogell	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	44	8	21	27	16	2

aBatted for Miller in ninth.
bRan for Sewell in ninth.
cRan for Alexander in sixth.

Cleveland ......010 002 003—6
Detroit ......000 413 00.—8

Runs batted in—Myatt 2, Johnson 2, Funk 2, Gehringer, Hogsett 2, Stone 2.

Two-base hits—Myatt 3, Seeds. Three-base hit—Ferrell. Double plays—Hodapp, Goldman and Morgan; Akers, Gehringer and Alexander. Stolen base—McManus. Bases on balls—Off Hogsett 2, Bean 1. Struck out—By Hogsett 1, Bean 2, Miller 1. Hits—Off Bean 12 in 4 1-3 innings, Miller 9 in 3 2-3. Left on bases—Detroit 15, Cleveland 7. Hit by pitcher—By Hogsett (Sewell). Umpires—Van Graflan, Dineen and Nallin.

ROCHESTER BEATS LEAFS.

Three Runs in Ninth Give 3-2 Victory and Even Break in Series.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5 (AP).—Three runs in the ninth gave Rochester a 3 to 2 victory over Toronto today for an even break in the series. Nick Harrison allowed only four hits for eight innings and was found for three in succession in the ninth before he was retired. Page then walked Jonnard and Prudhomme was called to the box. Johnny pitched one ball to Williamson and the pinch-hitter lined to left-field to score two runs and win the game.

The box score:

TORONTO (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Davis, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	1
Rich'rdson, 3b	3	0	1	2	0	0
Ruble, cf	2	0	0	1	0	1
Rabbitt, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Burke, 2b	4	1	2	1	4	0
Petrie, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Cote, ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Phillips, c	3	0	0	3	3	1
Harrison, p	3	0	0	0	6	0
Page, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prudhomme, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	8	*25	15	3

ROCHESTER (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Brown, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Toporcer, 2b	3	0	2	4	2	0
Martin, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Collins, 1b	3	1	1	10	1	0
Worthing'n, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Florence, c	3	0	1	1	1	0
Anderson, ss	2	0	0	1	3	0
Derringer, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
aSouthworth	1	0	0	0	0	0
Littlejohn, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
bJonnard	0	0	0	0	0	0
cWilliams	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	3	8	27	11	0

*One out when winning run scored.
aBatted for Derringer in eighth.
bBatted for Florence in ninth.
cBatted for Anderson in ninth.

Toronto ......100 000 100—2
Rochester ......000 000 003—3

Runs batted in—Ruble, Petrie, Wilson, Williamson 2.

Two-base hits—Rabbitt, Toporcer, Richardson, Williamson. Three-base hit—Petrie. Stolen base—Davis. Sacrifices—Richardson, Ruble 2, Petrie. Double plays—Toporcer, Anderson and Collins; Cote, Burke and Davis. Left on bases—Toronto 6, Rochester 6. Bases on balls—Off Page 1, Harrison 2, Derringer 1. Struck out—By Harrison 2, Derringer 1. Hits—Off Derringer 7 in 8 innings, Littlejohn 1 in 1, Harrison 7 in 8 1-3, Page 0 in 0 (pitched to one man), Prudhomme 1 in 0 (pitched to one batter). Passed ball—Phillips. Winning pitcher—Littlejohn. Losing pitcher—Harrison. Umpires—Derr and Westervelt. Time of game—1:50.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

AT BIRMINGHAM.

		R.	H.	E.
Nashville	010 100 000—	2	5	3
Birmingham	051 200 11.—	10	14	1

Batteries—Willis, Boehler and Kreuger; Ludolph and Gibson.

AT MEMPHIS.

		R.	H.	E.
Mobile	003 000 020—	5	9	5
Memphis	120 620 00.—	11	11	3

Batteries—Pipgras, Pyle, Black and Hill, Sullivan; Beck and Campbell.

AT LITTLE ROCK.

		R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	000 010 202—	5	12	3
Little Rock	301 102 20.—	9	17	0

Batteries—Johnson and Anderson; Moore and Shinault.

AT ATLANTA.

		R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	000 000 000—	0	3	1
Atlanta	100 000 00.—	1	6	1

Batteries—Decatur, Meola and Kenna; Messenger and Polvogt.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	53	29	.646	Chat'nga	40	40	.500
New Orlean.	47	32	.595	Little Rock	41	43	.488
Birm'gham.	41	39	.513	Nashville	35	46	.432
Atlanta	42	41	.506	Mobile	26	55	.321

NEW YORK-PA. LEAGUE.

AT HARRISBURG.

		R.	H.	E.
York	000 220 210—	7	16	1
Harrisburg	000 021 45.—	12	19	2

Batteries—Johnson, Schesler and Uzmann; Friday, Wineapple, Hearn and Cobb.

AT SCRANTON.

		R.	H.	E.
Wilkes-Barre	120 000 002—	5	14	2
Scranton	301 000 000—	4	8	1

Batteries—Milligan and Gatherum; Rausch and Rangnow.

AT WILLIAMSPORT.

		R.	H.	E.
Hazleton	000 100 000—	1	8	2
Williamsport	203 400 00.—	9	10	0

Batteries—Roberts, Walsh and Dougherty; Lyle and Johnson.

AT ELMIRA.

		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	014 014 100—	11	13	0
Elmira	010 100 102—	5	16	3

Batteries—Brice and Steinecke; Prichard, Schaeffer, Holshauser and Kenny.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Wil'mspor	39	27	.591	Harrisburg	33	33	.500
Elmira	37	29	.561	Scranton	28	35	.446
Hazleton	31	28	.525	Triple Cities	29	36	.444
Wilkes-B.	32	31	.500	York	27	37	.422

FABER, WHITE SOX, SUBDUES BROWNS

Holds Losers to 7 Scattered Hits as Chicago Wins Final of Series, 8 to 1.

VICTORS RALLY IN FIFTH

Drive Coffman From Mound in Attack That Nets 5 Runs—Goslin Gets Homer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—With old Red Faber functioning in the form common to him in his earlier days, the White Sox conquered the Browns in the third and final game of the series today, 8 to 1.

The White Sox staged a five-run rally in the fifth inning to give Faber a safe lead. A pass to Kerr and singles by Mulleavy and Reynolds caused the removal of Dick Coffman. Holshauser relieved him and singles by Jolley and Barnes and a double by Kamm completed the scoring bee.

Faber held the Browns to seven scattered hits, the only damaging blow being a homer by Goose Goslin in the fourth.

The box score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
McNeely, 1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Goslin, lf	4	1	1	0	1	0
Kress, ss	4	0	2	3	0	1
Schulte, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Melillo, 2b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Gullic, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Manion, c	3	0	2	6	0	0
Coffman, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Holshauser, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	32	1	7	24	10	1

CHICAGO (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kerr, 2b	4	1	3	4	4	0
Mulleavy, ss	5	1	1	1	3	1
Reynolds, rf	4	2	2	3	0	0
Jolley, lf	5	2	3	1	0	0
Barnes, cf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Clancy, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Kamm, 3b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Tate, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Faber, p	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	13	27	12	1

St. Louis ......000 100 000—1
Chicago ......001 051 01.—8

Runs batted in—Jolley 3, Kamm 2, Barnes 2, Reynolds 1, Goslin 1.

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Kamm, Jolley 2. Home run—Goslin. Stolen base—Reynolds. Sacrifice—Clancy. Double plays—Kamm, Kerr and Clancy; Mulleavy, Kerr and Clancy; McNeely and Kress; Barnes and Clancy. Hits—Off Coffman 4 in 4 innings (none out in fifth), Holshauser 9 in 4. Bases on balls—Off Faber 1, Coffman 4, Holshauser 2. Struck out—By Faber 4, Coffman 1, Holshauser 3. Left on bases—Chicago 10, St. Louis 5. Losing pitcher—Coffman. Umpires—Hildebrand, Ormsby and Guthrie. Time of game—2:14.

SENATORS TRIUMPH OVER YANKS IN 9TH

By JOHN DREBINGER.

Continued from Page One.

and two Spencer crashed a single through the box and the conflict was over.

That blow ended all sorts of trouble for the Yanks, not the least of these being the withdrawal of Babe Ruth, who suffered something of a relapse in his injured finger. After grounding out in the first inning and fouling out in the fourth, the Babe found the pain too much to endure any longer and hustled off the field.

Among other things, the defeat ended Pennock's imposing winning streak which Herbie, up to today, had extended to seven, and at the same time marked the Yanks' fifth consecutive upset.

Lazzeri Hits a Double.

The battle unfolded itself as a left-handed duel between Pennock and Lloyd Brown, with the Yanks first away from the barrier when Lazzeri opened the second with a double to left and galloped home on Gehrig's single to centre.

But this margin Pennock held only until the fourth when the Senators drew abreast as they gained a tally on Manush's single, a double by Cronin and Harris's sacrifice fly. In the fifth the Washington entry took up the matter of setting the pace by getting another tally on singles by Spencer and Brown and Sam Rice's double, which dropped squarely in the midst of a Yank delegation in left. Three Yanks had put their heads together on this one, but failed to solve the problem.

However, though Ruth by this time had retired for the afternoon, the other Yanks had not, and in the seventh they contrived to deadlock the issue again as Rice shot a single to right and Hargrave thumped a double to left.

But this marked the high-water mark of the Yankee advance, and two innings later Dave Harris touched the fuse that plunged the Shawkey forces down to another defeat.

Spectacular Play by Myer.

At the outset of the season there appeared any number of reasons why the Senators ought to run at least a bang-up seventh, but none has yet manifested itself. On the contrary, they are doing most astonishing things. In the eighth Myer made a spectacular back-hand stop of a slashing bounder over second by Gehrig and with a flip of the ball over his shoulder converted the thing into a force play.

Teams doing stunts such as this are difficult to keep out of the first division, let alone shoved into seventh place, irrespective of what the outstanding academic minds of baseball in the land may think of the matter.

As the Yanks went into retreat tonight they were comforted by one consoling feature—there remains only one more game to be played here tomorrow.

The box score:

NEW YORK (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Byrd, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wuestling, ss	3	0	0	2	1	0
Reese, 2b	2	0	0	1	0	0
Ruth, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Combs, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Lazzeri, 2b, ss	4	1	3	2	4	0
Gehrig, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
H. Rice, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hargrave, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Bengough, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Chapman, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	1
Pennock, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
aJohnson	0	0	0	0	0	0
bRuffing	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	9	*24	11	1

WASHINGTON (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Myer, 2b	4	0	1	3	4	0
E. Rice, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Manush, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
West, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cronin, ss	4	0	2	0	6	0
Harris, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Judge, 1b	3	0	1	10	1	0
Bluege, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Spencer, c	4	1	2	5	1	0
Brown, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
Total	32	3	10	27	15	0

*None out when winning run was scored.
aRan for Hargrave in seventh.
bBatted for Wuestling in eighth.

New York ......010 000 100—2
Washington ......000 110 001—3

Runs batted in—Gehrig, Harris, E. Rice, Hargrave, Spencer.

Two-base hits—Lazzeri, Cronin, E. Rice, Hargrave. Three-base hit—Harris. Stolen base—Harris. Sacrifice—Harris. Double plays—Chapman, Lazzeri and Gehrig; Myer, Cronin and Judge; Cronin, Myer and Judge. Left on bases—New York 7, Washington 8. Bases on balls—Off Brown 4, Pennock 2. Struck out—By Brown 3, Pennock 3. Umpires—Moriarity, McGowan and Owens. Time of game—2:12.

P. & A. Photo.

Ike Boone, Outfielder of Mission Club of Pacific Coast League, Who Has Been Purchased by the Robins.

BRAVES TAKE TWO FROM THE PHILLIES

Klein Drives for the Circuit in Each Game—Scores Are 17-5 and 7-4.

BERGER GETS 23D HOMER

Sisler Makes Three Hits, Including Home Run, in Second Contest—15,000 Fans Present.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Boston won both ends of a double-header with the Phillies today, taking the first 17 to 5 and second 7 to 4. Close to 15,000 fans saw the games.

In the eighth inning of the second game Cantwell was hammered out of the box by the Phillies, who scored two runs, but Brandt came to the rescue of the Braves.

Chuck Klein hit a home run in each game to bring his season's total up to twenty-two, while Berger of the Braves got his twenty-third in the first game.

The veteran George Sisler made three hits, including a home run in the second game.

The box scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Richbourg, rf	5	3	3	5	0	0
Maranville, ss	4	1	3	0	2	1
Berger, lf	5	1	2	5	0	0
Sisler, 1b	5	1	1	6	1	0
Chatham, 3b	5	1	2	0	1	0
Spohrer, c	6	4	2	3	0	0
Clark, cf	5	2	3	4	0	0
Maguire, 2b	5	2	3	3	4	1
Sherdel, p	4	2	0	1	0	0
Total	44	17	19	27	8	2

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Sothern, cf	4	1	1	1	0	1
O'Doul, lf	4	0	2	1	0	1
Klein, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Sherlock, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Whitney, 3b	4	0	0	2	5	0
Thompson, 2b	4	1	2	1	5	2
Thevenow, ss	4	1	1	2	3	0
Rensa, c	3	1	0	7	1	1
Elliott, p	1	0	0	0	1	1
Smythe, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hansen, p	2	0	0	0	5	0
aDavis	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	8	27	21	6

aBatted for Hansen in ninth.

Boston ......404 601 011—17
Philadelphia ......140 000 000— 5

Runs batted in—Chatham, Clark 2, Klein, Sothern 3, Thevenow, Richbourg 2, Berger, Maranville 2.

Two-base hits—Chatham, Berger, Spohrer, Maranville 2, O'Doul, Clark. Home runs—Klein, Sothern, Berger. Stolen base—Spohrer. Sacrifice—Berger. Double plays—Maranville, Maguire and Sisler; Whitney and Sherlock; Chatham, Maguire and Sisler. Left on bases—Boston 7, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Elliott 3, Sherdel 2, Smythe 1, Hansen 2. Struck out—By Sherdel 3, Smythe 1, Hansen 4. Hits—Off Elliott 8 in 2 1-3 innings (none out in 3d), Smythe 6 in 1 2-3, Hansen 5 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Sherdel (Rensa). Losing pitcher—Elliott. Umpires—Stark, Moran and Reardon. Time of game—2:21.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Richbourg, rf	5	0	1	4	0	1
Mar'ville, ss	5	0	1	2	4	1
Berger, lf	4	2	0	2	0	0
Sisler, 1b	4	2	3	7	1	0
Chatham, 3b	5	0	2	2	1	0
Spohrer, c	5	0	1	2	0	0
Clarke, cf	3	1	1	5	0	0
Maguire, 2b	3	1	1	3	3	0
Cantwell, p	4	1	1	0	2	1
Brandt, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	11	27	11	2

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Sothern, cf	5	0	2	1	0	0
O'Doul, lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Klein, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Sherlock, 1b	5	1	2	14	1	0
Whitney, 3b	5	0	1	1	0	0
Thom'son, 2b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Thevenow, ss	3	1	1	2	4	0
Davis, c	4	0	2	3	0	0
Col'ard, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
aHurst	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nichols, p	1	0	1	0	1	0
bSigman	0	0	0	0	0	0
cMcCurdy	0	0	0	0	0	0
dFriberg, ss	1	0	0	0	1	0
Collins, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	4	12	27	12	0

aBatted for Collard in fifth.
bBatted for Thevenow in eighth.
cBatted for Nichols in eighth.
dBatted for McCurdy in eighth.

Boston ......000 131 002—7
Philadelphia ......000 011 020—4

Two-base hits—Sisler, Cantwell, Davis, Whitney, Klein, Chatham, Sothern. Home runs—Sisler, Clarke, Klein. Sacrifices—Hurst, Thompson, Sigman. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 10. Double play—Cantwell, Maranville, Maguire and Sisler. Struck out—By Collard 2, Cantwell 1. Bases on balls—Off Collard 3. Hit by pitcher—By Collins (Berger). Winning pitcher—Cantwell. Losing pitcher—Collard. Hits—Off Collard 6 in 5 innings, Nichols 3 in 3, Cantwell 11 in 7 2-3, Collins 2 in 1, Brandt 1 in 1 1-3. Umpires—Moran, Reardon and Stark. Time of game—2:10.

International League.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Jersey City 7, Newark 3.
Buffalo 5, Montreal 3.
Baltimore 5, Reading 3.
Rochester 3, Toronto 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	51	30	.630
Rochester	49	33	.598
Toronto	47	37	.560
Montreal	42	37	.532
Buffalo	37	43	.463
Newark	35	44	.443
Jersey City	35	46	.432
Reading	27	53	.338

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Montreal.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Newark at Rochester.
Reading at Buffalo.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

AT HOLLYWOOD.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	10	20	2
Hollywood	3	4	1

Batteries—McEvoy and Lombardi; Page, Hulvey, Redling and Severeid.

AT SEATTLE.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	8	12	1
Seattle	3	8	0

Batteries—Turpin and Penebsky; House, Hansen and Borreani.

AT PORTLAND.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	19	22	1
Portland	5	9	7

Batteries—Baeth and Hannah; Okwoll, Cascarella, McDonald, Chesterfield and Woodall.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	3	10	1
Missions	6	14	0

Batteries—Freitas and Wirts; Lieber and Hoffmann.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Los Angeles	54	36	.600	Oakland	47	44	.516
Sacramento	49	41	.544	Missions	45	46	.495
Hollywood	48	43	.527	Seattle	38	53	.418
San Francis.	48	43	.527	Portland	34	57	.374

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Des Moines 21, Omaha 17.
Oklahoma City 11, Topeka 10.
Pueblo 8, Denver 2.
Wichita 9, St. Joseph 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Omaha	44	29	.603	Denver	39	40	.494
Wichita	44	32	.579	Des Moines	38	39	.494
Okla. City	39	37	.513	Topeka	34	47	.420
Pueblo	39	37	.513	St. Joseph	30	46	.395

JERSEY CITY SPLITS SERIES AT NEWARK

Gains Even Break in Four Games by Winning Final Contest, 7 to 3.

POUNDS BEARS FOR 14 HITS

Mamaux Retires in Seventh for Pinch Hitter—Walker and Jorgens Are Batting Stars.

Jersey City gained an even break in the four-game series with the Bears by taking the final contest at Newark yesterday, 7 to 3.

The victors hammered the offerings of Manager Al Mamaux for eleven safe hits before he retired for a pinch-hitter in the seventh and laced into Al Parvin for three more blows in the ninth. Three double plays checked several Jersey City rallies.

Dixie Walker, a recent addition to the Jersey City outfield, and Arndt Jorgens, former Yankee catcher, were the leading stick-wielders, with three hits each.

John Allen was driven from the box by the Bears in the first inning and Miner allowed only five hits for the rest of the game.

The box score:

JERSEY CITY (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Pittenger, ss	5	1	2	1	3	0
Walker, lf	4	2	3	5	0	0
West, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Selkirk, rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Keesey, 1b	4	0	1	12	1	0
Wera, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Shannon, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Jorgens, c	4	2	3	3	0	0
Allen, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miner, p	3	1	2	1	2	0
Total	34	7	14	27	13	0

NEWARK (I.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Layne, cf	3	1	0	1	2	0
James, 2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
W'ghtstone, rf	4	0	2	1	1	0
Windle, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Zitzmann, lf	4	1	1	3	0	1
Stevens, ss	4	0	1	3	5	0
Cohen, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Legett, c	3	0	1	3	0	0
Stahlman, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Mamaux, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Parvin, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aJordan	1	0	1	0	0	0
bParmelee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	27	15	1

aBatted for Mamaux in seventh.
bRan for Legett in seventh.

Jersey City ......300 111 001—7
Newark ......300 000 000—3

Two-base hits—Selkirk, Walker, Jorgens, Miner. Stolen bases—Pittenger, Walker, James. Sacrifices—Miner, West, Selkirk. Double plays—James, Stevens and Windle 2; Wera and Keesey; Layne and Stahlman. Left on bases—Jersey City 5, Newark 5. Bases on balls—Off Allen 1, Mamaux 2. Hits—Off Allen 4 in 2-3 inning, Miner 5 in 8 1-3, Mamaux 11 in 7, Parvin 3 in 2. Wild pitch—Allen. Winning pitcher—Miner. Losing pitcher—Mamaux. Umpires—McCormick, Chill and Parker. Time of game—2 hours.

Home-Run Hitters.

YESTERDAY'S HOMERS.

Klein, Philadelphia Nationals	2
Sothern, Philadelphia Nationals	1
Berger, Boston Nationals	1
Hartnett, Chicago Nationals	1
D. Taylor, Chicago Nationals	1
Simmons, Philadelphia Americans	1
Berry, Boston Americans	1
Webb, Boston Americans	1
Jackson, New York Nationals	1
Sisler, Boston Nationals	1
Goslin, St. Louis Americans	1
Mancuso, St. Louis Nationals	1
Clark, Boston Nationals	1

The Leaders.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

L. Wilson, Chicago	23	Hartnett, Chicago	18
Berger, Boston	23	Ott, New York	16
Klein, Philadelphia	22	Cuyler, Chicago	12
Herman, Brooklyn	19		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Ruth, New York	32	Reynolds, Chicago	14
Foxx, Philadelphia	22	Morgan, Cleveland	13
Gehrig, New York	21	Goslin, St. Louis	12
Simmons, Phila.	19		

League Totals.

National League	410
American League	333
Total	743

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

AT MILWAUKEE.

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	000 000 046—	10	13	4
Milwaukee	010 200 201—	6	11	4

Batteries—Fette, Snyder and Angley; Gearin, Ryan, Buvid, Stark and Young.

AT LOUISVILLE.

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	000 000 100—	1	5	2
Louisville	000 203 10.—	6	10	2

Batteries — Mulrooney, Hildebrand and Spring; Deberry and Autray.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

		R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	001 000 000—	1	8	2
Minneapolis	031 050 20.—	11	15	0

Batteries—Moore, Hankins, Van Atta and Grabowski; Morgan, Schupp, Lundgren and Griffin.

AT TOLEDO.

		R.	H.	E.
Columbus	050 000 120—	8	12	0
Toledo	010 001 000—	2	7	2

Batteries—Wysong and Devine; McQuillan, Rabb, Wingard and Henline.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Louisville	49	27	.645	Min'apolis	36	39	.480
St. Paul	43	33	.566	Columbus	34	44	.436
Toledo	41	35	.539	Ind'apolis	31	42	.425
Kansas City	37	36	.507	Milwaukee	31	46	.403

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT BRIDGEPORT.

		R.	H.	E.
New Haven	000 200 100—	3	9	3
Bridgeport	100 110 10.—	4	7	3

Batteries—Walker and Linton; Higgins and Healey.

AT ALBANY.

		R.	H.	E.
Springfield	000 303 001—	7	14	3
Albany	001 012 020—	6	10	1

Batteries—Schmidt, Loftus and Kohlbecker; Baker, Slyborski, McNamara, Railton and J. Smith.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Allentown	000 200 101—	4	11	1
Providence	000 000 010—	1	5	0

Batteries—Schreiber and Rea; Fallenstin and Stack.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Bridgeport	4	1	.800	New Haven	2	2	.500
Allentown	4	1	.800	Albany	1	4	.200
Springfield	3	2	.600	Providence	0	4	.000

BICYCLE RACES TONIGHT.

At New York Velodrome.

Forty-mile motor-paced race, one of a series of fifty for the American championship—Franco Georgetti, Paul Brocardo, Gerard Debaets, Alfred Letourner, Franz Deulberg, George Chapman, Charlie Jaeger.

One-mile match race between Willie Honeman and Avanti Martinetti.

One-mile match race between Cecil Walker and Sergio Matteini.

CUBS BEAT PIRATES, GAIN LEAGUE LEAD

Collect 19 Hits and Play Flawlessly Afield to Triumph by Count of 12-3.

HELPED BY TWO HOMERS

Hartnett and Taylor Connect for Circuit—Victors' Six Runs in Fourth Clinch Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 5.—The Chicago Cubs gained first place today by virtue of a 12-to-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates. The visitors were in a batting mood and registered nineteen hits, among them being home runs by Gabby Hartnett and Taylor.

French started for the Pirates, but left the game in the fourth inning when Chicago scored six runs. Paul Waner had three hits and Traynor had two triples.

The Cubs played errorless ball, while the Pirates had four errors, aiding the visitors in their scoring. The Pirates staged sporadic rallies in the fourth and fifth innings.

The box score:

CHICAGO (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Blair, 2b	5	2	0	4	2	0
English, 3b	5	3	3	1	5	0
Cuyler, rf	3	2	3	3	0	0
Wilson, cf	4	1	3	1	0	0
Heathcote, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, lf	5	1	3	1	0	0
Grimm, 1b	5	0	1	12	2	0
Hartnett, c	4	2	3	2	0	0
Beck, ss	5	1	1	1	2	0
Moss, p	3	0	2	1	0	0
Osborn, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Total	42	12	19	27	12	0

PITTSBURGH (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
P. Waner, rf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Brickell, cf	5	0	2	2	0	2
Comor'sky, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Grantham, 2b	4	1	0	2	4	1
Traynor, 3b	4	1	2	3	0	0
Suhr, 1b	4	0	0	8	2	0
Bartell, ss	4	0	1	4	2	0
Hemsley, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Bool, c	2	0	0	2	2	0
French, p	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chagnon, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
aMosolf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	27	12	4

aBatted for Chagnon in ninth.

Chicago ......013 602 000—12
Pittsburgh ......000 210 000—3

Runs batted in—Hartnett, Cuyler 3, Wilson 3, Moss 2, Taylor 2, Traynor, Suhr, Grantham.

Two-base hits—English, Cuyler, P. Waner. Three-base hits—Traynor 2. Home runs—Hartnett, Taylor. Stolen base—Cuyler. Sacrifice—Cuyler. Double plays—Bartell, Grantham and Suhr; Grantham, Bartell and Suhr; English, Blair and Grimm; English and Grimm; Suhr and Bartell. Left on bases—Chicago 8, Pittsburgh 8. Bases on balls—Off Moss 3, Chagnon 2. Struck out—By French 1, Chagnon 1, Osborn 1. Hits—Off French 11 in 3 1-3 innings, Chagnon 8 in 5 2-3, Moss 6 in 4 1-3, Osborn 3 in 4 2-3. Wild pitch—Chagnon. Winning pitcher—Moss. Losing pitcher—French. Umpires—Scott, Pfirman and Quigley. Time of game—1:50.

ROBINS ARE BEATEN; LOSE LEAGUE LEAD

By WILLIAM E. BRANDT.

Continued from Page One.

could pounce on the ball and throw it anywhere Hogan stood on third and Jackson was safe at second.

Roettger furnished the necessary single to score both men, a liner to centre. Hubbell bunted and Luque himself contributed the second misplay, a wild throw to first base. The Señor started to field the bunt to second base, then changed his mind, but his throw missed first base by a wide margin and rolled to the grandstand.

Roettger took third. Hubbell held first. Leach delivered the second timely thump, a line single to centre, scoring Roettger. Then the hits came thick and fast. Terry's triple over Frederick's head, the blow that ended Luque's toil for the day, was the mightiest swat.

Dudley Is Batted Out.

Clise Dudley tried to stem the tide, but after the first three batters, Ott, Hogan and Jackson, made three hits Clise left. Hollis Thurston was smacked for a double by Roettger before he retired Hubbell and Critz to end the inning.

Roettger was the only Giant with two hits to his credit in this expansive inning, but Hogan scored two runs and Critz made the first and the third outs with grounders. Five Giants went to bat twice.

Wright's triple, surrounded by singles by Herman and Bissonette with two out in the sixth, was worth two runs to Brooklyn. Three singles in the eighth added another, but the Robins never had Hubbell worried and in the seventh, just for decorative purposes, Jackson bounced a homer off the front of the upper left field stands.

Play Double-Header Today.

Having quelled the Robins, the Giants now turn their attention to the Phillies. A double-header at the Polo Grounds today opens up the five-day war with the Baker Boys. The last four days of it will be waged in Philadelphia.

Jack Hendricks, former manager of the Cincinnati Reds, saw it all from the press box. Jack is not managing any ball club this year, but just to keep in his stride he takes an Eastern trip every once in a while from his Indianapolis estate.

Al Lopez was hit on the foot by a foul tip from Reese's bat in the sixth and retired in favor of Picinich.

The Giants-Robins score for the season shows Brooklyn still far ahead, seven victories to four.

Lindstrom's uneasy leg bothered him so much that, after limping around the bases ahead of Terry's triple in the fifth, he was excused.

The box score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bressler, lf	5	0	1	6	0	0
Finn, 2b	4	0	1	2	6	1
Frederick, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Herman, rf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Wright, ss	4	1	3	1	2	0
Slade, ss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bis'nette, 1b	4	0	1	13	0	0
Gilbert, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Lopez, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Picinich, c	1	0	1	0	0	0
Luque, p	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dudley, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	10	24	12	2

NEW YORK (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Critz, 2b	5	0	1	5	4	0
Leach, lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
L'dstrom, 3b	2	1	0	0	2	0
Reese, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	0
Terry, 1b	5	2	2	8	0	0
Ott, rf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Hogan, c	4	2	2	4	1	0
O'Farrell, c	0	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson, ss	4	2	2	1	4	0
Roettger, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Hubbell, p	3	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	11	11	27	12	0

Brooklyn ......000 002 010—3
New York ......010 090 10.—11

Runs batted in—Hogan 2, Roettger 2, Critz, Leach, Terry 2, Ott, Jackson 2, Wright, Bissonette, Picinich.

Two-base hits—Terry, Lopez, Hogan, Roettger. Three-base hits—Terry, Wright. Home run—Jackson. Sacrifices—Hogan, Hubbell. Double play—Gilbert, Finn and Bissonette. Left on bases—New York 5, Brooklyn 11. Bases on balls—Off Luque 3, Thurston 1, Hubbell 2. Struck out—By Hubbell 5. Hits—Off Luque 5 in 4 1-3 innings, Dudley 3 in 0, Thurston 3 in 3 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Hubbell (Herman, Luque, Frederick). Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Clark, Magerkurth and Klem. Time of game—2:07.

Major League Averages

National League.

Individual Batting.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	RBI.	SB.	PC.
Williams, Phil.	11	10	1	6	0	1	0	.600
Smythe, Phil.	12	9	1	4	0	3	0	.444
Mancuso, St. L.	26	66	6	29	1	17	2	.439
Fisher, St. L.	42	119	28	51	4	33	2	.429
Lucas, Cinn.	33	49	5	20	0	7	0	.408
O'Doul, Phil.	59	232	49	93	5	32	1	.401
Blades, St. L.	15	35	12	14	1	6	1	.400
Klein, Phil.	62	258	62	103	19	77	2	.399
Finn, Bklyn	27	82	21	32	0	14	1	.390
Terry, N. Y.	68	275	65	107	10	52	5	.389
P. Waner, Pitts.	59	226	46	88	0	25	9	.389
Grab'wski, StL.	16	18	5	7	0	2	0	.389
Watkins, St. L.	44	122	30	47	6	29	1	.385
Herman, Bklyn.	65	266	64	101	18	65	10	.380
Steph'nson, Chi.	56	190	35	72	2	44	2	.379
Orsatti, St. L.	26	74	13	28	1	11	1	.378
Bush, Chi.	20	32	5	12	0	6	0	.375
Dressen, Cinn.	14	8	0	3	0	1	0	.375
O'Farrell, N. Y.	44	122	18	45	3	29	0	.369
Grantham, Pitt.	61	236	59	86	10	46	4	.365
Heilmann, Cinn.	64	198	43	72	8	38	0	.364
Thurston, Bkln.	15	11	1	4	0	3	0	.364
Frisch, St. L.	56	235	49	85	3	42	6	.362
Bis'nette, Bkln.	66	269	44	96	11	59	2	.357
Flowers, Bklyn.	53	177	30	63	1	37	4	.356
Hogan, N. Y.	49	160	26	57	4	31	0	.356
Sherlock, Phil.	39	135	33	48	0	11	0	.356
Friberg, Phil.	45	155	28	55	2	23	1	.355
Cuyler, Chi	71	289	72	102	12	74	18	.353
Teachout, Chi.	14	17	2	6	0	4	0	.353
Brame, Pitts.	19	43	9	15	2	10	0	.349
Lopez, Bklyn.	50	164	25	57	1	17	1	.348
Wilson, Chi.	71	265	67	92	23	73	1	.347
Fred'rick, Bkln.	66	295	61	100	9	43	0	.339
Ott, N. Y.	63	220	57	74	16	62	5	.336
Comorosky, Pit.	66	260	51	87	6	61	7	.335
Gelbert, St. L.	52	188	35	63	2	37	3	.335
Chatham, Bos.	29	102	19	34	2	18	6	.333
Hartnett, Chi.	64	226	43	75	17	52	0	.332
Sisler, Bos.	50	187	26	62	1	31	4	.332
Lindstrom, NY.	65	274	51	90	4	35	7	.328
Whitney, Phil.	55	224	29	73	2	43	1	.326
Stripp, Cinn.	56	181	34	59	2	31	9	.326
Callaghan, Cin.	39	135	16	44	0	8	1	.326
Neun, Boston	38	89	14	29	1	14	4	.326
Hornsby, Chi.	28	80	12	26	2	12	0	.325
Swanson, Cin.	28	74	9	24	1	6	2	.324
English, Chi.	71	287	69	92	7	27	2	.321
Grimm, Chi.	68	263	41	84	5	43	1	.320
Leach, N. Y.	60	267	42	85	9	40	2	.319
Warner, Bklyn.	14	22	4	7	0	0	1	.318
Berger, Bos.	63	237	46	75	22	59	3	.316
Bartell, Pitts.	57	206	27	65	2	26	3	.316
Jackson, N. Y.	50	190	31	60	8	37	3	.316
Walker, Cin.	52	155	20	49	3	20	3	.316
D. Taylor, Chi.	16	19	9	6	0	1	1	.316
Spohrer, Bos.	51	169	23	53	2	17	0	.314
Marshall, N. Y.	37	118	17	37	0	8	0	.314
Gilbert, Bklyn.	62	262	43	82	2	29	6	.313
Tolson, Chi.	10	16	0	5	0	1	1	.313
Douthit, St. L.	67	283	50	88	4	47	3	.311
Bool, Pitts.	32	90	13	28	1	17	0	.311
Collins, Phila.	23	29	3	9	0	1	0	.310
Sothern, Phila.	52	198	46	61	0	13	4	.308
Davis, Phila.	47	156	21	48	8	31	0	.308
Bottomley, St.L.	57	216	42	66	5	43	2	.306
Gooch, Cin.	33	108	13	33	1	16	0	.306
Maranville, Bos.	65	266	43	81	0	22	6	.305
Hafey, St. L.	52	184	34	56	10	41	5	.304
Traynor, Pitts.	42	161	28	49	1	39	1	.304
Thompson, Phi.	40	148	26	45	2	15	1	.304
E. Moore, Blyn.	29	66	4	20	0	7	0	.303
Luque, Bklyn.	14	33	4	10	0	7	0	.303
Cronin, Bos.	20	50	7	15	0	4	0	.300
Roettger, N. Y.	35	114	17	34	0	14	1	.298
Mosolf, Pitts.	23	37	7	11	0	7	0	.297
Root, Chi.	17	44	3	13	1	4	1	.295
McCurdy, Phila.	31	85	12	25	1	11	0	.294
Suhr, Pitts.	66	246	38	72	4	48	4	.293
Maguire, Bos.	65	239	26	70	9	29	2	.293
Adams, St. L.	63	250	42	73	0	25	2	.292
Hurst, Phila.	49	155	27	45	5	26	6	.290
Wilson, St. L.	55	194	33	56	1	19	6	.289
Engle, Pitts.	50	146	26	42	0	8	0	.288
Reese, N. Y.	45	143	21	41	4	23	2	.287
Brickell, Pitts.	48	171	30	49	1	9	2	.287
Wright, Bklyn.	47	189	31	54	4	40	1	.286
Sukeforth, Cin.	47	140	15	40	0	8	1	.286
Bressler, Bklyn.	52	154	27	44	1	19	2	.286
Sweetland, Phi.	15	21	3	6	0	2	0	.256

Club Batting.

	G.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RBI.	SB.	PC.
Philadelphia	62	380	732	145	18	47	339	19	.326
Brooklyn	66	411	751	144	25	52	392	29	.315
New York	68	427	772	113	42	70	403	34	.313
St. Louis	67	431	743	155	33	40	398	35	.311
Chicago	71	462	762	140	35	85	426	33	.309
Pittsburgh	66	388	703	131	46	31	359	32	.304
Cincinnati	67	281	646	108	26	26	257	28	.285
Boston	65	321	640	98	40	36	295	38	.280

Club Fielding.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	DP.	TP.	PC.
Cincinnati	67	1750	881	63	64	1	.977
New York	68	1805	885	72	64	0	.974
Boston	65	1696	750	68	61	0	.973
St. Louis	67	1791	757	77	80	0	.971
Chicago	71	1870	828	85	77	0	.969
Brooklyn	66	1774	862	88	74	0	.968
Pittsburgh	66	1718	861	96	69	0	.964
Philadelphia	62	1595	740	87	48	0	.964

Pitching Records.

	G.	H.	BB.	SO.	CG.	W.	L.	PC.
Zachary, Boston	8	67	14	9	2	3	0	1.000
Osborn, Chicago	16	66	17	14	1	5	1	.833
Luque, Brooklyn	15	92	21	20	6	7	2	.778
Walker, N. Y.	17	106	40	44	9	10	3	.769
Phelps, Brooklyn	14	92	27	26	6	6	2	.750
Brame, Pittsburgh	11	102	20	16	7	6	2	.750
Collins, Philadelphia	21	90	36	32	4	6	2	.750
Bush, Chicago	20	128	35	39	5	8	3	.727
Elliott, Brooklyn	16	96	46	26	4	5	2	.714
Malone, Chicago	21	145	54	65	10	9	5	.643
Kremer, Pittsburgh	18	172	32	34	6	9	5	.643
Hallahan, St. Louis	15	106	64	79	6	7	4	.636
Seibold, Boston	18	133	48	32	12	10	6	.625
Root, Chicago	17	132	29	69	9	10	6	.625
Frankhouse, St. L.-B.	12	48	18	12	1	5	3	.625
Granowski, St. L.	15	60	28	26	1	3	2	.600
Lindsey, St. Louis	16	54	24	16	0	3	2	.600
Heving, New York	16	35	9	10	0	3	2	.600
Sherdel, St. L.-Bos.	16	106	17	28	1	3	2	.600
Fitzsimmons, N. Y.	17	95	29	20	6	7	5	.583
Vance, Brooklyn	14	91	25	63	8	8	6	.571
Clark, Brooklyn	19	118	18	44	3	8	6	.571
Haines, St. Louis	15	106	33	33	6	5	4	.556
Collard, Phila.	11	65	11	9	2	5	4	.556
Benge, Philadelphia	15	109	37	31	7	6	5	.545
Hubbell, New York	15	132	23	43	5	6	5	.545
Lucas, Cincinnati	15	137	18	22	8	7	7	.500
Frey, Cincinnati	19	115	27	18	8	6	6	.500
Pruett, New York	17	87	30	25	1	3	3	.500
Spencer, Pittsburgh	16	49	22	10	1	3	3	.500
Moss, Brooklyn	14	33	24	9	0	2	2	.500
Teachout, Chicago	14	52	17	27	1	2	2	.500
Johnson, St. Louis	14	103	14	39	5	5	6	.455
Benton, N. Y.-Cin.	19	105	29	25	3	5	6	.455
R. Smith, Boston	17	121	41	34	5	4	5	.444
Rixey, Cincinnati	13	63	17	5	0	4	5	.441
Donohue, Cin.-N. Y.	14	102	19	19	3	4	5	.444
Meine, Pittsburgh	12	97	24	9	2	3	4	.429
French, Pittsburgh	18	151	54	32	9	7	10	.412
Cantwell, Boston	14	92	21	19	4	4	6	.400
Dudley, Brooklyn	12	57	16	8	2	2	3	.400
Rhem, St. Louis	7	32	8	9	2	2	3	.400
Mitchell, St. L.-N. Y.	9	45	15	14	0	2	3	.400
Kolp, Cincinnati	13	52	10	9	1	2	3	.400
Sweetland, Phila.	15	101	32	17	2	3	5	.375

American League.

Individual Batting.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	RBI.	SB.	PC.
Cochrane, Phil.	58	198	45	79	3	35	2	.399
Simmons, Phil.	60	232	64	92	17	75	2	.397
Ruff'g, B.-N.Y.	23	48	8	19	0	8	0	.396
Gehrig, N. Y.	70	257	64	100	21	86	9	.389
Rice, Wash.	63	257	60	100	1	32	12	.389
Dickey, N. Y.	51	177	30	68	3	34	3	.384
Combs, N. Y.	64	259	68	97	4	38	9	.375
Ruth, N. Y.	70	243	92	91	31	81	8	.375
McKain, Chi.	23	16	4	6	0	2	0	.375
Hodapp, Clev.	71	287	54	105	4	56	1	.366
Foxx, Phila.	74	269	62	95	22	81	3	.353
Judge, Wash.	59	211	36	74	4	45	5	.351
Kerr, Chicago	22	80	14	28	2	14	1	.350
Kimsey, St. L.	28	31	6	11	0	5	1	.345
Marberry, Wash.	19	35	2	12	0	9	0	.343
McManus, Det.	70	255	41	87	5	55	9	.341
Manush, SL-W.	68	278	45	94	4	40	6	.338
Porter, Clev.	38	145	22	49	2	19	1	.338
Pennock, N. Y.	10	27	3	9	0	4	0	.333
Jolley, Chi.	62	247	34	82	11	43	2	.332
Reynolds, Chi.	63	261	45	86	13	47	1	.330
Rice, Det.-N.Y.	64	232	36	76	3	47	1	.328
Byrd, N. Y.	48	110	22	36	1	13	5	.327
Oliver, Boston	70	290	44	94	0	20	3	.324
Myer, Wash.	66	258	45	83	1	39	6	.322
Webb, Boston	46	140	20	45	2	19	1	.321
Cronin, Wash.	69	261	63	83	6	62	8	.318
Burnett, Clev.	46	142	21	45	0	18	3	.317
Lyons, Chi.	25	51	11	16	0	5	0	.314
Brown, Clev.	16	35	4	11	0	2	0	.314
Harris, Bos.	12	16	2	5	0	1	0	.313
L. Sewell, Clev.	43	167	23	52	0	28	4	.311
Gehringer, Det.	73	287	64	89	8	46	9	.310
Lazzeri, N. Y.	64	255	53	79	6	65	1	.310
Falk, Clev.	44	116	22	36	1	19	1	.310
Chapman, N. Y.	70	266	40	82	5	40	7	.308
Averill, Clev.	60	214	37	66	3	35	3	.308
Reese, N. Y.	34	78	15	24	2	9	0	.308
Johnson, N. Y.	23	26	7	8	1	6	0	.308
Sullivan, Det.	22	13	3	4	0	2	0	.308
Morgan, Clev.	67	251	53	77	12	48	2	.307
West, Wash.	58	201	45	61	5	24	2	.307
Hargrave, Det.	40	114	14	35	5	14	1	.307
Bluege, Wash.	69	248	32	76	2	35	8	.306
Haas, Phila.	75	306	53	93	2	37	1	.305
Jamieson, Clev.	42	151	23	46	1	21	3	.305
Alexander, Det.	73	283	38	86	9	64	3	.304
Wyatt, Detroit	14	23	1	7	0	6	0	.304
Fonseca, Clev.	29	109	17	33	0	15	1	.303
Cissell, Chic'go	65	258	42	78	1	23	9	.302
Miller, Phila.	74	281	46	83	5	44	5	.296
Myatt, Clev.	37	108	11	32	1	15	0	.296
Regan, Boston	59	210	23	62	2	28	2	.295
Stone, Detroit	57	176	21	52	1	15	1	.295
J. Sewell, Clev.	59	202	30	59	0	23	1	.292
Scarritt, Bost'n	69	269	34	77	1	40	0	.286
Harris, Chi.-W.	48	119	28	34	6	24	0	.286
Dykes, Phila.	53	185	25	53	4	29	2	.286
Shires, Chi.-W.	46	158	17	45	1	27	2	.285
Kress, St. L.	71	278	33	79	3	46	1	.284
Boley, Phila.	62	218	22	62	2	22	0	.284
Seeds, Clev.	48	180	26	51	2	22	1	.283
Hale, St. Louis	41	127	15	36	2	14	1	.283
Hudlin, Cleve'd	18	39	4	11	0	2	0	.282
Clancy, Chic'go	36	122	17	34	2	17	3	.279
Akers, Detroit	27	68	9	19	1	11	0	.279
Hogsett, Detr't	15	36	3	10	0	1	0	.278
Earnshaw, Phil.	21	47	5	13	0	7	0	.277
Goslin, W.-St.L.	67	261	47	72	10	49	5	.276
Bengough, N.Y.	15	29	5	8	0	1	1	.276
McNair, Phila.	46	142	14	39	0	25	4	.275
Berry, Boston	45	131	19	36	4	21	0	.275
Ferrell, Cleve'd	29	51	10	14	0	8	0	.275
Funk, Detroit	67	242	40	66	1	18	5	.273
Sweeney, Bost.	48	132	19	36	4	18	3	.273
Ferrell, St. L.	43	121	16	33	1	15	0	.273
Lary, N. Y.	40	155	33	42	1	23	3	.271
Uhle, Detroit	27	59	8	16	2	11	0	.271
Kamm, Chic'go	64	204	26	55	3	31	2	.270
Rensa, Detroit	20	37	7	10	1	3	1	.270
Miller, Boston	50	174	19	46	0	18	0	.264
Todt, Boston	47	156	19	41	3	30	2	.263
Heving, Boston	33	99	6	26	0	5	0	.263
Hargrave, N. Y.	29	76	8	20	0	8	0	.263
Quinn, Phila.	22	23	2	6	1	3	0	.261
Loepp, Wash.	36	104	14	27	0	7	0	.260
Fothergill, Det.	51	139	15	36	2	14	1	.259
Schulte, St. L.	43	155	15	40	1	26	5	.258
Bishop, Phila.	64	204	58	52	7	18	1	.255
Autry, Chicago	30	67	1	17	0	4	0	.254

Club Batting.

	G.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RBI.	SB.	PC.
New York	70	515	796	144	47	81	485	48	.321
Washington	69	418	729	132	47	29	371	49	.303
Cleveland	71	391	744	151	30	27	357	23	.300
Phila.	75	452	747	151	27	67	428	20	.292
Detroit	73	349	672	135	33	39	324	37	.288
Chicago	66	297	612	92	38	40	268	32	.288
Boston	70	289	624	115	33	16	250	14	.263
St. Louis	72	305	601	120	23	18	274	43	.250

Club Fielding.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	DP.	TP.	PC.
Philadelphia	75	1995	797	76	61	0	.973
Detroit	73	1877	764	76	68	0	.972
St. Louis	72	1904	847	85	66	0	.970
New York	70	1884	769	85	58	0	.969
Washington	69	1845	825	86	70	0	.968
Boston	70	1878	806	95	77	1	.966
Chicago	66	1715	784	92	49	0	.964
Cleveland	71	1854	916	100	76	0	.962

Pitching Records.

	G.	H.	BB.	SO.	CG.	W.	L.	PC.
Pennock, N. Y.	9	81	4	18	5	7	1	.875
Wells, N. Y.	11	67	19	22	4	6	1	.857
Grove, Phila.	23	128	35	102	10	11	3	.786
Mahaffey, Phil.	17	101	31	20	4	6	2	.750
Jones, Wash.	8	60	18	12	5	6	2	.750
Collins, St. L.	13	67	16	32	4	5	2	.714
Earnshaw, Phil.	21	127	58	88	7	10	5	.667
Hadley, Wash.	17	95	42	61	6	6	3	.667
Shores, Phila.	12	69	30	10	2	4	2	.667
Caraway, Chi	19	58	22	24	0	2	1	.667
Burke, Wash.	11	28	11	18	2	2	1	.667
Marberry, Wsh.	19	103	22	25	4	7	4	.636
Walberg, Phila.	19	113	45	50	6	8	5	.615
Lyons, Chicago	19	139	31	22	14	11	7	.611
Pipgras, N. Y.	20	109	33	55	9	9	6	.600
Ruffing, B.-N.Y.	18	120	35	52	5	6	4	.600
Hogsett, Det.	15	100	41	34	4	6	4	.600
Harder, Cleve.	18	87	31	20	3	6	4	.600
Liska, Wash.	15	76	48	22	6	6	4	.600
Rommel, Phila.	17	67	13	18	2	3	2	.600
Herring, Det.	18	81	29	13	1	3	2	.600
MacFayden, Bos.	16	121	40	36	7	7	5	.583
Quinn, Phila.	23	78	15	23	0	7	5	.583
Ferrell, Cleve.	23	134	46	55	8	11	8	.579
Brown, Wash.	15	114	29	36	4	8	6	.571
Braxton, W.-Ch.	18	38	15	14	0	4	3	.571
Stewart, St. L.	17	129	27	34	11	9	7	.563
Sherid, N. Y.	16	59	28	13	3	5	4	.556
Sorrell, Detroit	16	106	43	39	6	7	6	.538
Brown, Cleve.	16	128	23	29	8	7	7	.500
Johnson, N. Y.	21	74	42	56	4	5	5	.500
McKain, Chi.	23	82	33	32	0	4	4	.500
Miller, Cleve.	11	68	18	13	1	2	2	.500
Thomas, Chi.	12	90	16	17	2	2	2	.500
Thomas, Wash.	12	49	15	12	0	2	2	.500
Crowder, S.L.-W.	18	119	41	55	10	7	8	.467
Gaston, Bos.	16	103	35	47	13	7	8	.467
Morris, Boston	12	55	21	24	3	4	5	.444
Hoyt, N.Y.-Det.	14	123	24	16	5	4	5	.444
Blaeholder, S.L.	13	81	18	25	2	4	5	.444
Uhle, Detroit	16	125	44	56	10	6	8	.429
Wyatt, Detroit	13	51	19	41	2	2	3	.400
Jablonowski, Cl.	17	46	30	17	1	2	3	.400
Lisenbee, Bos.	16	90	39	13	5	3	5	.375
Coffman, St. L.	19	110	40	30	8	4	7	.364

Records include games played Thursday, July 3.

International League Averages

Individual Batting.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	RBI.	SB.	PC.
Murphy, Buff.	24	49	4	21	1	9	0	.429
Jordan, Newark	56	195	24	78	3	28	6	.400
Martin, Roch.	56	217	60	86	11	51	11	.396
Head, Mont.	54	179	33	68	3	37	0	.380
Scott, Reading	52	175	38	65	11	43	1	.371
South'th, Roch.	49	146	28	54	2	31	2	.370
Tucker, Buff.	72	264	55	97	11	58	3	.367
Stroner, Balt.	68	243	51	89	10	50	1	.366
Cooney, Buff.	24	74	10	27	1	16	1	.365
Delker, Roch.	21	50	6	18	0	8	1	.360
McGowan, Balt.	78	306	64	110	9	62	1	.359
Worth'ton, Roch	40	142	32	51	4	38	2	.359
Collins, Roch.	78	294	75	105	20	82	3	.357
Barrett, Buff.	57	198	26	70	4	35	0	.354
Windle, Newark	69	238	41	84	5	38	10	.353
Barton, Balt.	61	232	64	82	14	47	4	.353
Gaudette, Mont.	41	136	21	48	0	12	0	.353
Grube, Buff.	45	145	26	51	3	16	3	.352
Selkirk, J. C.	72	219	45	77	11	42	0	.352
Layne, Newark	64	254	51	88	10	51	13	.347
Boss, Jer. City	18	55	8	19	0	8	0	.345
Mangum, Buff.	19	35	4	12	0	3	0	.343
Whitman, Read.	55	223	44	76	0	37	4	.341
Jones, Reading	52	185	30	63	0	31	4	.341
Thomas, Buff.	76	321	63	109	12	67	4	.340
Wera, Jer. City	76	287	45	97	9	51	4	.338
Stahlman, Nwk.	35	74	17	25	1	18	1	.338
Jurges, Read.	55	201	35	66	0	24	2	.328
Gulley, Mont.	74	260	37	85	5	52	0	.327
Moore, Buff.	73	282	54	92	4	40	6	.326
West, Jer. City	76	283	51	92	8	47	0	.325
Harris, Toronto	58	169	28	55	5	39	2	.325
Whitney, Read.	31	77	14	25	0	6	0	.325
O'Neill, Toronto	40	108	14	35	0	15	3	.324
Brown, Roch.	78	322	68	104	9	36	9	.323
Gill, Balt.	76	293	62	94	18	64	3	.321
Sax, Buffalo	70	272	70	87	5	36	3	.320
Hauser, Balt.	78	292	78	93	25	80	0	.319
Sand, Balt.	77	279	49	88	6	53	5	.315
Hawks, Buff.	69	278	47	87	8	54	2	.313
Shinners, Nwk.	74	283	40	88	11	40	6	.311
Quellich, Read.	71	281	50	87	7	58	2	.310
Zitzmann, Nwk.	65	227	40	70	4	35	7	.308
McMullen, Balt.	40	147	16	45	2	24	0	.306
Wilson, Roch.	66	236	30	72	2	41	0	.305

Club Batting.

	G.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	RBI.	SB.	PC.
Buffalo	76	477	839	159	42	59	427	25	.315
Baltimore	78	531	738	156	25	103	490	33	.309
Rochester	78	490	805	144	46	61	445	48	.302
Reading	76	435	804	145	25	44	402	26	.301
Newark	76	372	754	110	45	44	337	72	.298
Montreal	75	410	706	134	25	46	374	45	.288
Jersey City	77	349	712	115	22	51	321	25	.279
Toronto	80	358	730	113	38	36	319	45	.274

Club Fielding.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	DP.	PC.
Toronto	80	2,040	917	71	66	.977
Montreal	75	1,909	955	87	89	.971
Jersey City	77	2,042	919	91	71	.970
Rochester	78	1,990	951	91	72	.970
Baltimore	78	2,071	950	101	69	.967
Buffalo	76	1,952	866	101	74	.965
Newark	76	[illegible]	859	106	83	.964
Reading	76	[illegible]	935	119	54	.961

Pitching Records.

	G.	H.	BB.	SO.	CG.	W.	L.	Pc.
Buckalew, Montreal	19	45	15	11	3	9	..	1.000
Littlejohn, Roches.	15	45	13	15	..	4	..	1.000
Bolen, Baltimore	18	134	64	75	11	11	2	.846
J. Weaver, Baltim.	31	90	41	57	3	8	2	.800
Smith, Rochester	14	56	19	18	1	4	1	.800
Pomorski, Montr'l	15	70	18	20	3	4	1	.800
Roy, Baltimore	10	81	33	10	4	7	2	.778
McGraw, Rochestr	14	62	23	15	7	7	2	.778
Thormahlen, Mont.	14	133	30	38	11	8	3	.727
Foreman, Roches'r	16	56	24	20	3	5	2	.714
Cantrell, Toronto	24	121	55	81	8	12	5	.706
Berly, Rochester	15	116	46	44	10	9	4	[illegible]
Wertz, Baltimore	16	108	32	21	6	6	3	.667
Graham, Toronto	18	94	45	31	3	6	3	.667
Grampp, Reading	20	85	27	22	3	4	2	.667
Coumbe, Baltimore	16	35	9	10	..	4	2	.667
Harrison, Toronto	28	77	31	33	1	4	2	.667
Faulkner, Buff-Ne.	14	93	30	12	5	7	4	.636
Fussell, Buffalo	18	114	16	31	5	7	4	.636
Fisher, Toronto	18	75	13	15	..	3	2	.600
Mamaux, Newark	18	154	21	40	8	7	5	.583
Harvin, Newark	15	79	29	16	2	3	3	.500

Records include games played Wednesday, July 2.

DOUBLE-HEADERS ARE SET.

American League Provides for 19 Postponed Games.

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—The American League has been forced to make another recapitulation of its double-header list to absorb nineteen games postponed by bad weather.

The revised list:

July 7, Detroit at Chicago.
July 8, Philadelphia at New York.
July 9, Washington at Boston.
July 12, New York at Chicago; Washington at Detroit.
July 16, Washington at Cleveland.
July 19, Washington at Cleveland.
July 20, Boston at Chicago.
July 22, New York at Cleveland.
July 27, Boston at St. Louis.
July 30, St. Louis at Chicago; New York at Boston.
Aug. 2, Boston at Philadelphia; Washington at New York.
Aug. 3, Boston at Washington.
Aug. 8, Chicago at Philadelphia.
Aug. 25, St. Louis at Detroit (one game, open date).
Aug. 27, Chicago at Cleveland.
Sept. 6, Cleveland at Chicago.

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Fort Worth 10, Dallas 5 (darkness, 8th inning).
Houston 9, Beaumont 4.
Shreveport 5, Wichita Falls 1.
Waco 6, San Antonio 5 (11 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Houston	9	3	.750	Ft. Worth	6	6	[illegible]
Wich. Falls	8	4	.667	San Antonio	6	8	[illegible]
Waco	6	6	.500	Dallas	4	8	[illegible]
Shreveport	6	6	.500	Beaumont	3	9	[illegible]

Carlisle's Avatar Beats Class M Rivals in New Rochelle Yacht Club Regatta

AVATAR HOME FIRST IN CLASS M EVENT

Carlisle's Yacht Beats Rivals in New Rochelle Club's Annual Regatta.

MISTRAL SAILS TO VICTORY

Wins in N. Y. Y. C. 40-Foot Division—Mirage and Nachvak Also Score—150 Boats Compete.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 5.—The New Rochelle Yacht Club's forty-first annual regatta turned out to be more of a drifting match than a race, when more than 150 boats from the large M class to the small Wee Scots and Juniors got under way this afternoon.

A very light breeze, if it could be called such, came out of the southeast for the better part of the afternoon, but after several of the boats which took shorter courses had finished it shifted to due south and blew hard enough to hustle the remaining craft to a finish before 6:20 P. M. Otherwise some of the classes would not have finished within the time limit of 7 P. M.

Fl[illegible] Carlisle's Avatar was again victor in Class M, defeating Simba and Istalena. Clifford D. Mallory's Tycoon was the only 12-meter boat out today and therefore could not race for a prize. However, she started with the Ms and came in less than two minutes behind Avatar, over the same course.

Bell's Mistral Scores.

W. B. Bell's New York Yacht Club forty-footer Mistral was first home in her class. R. A. Mahlstedt's Mirage won in the Larchmont O Class and A. W. Johnson's Nachvak crossed the finish line ahead of eight others in the 10-meter class.

The larger boats took an eleven-mile triangular course from Execution Light northeast to Parsonage Point, giving them a broad reach, thence southeast before the wind to Weeks Point and a run back to the finish.

Gerald W. Ford, chairman of the racing committee, lent his large yacht Parthenia for the regatta today. She met with slight trouble with her engines and was delayed in getting to the starting line. The committee delayed the start of the first class for fifteen minutes and shortened every course down to the smallest classes.

Victory Boats Home First.

The Victories, which took a three-mile course, were first of the entire fleet to come home. They drifted back from the Long Island side of the Sound and across the line so far ahead of the rest that it was doubtful whether the tardier classes would be able to finish in time.

Next to finish was the eight-meter Priscilla, owned by Johnston DeForest. She drifted across the line more than thirteen minutes ahead of the next boat in her class, Henry S. Morgan's Gitane.

It was then the breeze strengthened and blew more or less steadily from the south. Sails bent, boats leaned to lee rails and the finishes in the various classes were exciting as the craft darted up the final leg.

Bunched together were more than a dozen boats of various classes when the eight-meter one design, Larchmont O's, the Stars and the ten-meters finished. Many of them were practically even.

Atlantics Closely Bunched.

Off to leeward of the committee boat then came a group of the Atlantics, closely bunched and driven by the strong tide, making a desperate effort to get in line for the finish. They succeeded, however, in getting across the bow of the Parthenia without scraping any paint from her stem.

Briggs Cunningham sailed his Lucie home ahead of a fleet of fourteen six-meter boats, defeating Van S. Merle-Smith's Mars by 31 seconds and W. Stewart's Wasp by 1:17.

D. L. Coursen's Diane defeated a fleet of twenty Sound Interclub boats. Diane crossed the finish line 8 seconds ahead of Gobi, owned by Colgate and Hodge. Robert Goeller sailed his Bobbill into third place.

THE SUMMARIES.

CLASS M.

Start, 2:10 P. M. Course, 11 Miles.

Yacht, Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Avatar, F. L. Carlisle	5:38:04
Tycoon, C. D. Mallory	5:39:50
Simba, D. Wiman	5:45:00
Istalena, G. M. Pynchon	5:45:34

N. Y. Y. C. 40-FOOT CLASS.

Start, 2:20. Course, 11 Miles.

Mistral, W. B. Bell	5:45:55
Typhoon, H. G. Leslie	5:46:20
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	5:46:36
Banshee, H. F. Whitney	5:47:23

LARCHMONT O. CLASS.

Start, 2:20. Course, 11 Miles.

Mirage, R. A. Mahlstedt	5:41:46
Grey Dawn, R. E. Fulton	5:45:55
Varuna, H. R. Robertson	D.N.F.

TEN-METER CLASS.

Start, 2:25. Course, 11 Miles.

Nachvak, A. W. Johnson	5:47:38
Valencia, J. B. Sheeter	5:48:15
Branta, G. G. Milne	5:48:42
Revenge, George Lauder	5:48:49
Narcissus, F. S. Page	5:49:02
Ballymena, R. W. Emmons	5:49:08
Dragon, Horace Havemeyer	5:50:50
Synthetic, W. R. Manny	5:54:07
Nautilus, C. B. Alker	6:00:41

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOT CLASS.

Start, 2:30. Course, 11 Miles.

Oriole, S. C. Pirie	5:45:49
Phantom, J. C. West	6:02:42
Amorita, P. C. Brokaw	6:03:34

SEAWANHAKA SCHOONERS.

Start, 2:35. Course, 11 Miles.

Nadji, F. L. DeForest	6:02:18
Flying Fish, R. P. Noble	6:03:50

INTERNATIONAL EIGHT-METER CLASS.

Start, 2:40. Course, 9 Miles.

Priscilla, Johnston DeForest	5:19:19
Gitane, H. S. Morgan	5:32:42
Angelus, O. P. Churchill	5:35:18
Sonny, H. Schiott	5:41:14
Rangoon, C. P. Thorling	5:42:17

ONE-DESIGN EIGHT-METER CLASS.

Start, 2:45. Course, 9 Miles.

Silhouette, R. H. Amberg	5:30:58
Loke, C. Bedford	5:46:52
Nymph, T. J. S. Flint	5:46:55
Roulette III, Careau & Muller	5:47:05

CLASS R.

Start, 2:55. Course, 9 Miles.

Robin, W. L. Farrand	5:47:42
Vitesse, T. S. Clark	5:47:55
Gypsy, H. L. Curry	5:48:19
Fifi, A. Kirk	5:48:36
Puffin, H. Cowl	5:48:53
Cotton Blossom, W. H. Wheeler Jr.	5:49:27
Trojan, P. C. Wilson	5:58:20
Yankee, J. Aron	D.N.F.

HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 3:05. Course, 9 Miles.

Vitesse, G. P. Granberry	5:57:39
Ethel II, A. D. Warwick	6:00:17
Natoma, H. B. McGowan	6:05:48

Corrected time—Vitessa, 2:51:47; Ethel II, 2:52; Natoma, 3:00:48.

HANDICAP CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 3:30. Course, 3 Miles.

Ogeemah, C. F. Halprin	5:34:18
Black Devil, L. L. Lopez	5:48:48
Allegro, Edwar Tinsley	5:49:41
Nereid, D. Geriat	5:49:42
Gwen, F. W. Sherwood	5:50:04
Walrus, D. H. Frapwell	5:50:45

Corrected time—Ogeemah, 2:02:26; Black Devil, 2:16:19; Allegro, 2:19:41; Nereid, 2:10:23; Gwen, 2:12:37; Walrus, 2:15:47.

SIX-METER CLASS.

Start, 3:00. Course, 9 Miles.

Lucie, Briggs Cunningham	5:49:24
Totem, A. E. Luders Jr.	5:49:25
Mars, V. H. Merle-Smith	5:49:55
Wasp, W. A. W. Stewart Jr.	5:50:41
Lea, Low & Chauncey	5:50:47
Cherokee, P. F. Whiton Jr.	5:50:53
Tienhoa, G. Cosulich	5:51:22
Saleema, Nelson Doubleday	5:51:30
Mist, J. K. Roosebelt	5:51:34
Rana, J. R. Ward	5:52:24
Thalia, L. G. Young	5:53:11
Aphrodite, J. H. Johnson	5:56:07
Sprig, R. B. Smith	D.N.F.
Alerian, E. P. Alker	D.N.F.

SOUND INTERCLUB CLASS.

Start, 3:10. Course, 9 Miles.

Diane, D. L. Coursen	6:00:43
Gobi, Colgate & Hodge	6:01:51
Bobbill, R. A. Goeller	6:02:31
Bozo, A. F. Broderick	6:04:09
Jester, Egbert Moxham	6:06:03
Alberta, Albert Marks	6:06:43
Aileen, Cornelius Shields	6:07:35
Skylark, G. V. Smith	6:09:32
Blue Streak, Ralph Manny	6:09:56
Poppy, D. H. Sparkman	6:10:18
Ariel, Marie Iselin	6:10:39
Triton, Bennett Fisher	6:11:28
Anne, Walter Pierson	6:11:30
Susan, E. Mosbacker	6:11:37
Revonoc, Harvey Conover	6:12:04
Arclay, A. V. Shaw	6:12:15
Wild Cat, Lovejoy & Lynn	6:13:40
Bee, Chas. Weil	6:14:44
Sayonara, H. S. Hendricks	6:15:14
Dita, A. R. Memhard	6:18:47

HANDICAP CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 2:50. Course, 9 Miles.

Mary, L. E. Marvin Jr.	5:47:13
Young Miss, L. B. Schwarz	5:51:12
Rissa, Seward de Hart	5:53:14
Alsumar, D. H. Morris Jr.	5:54:12
Azor, Charles Marsland	5:55:15

Corrected Times—Mary, 2:57:13; Young Miss, 2:56:46; Rissa, 2:58:48; Alsumar, 3:00:39; Azor, 2:56:23.

HANDICAP CLASS, FOURTH DIVISION.

Start, 3:40. Course, 3 Miles.

Nike, H. C. Perrin	5:00:36
Bamba, Mary Keogh	6:09:47
Imshi, W. L. Russell	D.N.F.

Corrected times—Nike, 2:10:36; Bamba, 2:16:43.

SOUND JUNIOR CLASS.

Start, 3:50. Course, 3 Miles.

No. 4, Maus Darling	5:43:22
Sabalo, John Carlisle	5:58:28
No. 6, Edgar Whiting	6:10:21
No. 1, Jack Keeshan	6:16:12
No. 10, William Remsen	6:21:12

WEE SCOTS.

Start, 3:45. Course, 3 Miles.

No. 229, not given	6:26:01
Anti Femina, J. H. White	6:28:43
No. 33, not given	6:29:57
Scotty, Paul King	6:30:07
No. 246, not given	6:33:00

BULLSEYES.

Start, 3:45. Course, 3 Miles.

No. 2, R. N. Bavier Jr.	6:29:06
No. 1, Sarah Whiting	6:31:44
No. 4, Mary Lloyd	6:34:29

VICTORY CLASS.

Start, 3:15. Course, 6 Miles.

Black Jack, R. W. Fraser	5:05:08
Gopher, W. R. Elmer	5:05:14
Flapper, John Muhlfeld	5:05:59
Avanti, F. D. Wadleton	5:06:51
Bluejacket, H. Thayer	5:08:31
Carry On, G. W. Ford	5:08:40
Madame, W. M. Young Jr.	5:10:13
Reveille, L. C. Smith	5:11:12
Naviator, S. V. Levine	5:14:36
Red Arrow, J. S. Prince	5:20:20
Alouette, A. W. Hicks	5:34:20

ATLANTIC COAST CLASS.

Start 3:25. Course, 2 Miles.

Pampero, J. W. C. Bullard	5:25:20
No. 62, not given	5:28:07
Dawdle II, Roger S. Hardy	5:28:25
No. 27, not given	5:29:06
Noriam, K. Kunhardt	5:29:23
Wee Toy, H. R. Kunhardt	5:29:56
Flash, R. M. Smeltzer	5:30:22
Clown, A. Iselin	5:34:00
Playtoy, L. Kunhardt	5:35:07
Betsy Bly, A. B. Tappen	5:35:32
Marianna, H. S. Gould	5:38:29
Budge, Logan Munroe	5:41:55
No. 99, not given	5:42:30

INTERNATIONAL STAR CLASS.

Start, 3:35. Course, 3 Miles.

Jubilee, H. B. Atkin	5:27:43
Bandit II, S. L. and B. F. Vanderveer	5:31:23
Grey Fox, H. Mcmichael	5:31:35
Orion, R. F. Reybine	5:40:10
Lout, L. H. Reybine	5:41:30
Little Bear, J. Moore	5:42:02
No. 766, not given	5:43:21
California, J. W. C. Bullard Jr.	5:45:33
Molly O, B. L. Linkfield	5:43:28
Altair, D. Hunter	5:47:17
Vesta, K. B. Millett	5:47:28
Little Dipper, George Corry	5:47:31
Catherine II, F. W. Teves	5:48:00
Sheelagh, F. P. Robertson	5:48:08
Chanticleer, L. G. Shields	5:48:14
Gold Star, Paul Shields	5:49:39
Nereid, J. W. Smith	5:49:39
Boots, T. Le Boutillier 3d	5:49:40
Lucky Star, W. M. Stevens	5:49:41
Alpha II, George Aitken	5:49:43
Lone Eagle, D. Adamson	5:49:46
Io, W. R. Bull	5:50:11
Hell Yes, Charles Kennedy	5:54:35
No. 462, not given	5:59:14

Bissbi Wins Swedish Race; American Boat Ripples Fourth

SANDHAMM, Sweden, July 5 (AP).—The Swedish sailing boat Bissbi easily won today's race for the one-ton cup with the Habanera of Finland second, and Una III of Norway third. The American boat Ripples was fourth and the Petite Ail of France fifth.

The entries of Denmark and England trailed in that order. The wind was very light.

LEADS IN YACHT SERIES.

Fleet Star Wins Right to Race in Chesapeake Bay.

Fleet Star, which represented the Gravesend Bay Star Fleet in the international races at New Orleans last year, again has won the right to represent the lower bay in the races next September off Gibson Island in the Chesapeake Bay. Fleet Star won the right in the race off the Marine and Field Club held on the lower bay yesterday. There is still one more elimination race to be sailed, but Fleet Star has such a lead that no other boat can catch her.

The craft is the property of T. D. and T. Parkman of the Atlantic and the Gravesend Bay Yacht clubs. In the race yesterday, the winner was Saturn, which is the property of W. J. and P. Kanz. Fleet Star finished fourth.

The summaries:

STAR CLASS.

Start, 3:30. Course, 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Saturn, W. J. and P. Kanz	5:17:40
Meteor, H. Chumsass	5:23:16
Katharine, A. P. Williams	5:23:17
Fleet Star, T. D. and T. Parkman	5:23:18
Eumai, Stem, Morse and Smith	5:25:10
Atlantic, O'Shea and Garbe	5:27:10
Star Bright, Webb and Peronni	5:45:07
Lucky Lind, N. J. Williams	D.N.F.

BLUE FISH RACE WINNER.

Leads Fish Class Across Line at Cold Spring Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., July 5.—With the exception of the fish class this afternoon, two races of the Cold Spring Harbor Beach Club have been called off in as many days because of insufficient wind.

Forty-one boats started in the race today, representing the Atlantics, the fish class, the beach class and the junior association class. There was a light wind, but when the boats reached the northern end of the course this completely died out and the boats hardly moved for an hour and a half.

Then a light wind sprang up from the south and the fish class boats passed over the finishing line just before their time limit was up. The others did not and were ruled out by the yachting committee.

The boats and their owners follow:

Blue Fish, Percy Weeks, first.
Skipper, Benjamin Young, second.
Tomboy, George R. Leslie, third.
Felix J. Barstow Smull, fourth.
Snapper, Miss Juliet Nourse, fifth.
Windward, Joseph S. Stout, sixth.

EMERY AGAIN BEATS STAR CLASS RIVALS

Sails Seeadler to 2d Victory of Three-Day Regatta of Babylon Yacht Club.

TYPHOON WINS HER 2D RACE

Bonyun's Craft Scores in Interclub Division—Final Day of Great South Bay Event Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., July 5.—Several of yesterday's winners repeated in the second day's racing of the Babylon Yacht Club's three-day holiday regatta for Great South Bay sailors.

Lloyd Emery of Bay Shore led the star class again in Seeadler. H. A. Bonyun of Bellport scored his second victory in the interclub class with his Typhoon and the first three boats to finish in Friday's Cape Cod Knockabout race, Little Sister, Gray Dawn and Shark, crossed the line at the head of the fleet in the same order today.

Warren Finishes First.

Two Sayville boys, Northam Warren Jr. and C. F. Westin, took the first two places. Bob Zimmerman Jr. was third. Ted Zimmerman scored a decisive victory in the Babylon junior handicap class.

Favored by a fresh if somewhat variable breeze, the fifty-three competing boats provided close finishes in every class except the division for Class R boats in which Northam Warren's Edna won by seven minutes.

Fred Collins, commodore of the Babylon Junior Yacht Club, led the Class S craft, only to drop to fifth place on corrected time. The winner was C. H. Buren's Van II, which crossed the line fourth.

Fantasie Home First.

Hayden Ketcham brought his father's Islap one design sloop Fantasie home to a decisive victory over the two rivals who led him yesterday.

The third and final day of racing will be held over the same courses today.

THE SUMMARIES.

CLASS R.

Start, 2:06. Course, 13 Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.
Edna, Northam Warren	4:24:25
Kid, F. Gurney	4:31:25
Alva, K. Downing	4:34:30
Pelican, T. T. Everitt	D.N.F.

ISLIP ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 2:09. Course, 13 Miles.

Fantasie, E. V. Ketcham	4:37:32
Scout, John Gibson	4:39:14
Kedar, F. M. Simes	4:39:50

CLASS Q.

Start, 2:12. Course, 13 Miles.

Dixie, J. E. Siegel	4:33:04

INTERCLUB CLASS.

Start, 2:15. Course, 13 Miles.

Typhoon, H. A. Bonyun	4:40:39
Phantom, W. H. Picken	4:41:39

CLASS S.

Start, 2:18. Course, 9 Miles.

Alouette, Fred Collins	4:08:19
Manitou, Ferdinand Wyckoff	4:08:23
Vive, A. C. Smith	4:08:35
Van II, C. H. Van Buren	4:10:27
Margy II, E. C. Arink	4:10:30
Barbara Ann, W. Maloney	4:12:55
Expono, Walter Noe	4:14:33

Corrected time—Van II 4:05:04, Margy II 4:05:41, Vive 4:06:59, Barbara Ann 4:07:56, Alouette 4:08:10, Manitou 4:08:23, Expono 4:12:57.

CLASS V CATBOATS.

Start, 2:21. Course, 9 Miles.

Edith S., R. S. Haight	4:04:50
Reliance, W. Ketcham	4:06:17
Adelaide IV., W. E. Conklin	4:07:31
Gladys, not given	4:09:23

Corrected times—Edith S., 4:03:29; Adelaide IV., 4:06:10; Reliance, 4:06:17; Gladys, 4:08:02.

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:24. Course, 9 Miles.

Seeadler, Lloyd Emery	4:13:01
Bede, W. H. Picken	4:13:13
Kinkajou II., R. Gustaving	4:13:33
Argo, Downer Buhrer	4:15:51
Kaydet, R. G. Race	4:16:09
Dawn, J. W. Lawrence	4:18:48
Milady, R. McCollom	4:19:37

CLASS W CATBOATS.

Start, 2:27. Course, 9 Miles.

Windward, Bayard Dod	4:16:01
No 9, not given	4:17:44

KNOCKABOUTS.

Start, 2:33. Course, 5 Miles.

Lark, Ed Ireland	3:48:34
Swallow, J. Harris	3:50:21

CAPE COD BABY KNOCKABOUTS.

Start, 2:30. Course, 5 Miles.

Little Sister, Northam Warren Jr.	3:38:23
Gray Dawn, C. F. Westin	3:42:42
Shark, R. W. Zimmerman Jr.	3:43:41
Yama Jr., Gordon Brewster	3:44:02
Windward, William Sayers	3:44:10
Teal, Emily Emery	3:44:54
Scud, W. Grinnell	3:46:41
Remark, Frank Creamer	3:47:53
Puntjack, Russell Sprague	3:48:12
Tyke, R. E. Van Vranken	3:48:41
Malice, W. E. McGuirk	3:49:30
Brud, J. R. Howell	3:50:00
Guess, A. Whitehall	3:50:01
Good News, J. Robbins	3:52:58
Ripple, K. Walbridge	3:53:43
Sandy, Grace Collins	3:54:24

BABYLON JUNIOR HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 2:36. Course, 5 Miles.

Ted Zimmerman	3:56:18
Roy Van Ostran Jr.	3:59:34
Elizabeth Trask	4:04:34

Corrected times—Zimmerman, 1:07:51; Van Ostran, 1:17:08; Miss Trask, 1:26:07.

FIRE ISLAND ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 2:36. Course, 5 Miles.

Always, William Morse	3:54:55
Laurent, A. Burlenshaw	3:55:55

CANUCK LEADS SLOOPS.

Mrs. Fuller's Craft Wins Race Off Fishers Island.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y., July 5.—Mrs. Henry W. Fuller's sloop Canuck crossed the line first today in a race of eleven miles for Fishers Island Sound class sloops, defeating Commodore E. A. Whitney's Chance by forty-five seconds.

J. G. Gaillard's Swallow won the opening race of the July series for one-design class sloops over a seven-mile course, defeating Vice Commodore T. W. Russell's Kingfisher by one minute.

The Swallow, on the reach to Intrepid Rock, was in third place, and on rounding the mark picked up the two leaders and led on the beat to Government Bell. On the spinnaker run home the Swallow maintained this lead.

The summaries:

FISHERS ISLAND SOUND CLASS.

Start, 3:13. Course, 11 Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.
Canuck, Mrs. Henry W. Fuller	5:20:00
Chance, Commodore E. Whitney	5:20:45
Qutee, J. H. Holmes	5:28:00

ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 3:18. Course, 7 Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.
Swallow, John Gaillard	5:16:00
Kingfisher, T. W. Russell	5:17:00
Kite, W. E. and R. Maxwell	5:18:10
Curlew, B. Sloan	5:19:00
Seagull, Mary Ferguson	5:19:01
Petrel, Craig Whitney	5:20:00
Skimmer, W. Hutchinson	5:23:00
Snipe, E. Palmer	5:23:01
Pelican, Lammot du Pont	5:14:00
Widgeon, R. Clark	Disq.
Bittern, R. Morgan	Disq.

Shamrock V Beaten in Final Test Abroad; British Consider Yacht Best of Challengers

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTHESAY, England, July 5.—For the last time before the America's Cup contest the Shamrock V raced today in British waters and at the finish was beaten by a narrow margin by the Lulworth. There was a strong breeze which suited the winner.

The final verdict of yachting experts here following Shamrock V's performance on the Clyde is that she is the best boat Sir Thomas Lipton has ever built to race for the America's Cup and stands an excellent chance of bringing it to England.

Captain Ernest Heard of the Shamrock said:

"I am in love with the Shamrock; she is a great boat and it will be a good defender that will prevent me from bringing the cup back."

Captain Heard said he acquired much valuable experience since racing here. He has discovered where he can effect an improvement in the Shamrock's running gear and rigging and stated that both he and his men now know the boat thoroughly. The challenger has had her sail stretched and six feet have been cut off it. She is to be sent to Gosport to be fitted out prior to departure for America about the middle of the month.

BLOCK ISLAND RACE TO BEGIN SATURDAY

12 Motor Cruisers Expected to Start in 25th Annual 100-Mile Run.

450 YACHT CLUBS IN U. S.

Total Membership About 112,500, According to Compilation—Annual Dues $3,487,500.

By JAMES ROBBINS.

Twelve motor cruisers are expected to start from Execution Lighthouse on Saturday morning in the twenty-fifth annual race to Block Island. Definite entries are Charles H. Sanford's Rita of the New York Athletic Club; Philip C. Samuels's Myrel II of the Colonial Yacht Club; Dr. Walter L. Liefeld's Wanderer II of the New York Athletic Club, and Walter J. Granwell's Liz II of the New York Athletic Club. There also will be a class for auxiliaries.

The boats will be started on the 100-mile run, according to their measurement handicaps, with the idea of their finishing at approximately the same time. The tides always have figured in this race, and the navigator who knows the run of them, and where to dodge their current as well as take advantage of it, reaps a big benefit.

Growth of Yachting Shown.

Strides made by yachting are shown in a tabulation of the organizations in this country made by Motor Boating. There are approximately 450 yacht clubs in the United States, with an average membership of 250, making a total membership of 112,500. The members pay average annual dues of $31, for a total of $3,487,500. The average initiation fees are $76, totaling $8,550,000.

Edsel B. Ford has purchased the 88-foot racing schooner Avalanche from Marion Eppley of Newport, R. I., through Henry J. Gielow, Inc.

$500,000 Craft Ordered.

An all-steel Diesel-engined yacht 143 feet long has been ordered by Charles E. Sorensen, chief engineer of the Ford Motor Company, to be built in Bath, Me. The cost of the craft will be $500,000. The boat will have a continuous deckhouse, plumb stem and transom stern.

Two Diesel engines of 400 horsepower each will drive her at a cruising speed of twelve miles. The fuel capacity will be 7,900 gallons. The boat will be used along this coast and on the Great Lakes.

Sylvia, the 191-foot yacht built at Bath for Logan G. Thomson of Hamilton, Ohio, has gone to Newfoundland on her maiden cruise. She will head from there through the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes to Charlevoix, Mich., which will be her home port.

RADLEY CRAFT VICTOR.

Casamar Leads Atlantic Class Boats of Stamford Y. C.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 5.—Nineteen Stamford Yacht Club racing yachts competed in today's race in Long Island Sound in a light breeze. All sailed a triangular course of five miles.

The winner in the Atlantic Class was John J. Radley Jr.'s Casamar. The Stamford one-design class was led by Fred Underwood's Virginia.

The summaries:

ATLANTIC CLASS.

Start, 3:16. Course, 5 Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.
Casamar, John J. Radley Jr.	5:31:30
Duchess, Sherman Windsor	5:43:30

ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 3:19. Course, 5 Miles.

Virginia, Fred Underwood	6:10:44
Hawk, W. R. Townsend	6:13:20
Little Hope, J. Dall	6:37:40

STAR CLASS.

Start, 3:22. Course, 5 Miles.

Zenith, Robert Gillespie	5:28:50
Boisbert, W. Greenwood	5:35:00
Cygnet, John Swan	5:47:55
Grennille, William Hegeman	6:20:30
Number 773, not given	6:21:25
Mademoiselle, A. E. Prime	6:35:07

HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 3:25. Course, 5 Miles.

Pet, Reeves Hart	5:37:40
Romany, Arthur Barzaghi	D.N.F.
Fawn, Harry Ridabock	D.N.F.

STAFFORD CLASS.

Start, 3:31. Course, 5 Miles.

Donna, Richard Gould	5:08:20
Teal, Virginia Childs	5:31:05
Sandpiper, Lee Offen	D.N.F.
Grebe, Kenneth Fleming	D.N.F.
No. 4, not given	D.N.F.

POTTS'S YACHT IS VICTOR.

Jazz Scores Again Over Rumson Course on South Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 5.—Commodore William B. Potts piloted his Jazz to his second successive victory today over five other one-design knockabouts over the Rumson course on the South Shrewsbury River.

Jazz, which won yesterday's event, was headed by Samuel Riker Jr.'s Frances for more than two laps, but gained the lead on the run to the Seabright buoy and held it to the finish.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUT RACE.

Start, 3:49. Distance, 8 Miles.

Owner.	Time.
Jazz, Wm. B. Potts	5:12:00
Osprey, Samuel Riker 3d	5:13:21
Oriole, B. H. Broden	5:14:39
Frances, Samuel Riker Jr.	5:15:00
Snail, E. C. Fiedler	5:15:10
Ideal, John L. Riker	5:16:20

RECORD YEAR SEEN FOR MOTOR BOATS

Seven New Records Recognized Thus Far and More Are Likely to Follow.

INTEREST IN SPORT GROWS

Largest Entry List in Its History Reported for Gold Cup Regatta Off Red Bank in August.

By VERNON VAN NESS.

The 1930 motor boat racing season, just now getting into its real stride, has been a record-breaking one already and promises to wind up the year with new marks in every class and division, among outboards and other types. Seven new American records for outboards already have officially been recognized and the two biggest and most important speed boat classics of the motor boat world still are to be staged, possibly to furnish records for the heavier, more costly and speedier large craft.

Plans for regattas all over the country through July and August disclose a widely growing interest in racing. For instance, the New Jersey Gold Cup Association, which will combine with the Red Bank Yacht Club and the Columbia Yacht Club to stage the Gold Cup regatta on the Shrewsbury River at Red Bank on Aug. 16 and 17, reports the heaviest entry list in all of its twenty programmed events in the history of the big regatta.

The Independence Day events throughout the country provided plenty of action and big fields of starters in all important events. The scene shortly will shift northward in the Eastern zone. On July 18 and 19 the annual regatta at Portland, Me., will be staged with a record-breaking entry already registered. On July 22 the annual Lake Cobbossecontee regatta will be held at Augusta, Me., and on July 25 and 26 the Newport motor boat regatta will hold the centre of the stage.

Lipton Accepts Invitation.

In this latter event Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted an invitation to serve as a member of the Narragansett Bay Regatta Committee, according to an announcement from Dr. Horace P. Beck, chairman, and one of the leaders in promoting the regatta. On July 30 and 31 the New Bedford, Mass., regatta will be held to wind up the circuit activities in that sector.

In the meantime there are several regattas and races programmed nearer the metropolitan district. The Block Island race for cruisers, held by the New York A. C., will start next Saturday. This is the twenty-fifth annual Block Island race and twelve cruisers so far have entered for the 100-mile test.

Next Sunday the Newark-Midland Beach outboard regatta is to be held and the Westchester Country Club Land Association is to stage its first regatta in East Chester Bay. In August the first big event, of course, will be the Gold Cup regatta, followed by the Greenwood Lake events and then the Harmsworth Trophy races.

The President's Cup regatta is to be staged at Washington on Sept. 12 and 13 and the National Outboard Championship on Oct. 11, 12 and 13, with the Eastern divisional title races in this staged at Middletown on the first day.

Complete Program Announced.

The Gold Cup Association has just announced its complete program. Chief interest centres, naturally, on the Gold Cup race itself with Richard F. Hoyt and his boat Imp defending the coveted trophy. Yet keen interest is being displayed in the international class for 5½-litre boats. This is a new class and has attracted, among others, Hubert Scott-Paine, British designer and builder who is expected to come here with two boats of the class.

The dates of the New Bedford regatta were changed from July 28 and 29 to July 30 and 31, it has just been announced, and the new Round Hills trophy, offered by Colonel E. H. R. Green, the most valuable outboard prize in existence, will be competed for in the feature event. It is open to Division I and II drivers only.

KUMON YACHING VICTOR.

Beats Atlantic Class Rivals in Black Rock Club Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

BLACK ROCK, Conn., July 5.—A light southeast wind favored the Saturday regatta of the Black Rock Yacht Club in Long Island Sound off here. The course was a triangle, six and one-fourth miles around.

The Atlantic Class winner was K. H. McNeil's Kumon, with K. W. McNeil's Sailor in second place two minutes twenty seconds back. H. K. Beach finished first in his Wyantenuck in the Indian Class, beating Jonathan Grout's Meda by two minutes fifteen seconds.

The summaries:

ATLANTIC CLASS.

Start, 2:50. Course, 6¼ Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.
Kumon, K. H. McNeil	4:49:00
Sailor, K. W. McNeil	4:51:20
Margo, John Fields	4:53:10
Pastime, D. C. Warner	4:55:05
Orizaba, Dr. D. C. Patterson	4:59:30
Wawbeek II, not given	5:03:20
Murcy, Dr. G. W. Hawley	5:05:00

INDIAN CLASS.

Start, 2:55. Course, 6¼ Miles.

Wyantenuck, H. K. Beach	5:09:20
Meda, Jonathan Grout	5:11:35
Hopi, Archibald McNeil Jr.	5:17:30
Onaway, William B. Beardman	5:20:15
Okema, John Field Jr.	5:23:50
Ugh, W. Gerald Bryant	5:28:50
Wabeek, Richard P. Swain	5:33:50
Micmac, Horace B. Merwin Jr.	5:42:15
Kawsind, Philo Calhoun	Time not taken

CUP DEFESE BOATS TO RACE 'OMORROW

Four Yachts tCompete in First of Obseration Events Off ewport.

TO SAIL 3-MILE COURSE

Selection Comittee to Watch Performance of Rival Craft. In Op Sea Tests.

By JAES ROBBINS.

The process of the selection of a defender of the America's Cup will start off Neport tomorrow, when the four yachts built in this country meet in the first of the official observation races that are scheduled to be run over a period of two weeks.

These contests are called "observation" races because, primarily, they are to give the defense committee of the New York Yacht Club, to which the defender selection will be entrusted, an opportunity to observe the boats on all points of sailing, rather than to measure their speed. This is particularly important this year because of the lofty rigs of the craft, and the other radical changes in their design over the former cup yachts.

The committee will watch how the boats handle the jockeying at the starts, their performance on the wind, their reaching with eased sheets and the running before the breeze with blowing kites.

First of Sea Tests.

It also will be the first time the boats have been tested over the sea courses where the international contests will be held in September. The second series of defense tests, which will be called the trial races, also will be held the next month.

These courses have a starting point nine miles southeast of Brenton Reef Lightship, the beacon off Newport. They have been laid out in open fan shape on the points of the wind, and a northeaster, for instance, would mean that they would head inshore toward Point Judith for a windward leg while a southeaster would carry them out to sea between Block Island and No Man's Land.

With this sea-going in mind, the racers are expected to be put to a thrash against wind and water such as they never have had. The seven preliminary races they sailed in Long Island and Block Island Sounds were all in light breezes and smooth water. What they will do under anything that smacks of wind and jumping sea remains to be seen.

Strong Wind a Factor.

Most of the yachtsmen who have watched them perform with a tenderness under placid conditions have an idea that something in the form of a mast may crack in healthy weather. A sixteen-mile-an-hour breeze with a slight roll of the sea was all they wanted one day in Block Island Sound. That is classed as a gentle breeze. The wind does not get beyond moderate until it reaches twenty miles.

One of the things that will be watched closest is what Weetamoe will do in a sea. She showed the fastest footing in light air, with her long, cutaway forefoot, but whether she will be able to hold on when her bow is slapped in a seaway is a question in their minds. If she does, her candidacy for the cup will receive a big boost.

Enterprise showed almost as fast in the feather conditions, and she has more keel forward with which to hold on. Yankee's underbody is similar to Weetamoe's, with almost a straight line from her bow down to her pointed keel astern. She has more beam, however, and that will be depended upon to hold her in a seaway. Whirlwind, the fourth boat, has the largest keel, and was designed for heavy weather. She was slow on the wind, with a bad weather helm, but that was corrected by moving her mast forward.

Blow Likely Any Time.

The racing this week will be in a sea area where a blow is likely to be encountered any time. They may start off under mild conditions only to run into an off-shore disturbance. Out to the southeast the tides are liable to kick up a sea even under a light breeze. The currents race around Block Island and past No Man's Land, that low-lying, desolate sand island off Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard's prominence, in a way that means most anything.

In that connection, only a small fleet of yachts made up of large ones is expected to accompany the racers over the course. It is no place for small motor craft. They might get out there and not get in.

All four of the racers have been tuned up for the contests to the peak of their condition. Weetamoe and Enterprise have been back at the Herreshoff yard in Bristol, R. I., where they were built, having every shroud and stay gone over, and each piece of rigging put in perfect trim to stand the test it probably will be put to. Yankee has been tuning up with sailing spins off Newport, and Whirlwind is there after having had her rig changed.

Plan to Pair Boats.

This afternoon the managers and skippers of the boats will meet with the cup committee at Newport and receive instructions as to the races. These will include the plan to pair the boats, sending two of them away first and the other two fifteen minutes later. That is to try them out in boat against boat racing, such as the international contests will be. The drawing for the pairings in the first race will be made this afternoon.

Those who will be present will be the members of the cup committee, made up of Y. Butler Duncan, chairman; E. Townsend Irvin, W. A. W. Stewart and George Cormack. Representing Weetamoe will be George Nichols, her skipper, and Junius Spencer Morgan Jr. For Enterprise will be Harold S. Vanderbilt, her skipper and Winthrop W. Aldrich; for Yankee, John S. Lawrence and Chandler Hovey; for Whirlwind, Landon K. Thorne and Paul Hammond.

Thirty-mile courses each day also are to be sailed, with the first fifteen miles to windward and return, if the wind permits. The second would be a triangle of ten miles to the leg, and the others alternating.

Jones, Lambert on Faculty At S. M. U. Coaching School

The fourth annual coaching school at Southern Methodist University of Dallas, Texas, opened July 1 with a faculty that includes several of the most prominent athletic mentors in the country. Some 250 coaches from all sections of the nation are attending the courses.

Howard Jones of the University of Southern California and Ray Morrison of S. M. U., both of whom have developed elevens which have won national prominence, head the football faculty.

Instruction in basketball tactics is under the direction of Ward Lambert, coach of the Big Ten championship five at Purdue last Winter, and Jimmie St. Clair of S. M. U., whose teams have attained considerable success in the Southwestern Conference.

GULF PRIDE II WINS OUTBOARD CONTEST

Captures Class D, Division 3 Race in Annual South Jersey Regatta at Avalon.

MISS WILDWOOD IN SPILL

Driver Thrown From Boat on Turn —Risley's Question Mark Too Scores Twice.

Special to The New York Times.

AVALON, N. J., July 5.—Gulf Pride II, owned by Dave Entriken of Hammonton, N. J., led a strong field today in the Class D, Division 3, race which featured the annual outboard motor boat regatta held under the direction of the South Jersey Speed Boat Association.

The contest was the most thrilling of the program. William Wylie of Wildwood and his craft, Miss Wildwood, met with an accident when, at the east turn of the course after one and one-half laps of the nine-lap race, Wylie lost control of his boat and was thrown into the water.

He revived after being temporarily stunned, but his craft was wrecked when it ended its wild dash by ramming into a bulkhead, narrowly missing several spectators. Miss Wildwood previously had won the Class C, Division 2, race.

Gulf Pride's victory in the Class D, Division 3, event was scored in 13 minutes 2 seconds. Hyhatter II, owned by John E. Styles of Ocean City, was second, followed by Miss Crane, owned by L. Stubble of Hammonton, and Flash IV, owned by William Carll of Mays Landing.

It was the second success of the day for Gulf Pride II, which also scored in the Class C, Division 3, race.

Ben F. Risley of Pleasantville and his Question Mark Too also were prominent in the regatta. Risley scored a double by capturing the Class B, Divisions 1 and 2, contests. He was second in Class D, Division 2, and third in Class C, Division 2.

THE SUMMARIES.

Class B, Division 1 (three laps)—Won by Question Mark Too, Ben F. Risley, Pleasantville; Silver Fox, William Fox, Stone Harbor, second; Thunderbolt, James Sward, Stone Harbor, third. Time—5:18.

Family Runabout (three laps)—Won by Stanley Haigh, Avalon; John MacNeill, Avalon, second; Lewis Stonehurst, Avalon, third. Time—7:03.

Class B, Division 2 (six laps)—Won by Question Mark Too, Ben F. Risley, Pleasantville; Silver Fox, William Fox, Stone Harbor, second; Thunderbolt, James Sward, Stone Harbor, third. Time—10:55.

Class C, Division 2 (six laps)—Won by Miss Wildwood, William Wylie, Wildwood; Flash IV, William Carll, Mays Landing, second; Question Mark Too, Ben F. Risley, Pleasantville, third. Time—9:05.

Class C, Division 3 (six laps)—Won by Gulf Pride II, Dave Entriken, Hammonton; Miss Crane, L. Stubble, Hammonton, second. Time—9:55.

Class D, Division 2 (nine laps)—Won by Miss Wildwood II, Al Nagell, Wildwood; Question Mark Too, Ben F. Risley, Pleasantville, second. Time—12:35.

Class D, Division 3 (nine laps)—Won by Gulf Pride II, Dave Entriken, Hammonton; Hyhatter II, John E. Styles, Ocean City, second; Miss Crane, L. Stubble, Hammonton, third; Flash IV, William Carll, Mays Landing, fourth. Time—13:02.

WAIMARIE WINNING YACHT.

Leads Suicide Class Boats in Huntington Race.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., July 5.—There were eleven contenders at the start of the second race of the two-day regatta of the Huntington Yacht Club Suicide Class boats this afternoon. Weather conditions caused the race to be slow but a good test for light weather boats. A short triangular course was followed in Huntington Bay, approximately two miles in length.

The Waimarie, sailed by its owner, Daniel Gale, again was the winner. The Spook, sailed by C. V. R. Bogert, finished second, less than a minute behind the Waimarie.

The summaries:

SUICIDE CLASS.

Start, 3:30. Course, 2 Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.
Waimarie, Daniel Gale	4:10:30
Spook, C. V. R. Bogert	4:11:20
Pluto, Gordon Thomson	4:14:08
Hell No, Dr. Russell Sammis	4:15:32
Co-Ed, Richard Parkinson	4:10:55
Itch, R. B. Chute	4:20:10
Yellow Jacket, Lester Alexander	4:21:00
Flirt, Theodore Prime	4:26:57
Speculation, W. W. Atkin	4:30:13
Seth, Hilary Corwin	4:32:12
Wet Smack, Mrs. Charles A. Gould	4:43:58

EMERSON YACHT WINS.

The Antares First in Race From Philadelphia to Worton, Md.

Special to The New York Times.

WORTON, Md., July 5—Victor Emerson, Philadelphia yachtsman, today received the trophy offered by the Yachtsmen's club of that city to the winner of the annual 350-mile race from Philadelphia to the rendezvous of the Tri-State Yacht Club on Worton Creek. Emerson's yacht, the Antares, came in first yesterday.

Dr. Eugene Swain's Eugenia won second place on past performance, and Ollie Ketcham's Ocean Eagle, which arrived late last night, received a second prize on rating.

The Josephine, flagship of the Tri-State fleet, owned by Commander Charles Walber, limped into port last night after having experienced engine trouble between Lewes, Del., and Ocean City, Md., on the second day out.

Three hundred members of both clubs, which are holding a joint week-end series of events here, watched today's contests.

THREE RECORDS SET IN OUTBOARD RACES

Crawford Breaks Course Marks in Class D and Class F in Albany Y. C. Regatta.

NEW STANDARD TO BROBEIL

Johnson Drives His Sparrow to Victory in the 151 Class Hydroplane Event.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—Three course records were set today in the concluding events of the Albany Yacht Club's outboard motor boat regatta on the Hudson River.

Two of the marks were set by W. T. Crawford, New York City driver, who was clocked at 42.233 miles an hour in the Class D event and at 41.744 miles an hour in the Class F race. Francis Brobeil of Buffalo, racing in Class C, accounted for the third record performance by driving his boat at 40.358 miles an hour.

Elmer H. Johnson, Albany Yacht Club entry, drove his Sparrow to victory in the 151-class hydroplane event of seven and one-half miles.

THE SUMMARIES.

Class A-3 and A-4 Outboards, 5 Miles—Carl Mason, Bristol, Conn., 5:55½; Paul Sawyer, Bethlehem, Pa., 6:35; Ed Hauptner, City Island, 6:39.

Class B-1 and B-2 Outboards, 5 Miles—Walter T. Brew, Ventnor City, N. J., 7:49¼; Ed Hauptner, City Island, 8:36; W. T. Crawford, New York City, 8:41.

Class C-1 and C-2 Outboards, 5 Miles—Won by Clifford Skull, Atlantic City, N. J.; W. T. Crawford, second; Adam Carpel, Miami, Fla., third.

Class D-1 and D-2 Outboards, 5 Miles—W. T. Crawford, 7:6; Clifford Skull (using C motor), 7:16:5; Hilton Frazier, New York, 7:33.

Class F-1 and F-2 Outboards, 5 Miles—Won by W. T. Crawford; Clifford Skull (using C motor), second; Hilton Frazier, third.

Class D-3 Outboards, 5 Miles—Won by Francis Brobeil, Buffalo.

151 Class, Hydroplanes, 7½ Miles—Won by Elmer H. Johnson, Albany Y. C. in the Sparrow; Chris Ripp's Bayhead II, second; Chris Ripp's Miss Daytona, third.

Class C-3 Outboards, 5 Miles—Won by Francis Brobeil, 7:26; Carl Mason, 9:21.

Class B-3 and B-4 Outboards, 5 Miles—Won by W. B. Tuck, Philadelphia; Carl Mason, second.

151 Class, Hydroplanes, Second Heat, 7½ Miles—Won by Elmer H. Johnson's Sparrow; Chris Ripp's Bay Head II, second; Chris Ripp's Miss Daytona, third.

Class C-3 and C-4 Outboards, 5 Miles—Won by Francis Brobeil, 7:26; W. B. Tuck, 7:43.

Hydroplanes, Unlimited—Won by Elmer H. Johnson's Sparrow; Chris Ripp's Bay Head II, second; Miss Daytona did not finish.

YACHT MISTRAL SCORES.

McHugh's Craft First in Atlantic Class Race Off Southport.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHPORT, Conn., July 5.—Twenty-one boats of the Pequot Yacht Club racing fleet started today in the second race of the second Saturday series. It was also the fourth championship race.

The courses were triangular and the wind a light breeze out of the south-southeast. The winners were: Atlantic class, W. J. McHugh's Mistral; Star class, Joseph F. Watkins's Okla II; Indian class, C. S. Miller's Squaw.

THE SUMMARIES.

PEQUOT YACHT CLUB ATLANTIC CLASS.

Start, 2:35. Course, 9 Miles.

Boat, Owner.	Finish.
Mistral, W. J. McHugh	5:00:56
Tigress, E. L. W. Curtis	5:05:41
Pippa, W. Sheldon	5:06:52
Pronto, D. B. Hawley	5:07:21
Ellyn, D. S. Starring	5:09:07
Lookout, J. W. Perry	5:09:27
Atlanta, R. T. Vanderbilt	5:12:24
Ivee, F. T. Bedford	5:14:42
Carolina, H. S. Richardson	5:24:16

PEQUOT YACHT CLUB STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:40. Course, 9 Miles.

Okla II, Joseph F. Watkins	5:07:04
Zephyr, A. Schuyler Clark Jr.	5:07:39
Rimini	5:11:19
Polar Star, Robert Womrath	5:12:54
Bootes, Gerrit Vanschayck	5:17:11
Maia 2d, E. W. Stetson Jr.	5:19:47
Andiamo, John Arm	5:23:06
Peacock, T. A. Greacen	5:24:20
Aura, D. Lewis	5:31:30

PEQUOT YACHT CLUB INDIAN CLASS.

Start, 2:45. Course, 4.2 Miles.

Squaw, C. S. Miller	4:13:38
Unquowa, Misses Pullman	4:17:51
Metoppew, H. S. Tierney	4:20:41

Freddy Monte-Ortega Matched.

An eight-round battle between Freddy Monte and Ray Ortega is scheduled as the principal attraction at the White Plains Armory Thursday night. Lew Monte and Frankie Dundee are to be rivals in the eight-round semi-final.

BOATS AND ACCESSORIES.

BOAT BARGAINS.

26-FOOT MAHOGANY CUSTOM BUILT RUNABOUT, powered with F6 Scripps; boat and engine equipment in fine condition; inspectable on our floor. MATTHEWS 38-FT. SINGLE CABIN MODEL; Kermath powered; completely refinished; first-class condition; complete equipment; immediate delivery; inspectable around New York City. HACKER, 30-FT. MAHOGANY SPEED RUNABOUT; used two weeks and traded in for larger boat; a chance to buy one of the finest runabouts in practically new condition; cheap. MATTHEWS, 38-FT. DAY CRUISER MODEL; one of the most desirable and practical types of the famous standardized cruisers; completely equipped; just refinished; Sterling powered; inspectable around New York City. SEA SLED, 23-FT.; looks like brand new; guaranteed; splendid running condition. Only $750; immediate delivery.

BRUNS, KIMBALL & CO.,
15th St. and 5th Av., New York City.
Telephone: ALGonquin 0800-1-2-3-4-5.

CRUISER, 28-FOOT, DOUBLE CABIN Richardson, delivered new May, 1930; 6 cylinder Gray motor. Run only 50 hours. Good as when new. Considerable extra equipment. Can be inspected around New York City. Buying larger boat. Ashland 2995.

DART, 26 FT. RUNABOUT

Owner must sacrifice this new 1920 model, powered with 225 h. p. Kermath motor, speed 45 miles; one week old; demonstrate any time. Apply Roy M. Brewster, Bayshore 101.

BRIDGE-DECK CRUISER, 55x10; ROOMY cabins forward and aft; each 2 berths; 2 toilets; washroom; large deck house; mahogany trim throughout; 75 H. P. Speedway; fine equipment; great sacrifice, $4,000. Manley, Beekman 4400. Evenings Prospect 10349.

OUTBOARD RACER, CLASS B, LOCKwood racing chief; motor used less than half an hour; also sixteen foot open boat; Palmer one-cylinder motor; bargains. Write, 'phone or call Suite 619, 110 East 42nd St., Caledonia 6367.

FOR SALE

CHRIS-CRAFT, CADET MODEL, 26 FT., cost $2,600, will sell for $1,400; perfect condition. Phone Stamford, Conn., 4-1181. Harry J. Bounty.

BRIDGE DECK CABIN CRUISER, 65x13; newly painted, overhauled; sacrifice, $4,000. U. S. Auto Discount Corporation, 1,860 Broadway.

12-FT. OUTBOARD BOAT, 12 HORSEpower Johnson; 1930; $300. Ahern, Mayflower 7657.

BEST BOAT VALUES
LARGEST DISPLAY in N.Y.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
Bruns, Kimball & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE, Cor. 15th St., NEW YORK
Telephone ALGonquin 0800

Arlington Oaks Captured by Alcibiades With Dustemall Next; Snowflake Seventh

ALCIBIADES VICTOR IN ARLINGTON OAKS

Pride of Kentucky Triumphs in $18,000 Race for 3-Year-Old Fillies at Chicago.

DUSTEMALL FINISHES NEXT

Trails Seven Lengths, With Valenciennes Third—Snowflake, Heavily Played Favorite, Is Seventh.

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP).—Alcibiades, the 3-year-old filly by Supremus—Regal Roman from Hal Price Headley's stable, splashed her way to victory in the Arlington Oaks, the outstanding feature of the Arlington Park track today. Dustemall, a 3-year-old chestnut filly from H. P. Whitney's string, was second and Valenciennes was third.

The race was an allowance affair for 3-year-old fillies over the mile and an eighth distance and carried a net value of $12,975 to the winner, $3,000 to the second, $1,500 to third and $750 to the fourth stable. It was run over a muddy track in 1:52 4-5. Alcibiades rewarded her backers at $8.16 for a $2 mutuel ticket.

The veteran jockey, J. Smith, took Alcibiades into the lead right at the start and, rating her along, was four lengths in front as they made the turn into the home stretch. Apparently not taking any chance with the Supremus filly, he gave her her head and she responded gamely to draw still further away from the pack to win in a canter by seven lengths.

Dustemall, with R. Workman in the saddle, was kept in closest pursuit of the leader throughout, but could not lessen the distance separating them and had to be satisfied with second money by four lengths.

Valenciennes worked her way up gradually in the first six furlongs, where she reached third place and finished in that position another four lengths in front of Miss Bess.

Snowflake, the heavily played public choice, evidently disliked the going and finished seventh.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.
Hatbroom, 109.....(Steffen) 4.86 2.92 2.58
Cesare, 117.......(Inzelone) 3.68 3.18
Portmanteau, 114...(Meyer) 3.54
Time—1:27 3-5. Long Run, Outer Harbor and Howitz also ran.

SECOND RACE—The Onwentsia Steeplechase Handicap; purse $2,000; 4-year-olds and upward; about two miles.
The Ace II, 134.(Donoghue) 8.26 3.70 2.86
Red Bridge, 146.......(Hunt) 3.66 2.72
Wayfair, 138.........(Sims) 2.70
Time—4:12 4-5. Crumpler and Bally Weaver also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Lake Shore Handicap; purse $1,800; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Morsel, 101.......(Marcum) 8.82 Out Out
My Dandy, 117.....(Garrity) .... Out Out
Black Majesty, 105.(O'Hara) .... Out
Time—1:14.

FOURTH RACE—The New Hyde Park Stakes; $5,000 added; 2-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.
Siskin, 122 ......(Morrison) 7.52 4.50 3.82
Outbound, 112 ....(Steffen) 5.82 4.56
Foreign Exchge., 110(Fronk) 7.68
Time—1:08 1-5. La Salle, Rideaway, John Mill, Don Alvaro, Muskoday, Homer L., Jay Walker, Mark Anthony, Pleasure Bound, First Vote and Never Fade also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Arlington Oaks; $15,000 added; 3-year-old fillies; one mile and a furlong.
Alcibiades, 121 ....(J.Smith) 8.16 3.78 3.52
Dustemall, 118 ..(Workman) 6.88 5.38
Valenciennes, 116 (Steffen) 11.56
Time—1:52 4-5. Snowflake, Conclave, Miss Bess, Betty Barrett and Blameless also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,800; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile.
William T., 114..(Ambrose) 11.52 4.80 3.36
Bobashela, 112 ..(C. Meyer) 2.98 2.58
Brown Wisdom, 117(Garrity) 2.96
Time—1:42 1-5. Suitor, Squabbler and Wartime also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
Genial Host, 113 (Workman) 9.02 5.84 3.14
Butter Toast, 113 (J. Smith) 8.64 3.30
Bob Kernan, 113....(Trivett) 2.34
Time—1:57. Cabildo, Sandy Shore and Pat also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.
Peter, 113 ....(Landolt) 23.30 11.74 6.90
Flying Express, 105 (Depeso) 5.60 4.70
Florbi, 101 ....(Lennie) 9.28
Time—2:05 3-5. Clover Club, Flag Lieutenant, Ray Ruddy, Dougherty, Mat Mahoney and John T. D. also ran.
Weather raining; track sloppy.

Empire City Entries.

FIRST RACE—The Sweet Memory; purse $1,000; claiming; 2-year-olds; five furlongs.
9468³Leader .....†106 | 9868 Maid of E..†102
9856 My Betty..†102 | — Kilometer ..†106
— LLanchief ..†102 | 9832 Algara .....†107
— B. Bunny...†110 | 9820 My Friar ..†105
9657 Foxim .....†107

SECOND RACE—The Gramatan Handicap; $1,200 added; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
9794³Aldershot ..112 | (9882)Sun Mission..116
9848 Perkins .....110 | 9759 Mas. Sweep..100
(9829)Questi'naire 120 | 9864³Progeny 100

THIRD RACE—The Woodland; purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs.
9623 Hostage ...†110 | 9830 Polyfon 118
8390 Ducat ......120 | 9390²B. Shannon..116
9772 Valour II...124 | 9867 Oncora 115
9723 Draconis ...120 | — Protractor ..120
9823³Ind. Scout...121 | 9565 Dress Ship..115
5312 Donnez Moi..120 | 9786 Stephanite .*113
9785 Squeaky ....118 | 9723 Tripping T..113
9830 Tried and T.120

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
9371 M. Buddy..†114 | 9880 Force .....†118
6830 Bedouin ...*116 | 9839³Ardmore 113
9849³Attamart ...113 | 9839 My Son *121
9874 Flyacross ..121 | 9839 Bright Steel*121

FIFTH RACE—The Prospect; purse $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
9861 Alayer .....111 | 9867³Sign Off....126
9498 Matin's Min.111 | (9873)Star Flyer ..118
— Aleman .....111 | 9849 Gunther 111

SIXTH RACE—The Cherry; purse $1,000; 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.
9840³Repentance .113 | 9774 Chicleaf 113
(9832)Hibala ......113 | 9860³Check'berry 116
(9661)Avaricious .113 | 9832²Chick'ominy 113
*Five pounds allowance claimed.
†Seven pounds allowance claimed.

DOG RACING RESULTS.

At Mineola.

FIRST RACE (Nassau Course)—Won by Lyle Beatty's Flying Bonnie; Mira Flores Kennels' Shooting Star, second; Homer Moore's Janet Mae, third. Also ran—Honey Rose, Patabwan, Reckless Concern, Commander Master, Miss Violet Blitz. Time—0:18 4-5.

SECOND RACE (Quarter Mile)—Won by B. A. Dunne's Black Sheila; Hugh Ralston's White Zip, second; Homer Moore's Just A Moment, third. Also ran—Typhoon, Black Quarry, Dumb Charger, Gan Leihead, Brady. Time—0:27 4-5.

THIRD RACE (Futurity)—Won by Tommy Griffin's Jennie Cole; B. R. Hardwick's Billie Gayle, second; Henry Keith's Black Gold, third. Also ran—Back Fire, Marvelous, Upstart, Gusty, Uproar. Time—0:31 1-5.

FOURTH RACE (Quarter Mile)—Won by Ozark Kennels' Brick; Frank Turlip's Irish Light, second; Claude Drybread's Wicked Way, third. Also ran—Tankhill, Pat Farrel, Civil Bill, Bob Fitz, Dusty Doyle. Time—0:27.

FIFTH RACE (five-sixteenths of a mile)—Won by Glen Willow Kennels' Trawler's Fortune; Claude Drybread's Dark Ebony, second; B. A. Dunne's Flying Mount, third. Also ran: Lucky Sport, Comrade's Shuffler, Gene Ginger, Walkover, Flaming Meadows. Time—0:34 4-5.

SIXTH RACE (quarter-mile)—Won by Ted Lancaster's Nigger; Frank Adams's Boy King, second; Tommy Griffin's Monty Gaines, third. Also ran: Mountebank, Shindy Blitz, Napoleon Star, Always Alert, Super Blitz. Time—0:26 4-5.

SEVENTH RACE (Quarter Mile)—Won by B. R. Hardwick's King Tot; Claude Drybread's Pistol Pete, second; Frank Turlip's Mabel Don, third. Also ran—The Roamer II, Onward Kashmir, Commander Jamie, Marshmellow, Daisy Blitz. Time—0:26 3-5.

EIGHTH RACE (Futurity Hurdle)—Won by Glen Willow Kennels' Top Card; June Oldham's Beattie Jack, second; Mira Flores Kennels' Spion Kop Again, third. Also ran—Golden Harvest, Still Royal, Klip Uick, Winsted, Golden Bloom. Time—0:32 1-5.

Whichone, on Way to Recovery, Is Likely to Race Next Fall

Harry Payne Whitney's Whichone, champion two-year-old of 1929, yesterday was on his way to recovery following a walk given the horse after an operation on his hoof, which cut out the quarter crack.

Whichone was withdrawn on the eve of the Dwyer because of the quarter crack, and may be ready for racing at Belmont Park next Fall if all continues to go well.

At the same time word came from the Whitney stable that the filly, Summer Day, which collapsed in the paddock just before the Clover Stakes, will live. Whether she will ever race again remains to be seen, but it seems certain that she will be of use for breeding purposes.

CAYUGA CAPTURES LATONIA FEATURE

Carries Shady Brook Farm Silks Home First in $5,580 Quickstep Handicap.

LATONIA, Ky., July 5 (AP).—Cayuga, a 5-year-old gelding racing in the colors of the Shady Brook Farm, won the eighteenth renewal of the Quickstep Handicap, a sprint of six furlongs, with a value of $5,580, today. Stock Market, from J. W. Parrish's stable, finished second, while the Audley Farm's Nellie Custis was third. The winner paid $10.42 for a $2 ticket and covered the distance in 1:14 flat. Nellie Custis ruled the public choice.

A field of twelve faced the barrier, and when the break came Cayuga, which was fractious at the post, broke running and at the turn into the stretch was six lengths in front of his field, drawing away to win by eight lengths.

Stock Market, always in close quarters until midway up the stretch, came fast to beat Nellie Custis for the place by two lengths.

The race carried a net value to the winner of $5,580.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Mindoro, 110 ....(Jones) 5.72 3.86 3.00
Monnie, 100 ....(Haines) 6.74 5.96
Perjury, 105 ....(Gooler) 4.18
Time—1:15. *I Wonder, Keeping Time, Blue Ash, Bather, *Jack Bauer, Neil McClatchey, Sambo Brown and Bernice Van also ran.
*Field.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,200; maiden 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.
Oswego, 115.....(H. Fisher) 4.22 2.68 2.36
Laila Wild, 112.....(Collins) 3.94 3.48
Joey Bibb, 115...(Chiavetta) 3.62
Time—1:08 2-5. Copia, Arthur Lee, Peace Jimmy, Rip the Rip, Kentucky Bill and Sir Cho Cho also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Netie Pebbles, 100.(Bentley) 19.80 7.58 4.50
Coots, 117 ....(Sharpe) 4.60 3.48
Agitator, 117...(K. Russell) 4.46
Time—1:14 1-5. Big Business, Zeta, Stupendous, Colonel Henry, Arcurus and Fairy Ring also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Quickstep Handicap; $5,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Cayuga, 112..........(Jones) 10.42 6.54 4.70
Stock Market, 102.(T'chard) 23.72 12.48
Nellie Custis, 106..(Schutte) 4.82
Time—1:14. *Poppyfield, Tannery, Agincourt, Manta, Jack Howe, *Travado, Illegitimate, Belle of America and *Silver Cord also ran.
*Field.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
Typhoon, 112....(H. Fisher) 5.18 2.76 2.22
Culloden, 105.........(Jones) 2.66 2.22
Niato, 100..........(Russell) 2.70
Time—1:44 4-5. Star Play and Elizabeth Kennedy also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
A. Goldsmith, 100.(R.Reeves) 9.84 6.34 4.02
My No, 110........(Austin) 13.12 7.60
Gotham, 111.......(Callahan) 4.66
Time—1:48 4-5. Hiram Kelly, Head Pin, Bunch of Lilies, Congo II, George Webre, *Respond, Black Thunder, *Attorney General and *Widely Known also ran.
*Field.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Bustling, 110 ......(Yelton) 9.72 4.28 2.90
Venezuela, 111..(R. Reeves) 3.24 2.48
Thistle Arious, 111.(Belyski) 3.04
Time—1:49. Susan's Sister, Advance Agent, Elizabeth, Tardy Miss, Ada Adler, Lady Witt and Lullie Belle also ran.
Weather clear; track fast.

Arlington Park Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.
Yoick ....113 | Lady Marsh.......105
Sister Mary.......105 | Sundot 110
Kamalii ....115 | White Legs.......108
Reverberate ......110 | Stone Martin.....*103
Toney's Star......108 | Old Tuck.........118
Brass Monkey......118 | Madam Queen....*110
War Widow.......*103 | Lanier *103
Luahala ....108 | Brast 108
Josephine D......*100 | Water Port.......108
Damocles ....118 | Glidella 115

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Sublevado ....*113 | Scotland 118
Red Spider.......*113 | Roy Gibson........118
Gertrude Soissons.113 | Dolly Polly.......*108
Gibbons ....*113 | Lee Cooper........118
Try All ....118 | Pagan Laddie.....*113
Big Sweep.........118 | Sandy Man........*113
Cecelia Grob.....*108 | Kukui *113
Governor Pratt....118 | Favorite II........118
Deana Lee........*108 | Oregon Citizen....118
Calgary Kay......*113 | Regiment 118

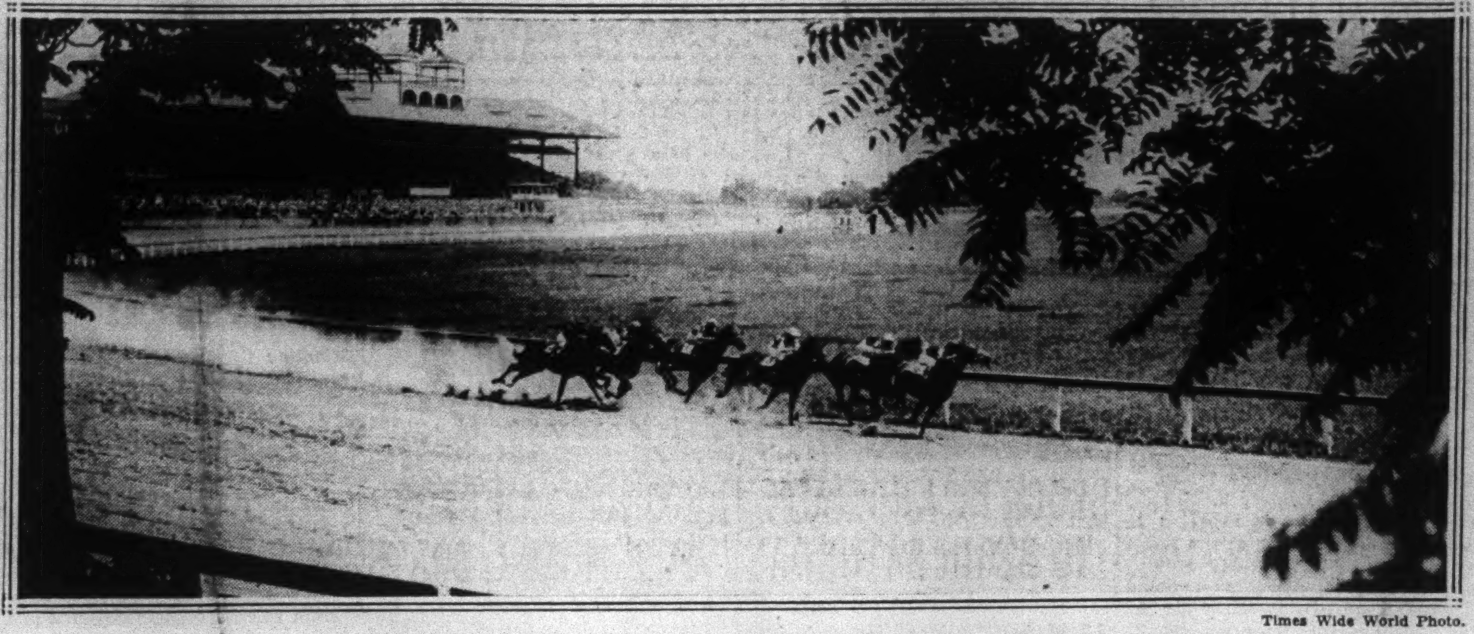
THIRD RACE—The Prospect; purse $1,500; allowances; maiden 3-year-olds; seven furlongs.
Lady Coventry....107 | Ada M............107
The Alderman.....112 | Baked Alaska......112
Lawyer ....112 | Mile Play.........112
Elegant ....107 | Broken Sound......112
Nursie ....107 | Sir Argo..........112
Brown Sinner.....107 | Laughing Laura...107
Sweet Chance.....112 | Buffer 112
Big Star..........112 | Hal Riley.........112
Mizzou ....112 | Dark Magne........112
Son Bonita........107 | Mr. De Luxe.......112

FOURTH RACE—The Consolation; purse $1,800; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile.
Wirt G. Bowman.102 | aCalf Roper.......110
aPanchio ....102 | Susie Jane.........88
Lativich ....110 | Buddy Bauer......112
Essare ....112 | Justinian 105
aThree D's Stock Farm entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile.
Supryse ....*94 | Willing *97
Bramstar ....*108 | Son of Volta......*102
Friedjof Nansen...113 | My Scoop..........107
Mary's Toy........103 | Milton Moore......108
Voltmeter ....107 | Shady Rest.......*108
Title Oak.........*102 | Florida Gold......112
Royal Play........113 | Maxiva 108
Solus ....*99 | King Kelly........107
Jack Alexander..*108 | Easter Boy........*99
Locket ....99 | Paul G............107

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
Cartoon ....*107 | Miss Maryland....107
Dark Simon.......*101 | Gay Lothario......112
Nancy Seth.......*102 | Boyish Bob.......*102
Overfire ....*107 | Margate *102
Port Gar..........*96 | Salta 112
Look at Lillian...*96 | Seth's Ballot.....*107
John Peel........*107 | Far Away *107
J. A. Weil........112 | Comet 112
Fairy Man.........112 | Tamina *102
John T. D........*107

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
Know-Me-Gnome *107 | George De Mar....112
Theorist Jane.....107 | Stick Around......111
Marie Johnson....*96 | Fern F............*93
Pat Field........*107 | Blew Away........107
Black Bart........112 | Toman *97
Illustrious ......*102 | Ellen N...........*93
Sweet Mandy.......107 | Rockhawk *112
Jovial Friar.....*103 | Faddy *107
Ray Ruddy.........117 | Colonel Crump....103
Sandy Shore.......112
*Apprentice allowance claimed.



Times Wide World Photo.

Field Rounding Turn in First Race on Opening Day of Empire City Meeting.

Fairmount Park Results.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; 3-year-olds; six furlongs.
King Bank, 110..(H.R.Riley) 4.02 3.08 2.56
Phi Delta, 105...(Cimerak) 12.72 5.84
Blue Blood, 107..(Goodrich) 4.90
Time—1:13 4-5. Flossy Hare, Webster, Ilena, MacFogle, Lila G., Avarice and Georgia Herget also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Miles Prior, 107....(Renick) 27.68 15.70 7.02
Red Nan, 109.......(Tilden) 9.64 6.28
Cho Cho San 107.(Goodrich) 4.22
Time—1:15. Clara Jo, Morton, Joan Shirley, Hades, Black Elm, Betty Dean and Eric The Red also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Cleman Suns'e, 105.(McM'n) 6.14 4.10 3.14
John Speed, 113....(Tilden) 5.30 3.54
Birdassa, 99...........(Day) 3.50
Time—1:13 1-5. Turf King, Miss Fashion Plate, King of the Spa, Henry Sommers and Da Vinci also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Luck Piece, 111..(McMillan) 4.38 3.30 2.84
Arrogant, 111 ...(H.R.Riley) 4.60 3.40
Marette, 105 ....(Knight) 3.36
Time—1:13. Tin Hat, Toltec, Orestes II and Alamae also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
Sandy Lady, 97....(Renick) 10.42 5.18 3.34
Baritone, 113 ......(Knight) 4.28 3.50
Caravan, 111 ...(H.R.Riley) 5.58
Time—1:44. Governor Seth, Hula, Vanquish, Step Along, Tarnish and Knockabout also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
M. Chiniquy, 102(H.R.Riley) 9.00 4.32 3.06
Empiette, 105 ....(Tilden) 4.54 2.98
Matushka, 99 ..(Gionelloni) 3.76
Time—1:47 3-5. Hilary, Pebble's Last, Yankee Boy, Rufe McClain and First Pick.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Shasta Belle, 102 ....(Pegg) 6.72 3.86 2.97
Lincoln Plaut, 110 ....(Day) 4.26 3.14
Easy Money, 107 (H. Riley) 3.16
Time—1:46 4-5. Ed Reese, Miss Blink, Patti Louise and Charming Lady also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Vole, 111..............(Day) 12.22 5.70 3.86
My Davy, 103.....(Cimerak) 5.84 3.32
M. Agnes, 103 (H. R. Riley) 3.48
Time—1:47. Salutation, Herb Ashby, Evergreen Queen, Uncle Parks, Tahoka, Parnell, Finland and High Life also ran.
Weather clear; track fast.

Kenilworth Results.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; 3-year-olds that have never won a race at the meeting; five furlongs.
Sun Porter, 108......(Arnold) 13.35 5.55 4.50
Fast Life, 103.......(Snider) 5.10 4.05
Don' Vivion, 110 ..(Bickley) 11.35
Time—1:00 2-5. Brighton, Officer, Falmouthbell, Donny Johnny, Korax and Mentai also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; foaled in Canada; six furlongs.
Marie Gaiety, 106...(Snider) 10.75 3.60 2.45
Wilhelmina, 103 (Q'kenbush) 3.05 2.05
Pelorus, 111.......(Phillips) 2.55
Time—1:13 2-5. Jewel Kit, Buddy Felix and Yook also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.
Contemplate, 106.(Townrow) 12.10 7.05 6.50
*Big Brother, 107.....(Level) 7.05 7.20
*S. Ruben, 112.(Pendergrass) 7.20
Time—1:25. Wrackster, Pal's Meadow, Sky High, Old Times, Brillante, Keith, Lommern and Privately also ran.
*Field.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Billy Baughn,110.(Q'k'bush) 7.70 5.10 4.00
Igor, 109...........(Townrow) 8.10 5.50
Jean Bond, 105......(Arnold) 8.95
Time—1:47. Lady Vida, Carin, Omrah, *Bowie, *Sand Fly, Minicel, Lafter, Nevermore and *Club also ran.
*Field.

FIFTH RACE—The Walkerville Handicap; purse $2,500; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
Nostaw, 111.........(Kaiser) 12.70 6.20 3.30
Dark Abbot, 104...(Philips) 4.30 3.20
Shasta Pebble, 110.(Quack.) 2.90
Time—1:42 4-5. Hypoluxo, aAndromeda and aDark Ayr also ran.
aC. E. Davison entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.
Thistle Coot, 110(Q'kenbush) 6.25 3.90 3.55
Corinne Star, 103 (Godfrey) 14.05 8.40
Playabit, 105 ....(Thomas) 7.35
Time—1:52 2-5. Star, Medium, Broker, Promandale and Gallerdo also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
J. Biener, 103.(Quackenbush) 7.25 3.75 2.70
Belmona, 103 ....(Nash) 5.10 3.40
Druggist, 104..(Pendergrass) 3.10
Time—1:44 1-5. Dorothy Mac, Fair Orb and Negodale also ran.
Weather clear; track fast.

Latonia Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—The Holly Hock; purse $1,200; allowances; maiden 2-year-olds; fillies; five and a half furlongs.
Scales ....115 | Prediction 115
Little Sing ....115 | Miss Caroline 115
High Temper ......115 | River Lace 115
Town Limit ....115 | Laughing Girl 115
Prudy Basil ......115 | Selma Dunn 115
aJotiva ....115 | bJean Mac 115
Smyrna ....115 | bPrincess Peggy ...115
Moira ....115 | Donna Ulrica 115
Frances G. ....115 | bAnna Wan 115
aAudley Farm entry. bH. B. Hanger Jr. entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Woodgain ....116 | Beautiful Rose ...105
Whiskwin ....116 | Just Gene *105
Day Van ....111 | Town Talk 116
Nellie Basil .....*100 | Perfect Model 111
Royal Son ....116 | Aristocrat 116
Kingsport ....116 | Noble Charge *111
Happy Lad ....*105 | Si Relief 110
El Star ....105 | Supertoy *100
Estin ....116 | Helen King 105

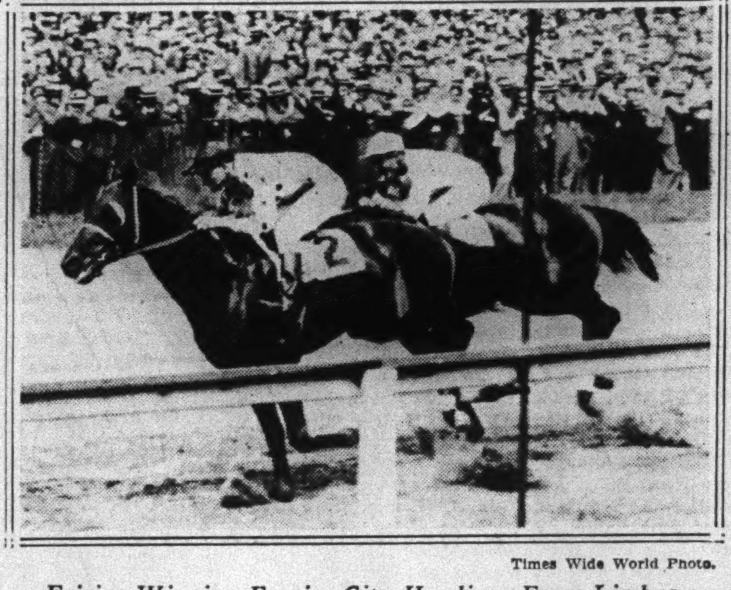
THIRD RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 2-year-olds; colts and geldings; five and a half furlongs.
Gunfire ....112 | Red Cactus *103
Sudden ....108 | Running Water ...*103
Fortune ....108 | Lord Sabin *103
Bob's Play ....110 | Sir Cho Cho *105
Twill ....109 | Fudge 108
Tea Green ....108 | Busy Monarch 112
Pere Noel ....108 | Right Now 112
Borealis ....108 | Sunny Basil *104
Thistle Duke ......103 | Bill Orange 103

FOURTH RACE—The Cincinnati Rotary Club; purse $1,200; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Abeth ....100 | Bunker 110
Blot ....110 | Lady Consul 100
Timour ....110 | Banner Bright 105
Vermiculite ....105 | Big Shot 105

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; one mile and a sixteenth.
Lillian T. ....112 | Aimee Goldsmith.*101
Sly Polly ....*107 | Chatterblack *114
Lady Witt ....112 | Spotlight *109
Banset ....*111 | Madcap Marvin 108
Princess Virginia.107 | Your Play *107

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; one mile and a sixteenth.
Storm Signal .....*107 | Sewanee *107
Yen ....112 | Dashaway 105
Sheila Byrne ......107 | Princess Donna 112
Lady Basil ....*107 | Caramel *100
Midsolea ....105 | Thistle Star *111

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; 3-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth.
Sunstroke ....*103 | Prince Tokalon 110
Pompon ....105 | Getoit 110
Picadome ....110 | Fair Rosalind 110
Rose O'Neil ....110 | Birdie-Wrack 110
Bunch of Lillies...105 | Tela 105
Mrs. Foster ......*105 | Head Pin 110
*Aprentice allowance claimed.



Times Wide World Photo.

Frisius Winning Empire City Handicap From Limbus.

EMPIRE CITY CHART

By The Associated Press.

Saturday, July 5. First day. Weather clear; track fast.

9881 FIRST RACE—The Alpine; purse $1,000; claiming; maiden 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Start good; won easily; place same. Winner ch. c., 3, by The Porter—Weary. Trainer, C. L. Carroll. Time—0:23, 0:48, 1:13⅗, 1:40⅗, 1:45⅕.

Ind.	Starters.	Wt.	P.P.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	O.	H.	Cl.	Pl.	Sh.
9836	Luggage	116	4	4	4^1	3^4	2	2^3	1^3	L'shman	5	5	4	8-5	4-5
9836	Fallacious	107	6	6	1^2	1^1	1^8	1½	2^3	Ro'son	11-5	16-5	3	1	1-2
9808³	Sunny Morn	111	3	3	$3^{1½}$	2½	3^{10}	3^8	3^8	Kelsay	5-2	5	9-2	8-5	4-5
9767	Scot Free	113	1	1	6	6	4^2	4^3	4^6	McA'fe	5-2	5-2	8-5	3-5	1-3
9808	Violence	111	5	5	5^1	4½	5^8	5^4	5½	R.G.F'r	10	12	12	4	2
9836	Sable Lady	108	2	2	2^{hd}	5^3	6	6	6	Eaby	10	15	12	4	2

Luggage, well ridden, was allowed to rate along in a contending position to the middle of the turn, where he moved up and, taking command, drew away to win easily. Fallacious displayed keen early speed, saved ground and held on well. Sunny Morn was well up for six furlongs, then dropped back and ran a poor race. Scot Free dropped far out of it in the early part.

Owners—1, W. C. Smith; 2, A. H. Morris; 3, W. L. Hernstadt; 4, E. F. Cooney; 5, Dr. I. Jacobs; 6, Quincy Stable.

9882 SECOND RACE—The Rialto; purse $1,000; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Start bad; won driving; place same. Winner, b. c., 4, by Sun Briar—Missinaibi. Trainer, H. Jacobs. Time—0:22⅘, 0:47⅘, 1:09⅕.

Ind.	Starters.	Wt.	P.P.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	O.	H.	Cl.	Pl.	Sh.
9859²	Sun Mission	117	10	8	6^1	3^2	$2^{1½}$	1½	R.Fisher	7	8	8	3	8-5
9677	Shady Lady	110	8	4	2½	$1^{1½}$	1½	2^4	Eaby	30	40	40	15	8
9707	Polygamous	117	11	11	8^1	8^1	4^1	3^{hd}	Kelsay	9-5	11-5	11-5	4-5	2-5
(9853)	Lahor	109	5	9	10^1	9^1	6^1	4^2	Catrone	4	5	5	2	1
9769³	Dunsany	109	6	7	4^1	2½	3^1	5½	Rob'son	9-2	5	7-2	6-5	3-5
9762	Enduring	111	2	3	9^1	10^2	5^{hd}	6^{hd}	Malley	30	30	30	10	5
9537	Friarbell	108	9	10	11	11	8^1	7^3	Schenk	20	20	20	8	4
9686	Mucker	101	7	5	5^1	5^1	7½	8½	Coltil'ti	12	15	15	6	3
9853³	Hacky H.	111	1	1	3^{hd}	6^3	9^3	9^4	McCoy	15	20	15	6	3
9786	Argonaut	111	4	6	$7^{1½}$	$7^{1½}$	10^8	10^{10}	Thurber	20	20	20	8	4
9754	Grey Watch	107½	3	2	$1^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	11	11	L.Fator	7	8	8	3	8-5

Scratched—Sonnelli, Sandy and Martis.

Sun Mission broke a bit slowly, went up very fast on the outside and, closing gamely under a drive, won going away. Shady Lady was in command in the stretch for a few seconds and held on gamely. Polygamous ran a remarkable race. He was practically left, but went after the field and finished with a rush. Lahor was weakly ridden in the early part, but finished fast. Dunsany tired badly after showing early speed. Grey Watch had speed for three furlongs.

Owners—1, Dr. I. Jacobs; 2, G. D. Widener; 3, G. A. Cochran; 4, W. M. Moore; 5, Mr. Pembroke; 6, Greentree Stable; 7, W. R. Coe; 8, Dixiana Stud; 9, J. P. McGovern; 10, M. Field; 11, Rancocas Stable.

9883 THIRD RACE—The Demoiselle Stakes; $2,500 added; 2-year-olds, fillies; five and a half furlongs. Start good; won driving; place easily. Winner, ch. f., by John P. Grier—Hiker. Trainer, G. M. Odom. Time—0:22⅘, 0:47⅕, 1:06⅗.

Ind.	Starters.	Wt.	P.P.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	O.	H.	Cl.	Pl.	Sh.
9854²	aStraying	108	5	2	$2^{1½}$	2^2	1½	1^{nk}	McAtee	4	7	7	5-2	6-5
9871²	Ladana	122	2	1	1½	1½	2^4	2^3	L.F'tor	4-5	9-10	4-5	1-3	1-6
9854³	aDouble Time	110	11	4	$3^{1½}$	3^3	3^2	3^4	Thurber	4	7	7	5-2	6-5
(9822)	Blind Lane	122	4	3	5^2	5½	4^2	4^3	Walls	5	6	6	2	1
9696²	Chene	112	1	5	7^3	7^4	$5^{1½}$	5½	R'tson	9-2	6	6	2	1
9866	Measure	111	8	8	8^3	8^3	8½	6^{hd}	Malley	20	30	30	10	5
9860	*Cupidity	110	7	9	6^1	6½	6^1	7^{hd}	McAu'fe	30	30	30	10	5
9866	Phantasime	107	6	7	4½	4^{hd}	7½	8^{hd}	R.F'her	10	10	10	3	8-5
—	bMusing	107	3	6	9½	9^3	9^3	$9^{1½}$	Eaby	8	8	7	5-2	6-5
—	bPrize Day	107	9	11	11	11	10^8	10^{10}	Catrone	8	8	7	5-2	6-5
—	bStudious	108	10	10	10^3	10^3	11	11	K'singer	8	8	7	5-2	6-5

*Added starter.
aR. L. Gerry-M. Field entry. bJ. Butler entry.

Straying broke fast, followed the pace to the stretch, where she took the lead and won going away. Ladana showed speed, but weakened in the stretch under the weight. Double Time was kept right up with the pace and ran a good race. Blind Lane tired under the weight. Chene was well up for half a mile. Cupidity ran a fair race.

Owners—1, R. L. Gerry; 2, Rancocas Stable; 3, M. Field; 4, Goodestone Stable; 5, H. P. Whitney; 6, Greentree Stable; 7, A. H. Morris; 8, Middleburg Stable; 9, J. Butler; 10, J. Butler; 11, J. Butler.

9884 FOURTH RACE—The Empire City Handicap; $5,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Start good; won driving; place easily. Winner, b. c. 4, by Star Hawk—Filante. Trainer, J. Fitzsimmons Jr. Time—0:24⅖, 0:49, 1:13⅕, 1:39⅘, 2:06.

Ind.	Starters.	Wt.	P.P.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	O.	H.	Cl.	Pl.	Sh.
9775	Frisius	106½	3	2	2^8	1^3	1^3	1^2	1½	Abel	3	4	18-5	4-5	Out
9847³	Limbus	107	4	3	1^{hd}	2^{10}	2^5	2^5	2^8	L.F'r	9-10	11-10	1	1-5	Out
9775	Comstockery	104	2	1	3^3	3^{hd}	[illegible]	4	3½	Hebert	2	13-5	13-5	2-5	Out
9708	Electa	96	1	4	4	4	3^3	3^8	4	Passero	12	12	10	2	3-5

Frisius, under light weight, was kept close to the pace for the first six furlongs. Moved into the lead and held the race safe. Limbus rushed to the front, set a fast pace and ran a good race. Comstockery was unable to keep up and was badly beaten off at the end. Electa made a bid around the turn, but weakened in the last sixteenth.

Owners—1, Belair Stud; 2, Rancocas Stable; 3, Greentree Stable; 4, Middleburg Stable.

9885 FIFTH RACE—The Sawmill River; purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Sart good; won easily; place driving. Winner, b. c., 3, by St. Henry—Martha' Dream. Trainer, W. S. House. Time—0:24, 0:48⅗, 1:14⅘, 1:42⅘, 1:49⅗.

Ind.	Starters.	Wt.	P.P.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	O.	H.	Cl.	Pl.	Sh.
(9839)	St. Otis	116	5	4	$3^{1½}$	2^{hd}	2^2	1½	1^3	Kelsay	5-2	16-5	16-5	6-5	3-5
9861³	Golden Anger	116	6	5	5^{hd}	$5^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	5^3	2no	McK'nie	6	7	7	5-2	7-5
9795	Runaway Lass	106	3	3	2^{hd}	3^{hd}	3^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	3^{hd}	A.F'her	15	15	15	6	3
9857	Leonard B.	120	1	2	1½	1^{hd}	1^{hd}	$2^{1½}$	$4^{1½}$	Catrone	6	6	18-5	7-5	3-5
(9855)	Chief's Warrior	116	7	6	6^{10}	4^1	5^2	4½	5^4	K'singer	4	4	7-2	6-5	3-5
9841	The Tattler	126	2	1	4^{hd}	6^{15}	6^{20}	6^{15}	6^{10}	R.J.F'r	9-5	11-5	11-5	4-5	2-5
5189	Blue Diamond	120	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	Barnes	30	30	30	10	5

Scratched—Surtees and Dustbroom.

St. Otis was under restraint to the turn into the stretch, took command and won going away. Golden Anger closed with a rush and was second in the last stride. Runaway Lass was kept right up with the pace all the way and held on gamely. Leonard B had more early speed than usual and ran a good race. Chief's Warrior made a bid around the turn, but weakened badly. The Tattler was outrun.

Owners—1, W. S. House; 2, B. G. Lewis; 3, F. A. Gallor; 4, W. McQuade; 5, I. B. Humphreys; 6, W. N. Adrians; 7, Mrs. T. W. Rae.

9886 SIXTH RACE—The Debut; purse $1,000; maiden 2-year-olds; five furlongs. Start good; won easily; place same. Winner, ch. c., by Pluribus—Risponde. Trainer, K. Patterson. Time—0:23⅘, 0:48⅕, 1:01.

Ind.	Starters.	Wt.	P.P.	St.	¼	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	O.	H.	Cl.	Pl.	Sh.
—	Great Seal	115	4	2	1½	$1^{1½}$	1^2	Thurber	3	3	13-5	6-5	3-5
9862	Jamison	115	11	4	3^{hd}	$2^{1½}$	2^3	Eaby	6	7	6	2	6-5
9790	Banjo	115	12	9	4^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	Kelsay	7-5	2	2	4-5	1-2
9844	Zaidee	112	5	1	2^3	4^2	4^{hd}	L.Fator	8	8	7	5-2	7-5
—	Grey Light	112	7	8	7^1	$6^{1½}$	5^1	Rob'son	10	15	15	6	3
9850	Sir John Alden	115	8	5	6^4	5^2	6^2	Walls	6	7	7	5-2	7-5
9854	Muff	112	9	11	$9^{1½}$	8^1	$7^{1½}$	Hebert	30	30	12	5	5-2
9850	Jubilation	115	2	3	8^1	$9^{1½}$	8½	J.Mann	10	15	10	4	2
—	Billour	115	6	12	11^3	10^1	9½	Catrone	20	30	30	10	5
—	Moonlit	112	3	6	12^3	11^3	10^3	Schenk	8	12	12	5	5-2
9822	Optimus	115	1	7	$10^{1½}$	12^{10}	11^2	McAu'fe	30	30	30	10	5
9826	C. Coquette	112	13	10	5^{hd}	7^1	12^{15}	K'singer	20	40	40	20	10
—	Live One	115	10	13	13	13	13	Creese	30	30	30	10	5

Scratched—Garock.

Great Seal got away fast, ran right into the lead, and drew away in the stretch to win nicely in hand. Jamison was well up all the way and ran a good race. Banjo had a rough trip. Zaidee quit badly.

Owners—1, T. W. O'Brien; 2, G. D. Widener; 3, G. A. Cochran; 4, Rancocas Stable; 5, J. Butler; 6, M. L. Schwartz; 7, Greentree Stable; 8, Mrs. P. Fox; 9, W. M. Moore; 10, W. R. Coe; 11, A. H. Morris; 12, I. B. Humphreys; 13, P. T. Chinn.

King's Park Results.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
A. Amine, 106..(Greenberg) 6.55 4.20 2.50
Domineer, 116...(Clements) 4.40 2.50
Muskallonge, 106...(Collins) 2.35
Time—1:16 2-5. Speak Easy, Sea Craset, Benny Rubin, Goeland, Toiler, Two Sixty, Kia, *First Day and *Tenant also ran.
*Field.

SECOND RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
*Lang Syne, 111....(Tryon) 5.70 3.75 2.80
Chesterbrook, 106..(Dewain) 8.95 6.20
Hand Maiden, 114.(McCabe) 3.30
Time—1:15 4-5. Piloteer, Benda, Single Pip, Haplite, Magic Carpet, Durberville, Lady Herbert, *Baby Blimp and *Calabria also ran.
*Field.

THIRD RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Brown Chief, 112..(Dewain) 23.00 9.10 4.50
Highland Chief, 114.(Farrell) 12.15 5.90
Q. Emma, 107...(Greenberg) 2.80
Time—1:50 3-5. Deviner, Storm Queen, Ore, Hawk Eye, Lady Allumeur, Bright Orb, *Princess March and *West Point also ran.
*Field.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.
Doubloon, 118......(Taylor) 6.20 3.70 3.65
*Broadmoor, 113...(Dewain) 4.35 3.25
Trifle, 111.........(Farrell) 5.90
Time—1:09. High Flier, Seminola, Highland Fling, Jeanne Adele, Vinlin, Iotal, Staccato and *Winsome also ran.
*Field.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; handicap; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Mart Malone, 124..(Feeney) 11.30 6.20 3.45
Harvard, 105......(Mitchell) 5.80 3.70
Thymon, 107........(Taylor) 3.10
Time—1:48 4-5. Lion Hearted, Glee Club, Dr. Fred and Syriac also ran.

SIXTH RACE—The Diamond Cab Company; purse $600; 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.
Taudlane, 118......(Foden) 5.55 3.60 3.05
Probate, 109.....(Primrose) 4.40 3.30
Dark Angel, 107.(Greenberg) 3.60
Time—1:08 2-5. Princess Pat, Coventry, Autumn Bloom and Ella Rufus also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
*Impossible, 112....(Kiniry) 28.50 7.40 4.30
Joe McCord, 106..(Mitchell) 7.80 5.20
Catlettsburg, 116.....(Finley) 3.55
Time—1:50. Imbros, Trompe of Dawn, Twelve Sixty, Cornwall, Mulligan's Son, Blue Flag, Mint Toddy and *Rock Candy also ran.
*Field.
Weather clear; track fast.

King's Park Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward, foaled in Canada; six furlongs.
Warehouseman ...111 | Innkeeper 116
Bright Orb ....108 | Galopin Diamond..116
Retainer ....103 | Brevet 106
Vestry ....106 | Probate 116
Salvathorn ....109 | Celanese 114
Balsam Lake......106

SECOND RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.
Top Cloud ....111 | Peter M. *106
Hippias ....116 | Special Account..*106
Pitchfork ....*111 | Reigh Celene......114
Danbaum ....114 | Vigor *106
Wandering Times..114 | Jungle Imp 106
Lady Sphere........109 | Enjoyment 116
My Helen ....101 | Single Pip 116
Speak Easy ....111 | Marjorie Lillian...106
Gold Bells ....109 | Acquackanock 112

THIRD RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.
Whitlow ....106 | Tight Mover 101
Little Imp ....103 | Oakleaf 103
Knight of Merci II.116 | Yankee Rock 116
Keehan ....108 | Dr. Mayer *106
Cano ....111 | Little Black Sheep.109
Magnita ....102 | Enticement 101
Light of Dawn.....116 | Duberville *106
Lang Syne ....116 | Flora *104
Benney Rubin.......112 | The Angelus.......*109

FOURTH RACE—Purse $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs.
Dalila ....*109 | Ruthie *101
Floss ....*105 | Seapen 111
Florazetta ....*97 | Ace of Aces II.....112
Arrant Jade ....105 | Pennsylvania II....110
Jimmy Finn ....*107 | Top Cook 112
Sonata ....109 | Violetta 102
Eunice Atwell .....109 | Grierson 116
Powder ....*107 | Mac Day *110
Bea *105

FIFTH RACE—The Cote de Liesse Handicap; purse $700; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
The Abbot ....107 | Hogarthy 115
Guy Frazier........112 | Letalone 110
Balai d'Or..........110 | Pan 107
Tasman 95

SIXTH RACE—The Provincial Transport; purse $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Fair Lad ....*106 | Pat O'Connor....*106
Merry Mount.......108 | Twelve Sixty.......107
Trustee Crowe....*105 | Cut Bush 109
Gold Dust ....105 | Wander Lou 102

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $500; 4-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Hobson ....107 | Non Stop 114
Golden Twig ....107 | Beaumont 107
Shepherd of the H.102 | Tom Kanty 111
Madam Emelie......104 | Wrackeen 107
King Wave ....102 | Rockdor 107
Rockland Boy.......107 | Brass Band 107
Nine Sixty ....111 | George Dever 107
Deviner ....107 | San De Ora..........111
Doughnut ....107 | Fornovo 107
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Fort Erie Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Peter Whiffle......107 | Sullivan Trail 119
Mullah ....106 | Kaulana 97
Uplay ....101 | Sea Fay 105
Aversion ....114 | Helen Handsell.....111
Fred Parker ....107 | Lenny *103
Tony the Clown...107 | Pinwheel 105
Bagpiper ....113 | Fire Girl 101
Poor Rube ....112 | Hazel Gumberts 111
Fair Vagary ....104 | Sydney W. 103

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.
My Old Rose ....110 | Sir Byron 107
Black Lula ....104 | General Toy 104
Observation ....110 | Baboo *96
Justiciary ....104 | Intractable 110
At Random 104

THIRD RACE—The Maple; purse $1,000; 2-year-olds; foaled in Canada; five furlongs.
Bronze ....104 | Roche D'Or 104
aSand Digger ....108 | Hedge Ray 101
aGolader ....101 | Manotacks 104
Froth Blower 101
aSeagram Stable entry.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Rain or Shine ......110 | Omareen 114
Lawn Grass ....95 | Babble 106
Wave Top ....101 | Elizabeth Bolla....101
Ima Queen ....111 | Snelboc 106
Dunrock 107

FIFTH RACE—The Hotel Touraine; purse $1,500; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
Perlapides ....107 | aSpanish 106
aBosky ....109 | Berber 107
Friar Cliff ....109 | Sir Harry 115
aT. Calcina entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Viscose ....113 | Little Scout 113
Coolebar ....108 | Pen's Chic 102
Fair Girl ....105 | Fasciste 110
Prairie Girl ....108 | Dance 99
Prince Carol ....107 | Pacheco *102
Guarany ....100 | Meander 113
Sinaste ....98 | Wrench 101
Support ....101 | Sunmeta 101
Thestylis ....101 | North Breeze 98

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Fair Gold ....105 | Seabright 109
Rejuvenation ....112 | Ulverston 105
Willingdon ....104 | Torch 115
*Apprentice Allowance claimed.

Empire City Handicap Victors For the Last Fifteen Years

The Empire City Handicap, which featured the program at the Yonkers track yesterday, was established in 1900, when Charentus gained the victory. The race is for 3-year-olds and upward, and since 1923 has been run at a mile and a quarter. The winners for the last fifteen years follow:

Year.	Winner and Age.	Wt.	Time.
1916	*Short Grass (8)	127	1:51⅕
1917	Spur (4)	112	1:56⅗
1918	Roamer (7)	128	1:51
1919	Lanius (4)	115	1:51⅘
1920	Naturalist (6)	117	1:53
1921	Yellow Hand (4)	115	1:51
1922	Grey Lag (4)	132	1:54
1923	*Tryster (5)	115	2:05⅗
1924	Sting (3)	98	2:08
1925	Mad Play (4)	129	2:08
1926	Peanuts (4)	112	2:05
1927	Peanuts (5)	124	2:06
1928	Recreation (4)	100	2:08⅘
1929	Sun Edwin (4)	118	2:05⅗
1930	Frisius (4)	106½	2:06

*Distance 1⅛ miles until 1923.

FRISIUS, 18-5, FIRST IN EMPIRE HANDICAP

By BRYAN FIELD.

Continued from Page One.

tor's strongest finishes could not keep the victory from Robert L. Gerry's Straying, a 7-to-1 shot, which beat Ladana a neck at the end of five and a half furlongs.

Eleven Go to Post.

Eleven horses came out for the Demoiselle, three of them being first-time starters for James Butler, president of the Empire City Racing Association. Two more of them were coupled as the Gerry-Marshall Field entry. Ladana ran alone. She was away well, but so were the Gerry-Field horses, Straying and Double Time. These two raced at the heels of Ladana for the first two furlongs and they went out to surround her.

Straying charged on the outside and Double Time on the inside. Fator had his troubles, for each horse seemed to have plenty of speed and he had to watch them both.

Pony McAtee was up on Straying and he it was who came on at the end to take the measure of Ladana. Ladana beat Double Time three lengths and she was well ahead of the rest of the procession. The time was 1:06 3-5 and Straying earned $4,375 by the victory.

Fator's first mount was in the second race, a horse called Grey Watch, which has started only twice, although a three-year-old. Grey Watch carried the Rancocas colors on top for the first quarter and then dropped back. The winner was Sun Mission, owned by Dr. Irving Jacobs.

Sun Mission, a four-year-old by Sun Briar, seems to be able to run a route or a sprint with equal facility and has the ability to carry weight. He was first in the Rialto purse, the short six-furlong race that was second on the program. An 8-to-1 shot in the betting, Sun Mission won by dint of a great closing rush which brought him the victory by half a length over Shady Lady, at 40 to 1.

Favorite Finishes Third.

Polygamous, the moody son of Stefan the Great, which runs for Gifford A. Cochran, was third, a great disappointment to his backers, who had made him an 11-to-5 favorite in a field of eleven.

But for a sluggish start, Polygamous probably would have been the winner. He was almost left at the post and when he finally got going from his outside position he had to skirt the entire field to get as close as he did. He was not very close to Sable Lady, four lengths dividing them, and it was only by the narrow margin of a head that he landed third from Lahor.

The next favorite to lose was The Tattler in the Sawmill River Purse, which was fifth on the program. The Tattler finished sixth in a seven-horse field, putting on a great finish to beat Blue Diamond, a 30-to-1 shot.

Walter House's smart St. Henry colt, St. Otis, won the race. He came home on the bit to beat Golden Anger by three lengths. Runaway Lass brought up third, beaten a nose for the place.

Great Seal Is Victor.

In the nightcap, which was named the Début Purse, thirteen 2-year-olds came out for the air. T. W. (Chicago) O'Brien started a Pluribus—Risponde colt for the first time, called Great Seal, and he won. There was a plunge on Great Seal and he was backed down to 13 to 5.

But Gifford A. Cochran's Banjo held steady as the 2-to-1 favorite, and since it seemed the fate of all favorites to go down Banjo slid into the third notch. George D. Widener's Jamison was second. Banjo's defeat completed the upsetting of all six choices.

Fort Erie Results.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Night Hawk, 106.(McGinnis) 9.40 4.35 3.65
Johnny Agee, 111...(Cooper) 4.00 3.10
Cripla, 106..........(Wholey) 22.40
Time—1:15 1-5. Recognition, Fred Buell, Cockey Captain, Fair Jack, Lady McNeil, Big Bill Thompson, Campfire Maid, Rock Thorn and Lordship also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.
Supawna, 108.......(Stevens) 9.00 5.50 4.55
High Dell, 102.....(G. Riley) 47.95 14.80
Rundale, 114........(Dainty) 4.25
Time—1:15 3-5. Once Again, Federal Reserve, Virginia T., Branch, Roycrofter, Elizabeth Sullivan, Maurice, Sun Sweeper and Uncle Seth also ran.

THIRD RACE; Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward, foaled in Canada; one mile.
Assail, 105.........(Russell) 7.20 3.65 2.80
Fair Oil, 110........(Aimers) 3.25 2.60
Sweetest Song, 105.(Cannon) 3.35
Time—1:42 1-5. Twenty-one Shillings, Love Token and Panketa also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.
Brunette Preferred, 100.
(Adams) 26.25 10.80 7.70
Dr. Charlie, 105......(Duff) 6.70 5.30
Teeare, 101..........(Cannon) 8.25
Time—1:47 1-5. Ramona S., War Grail, Leadgold and Turkey's Neck also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The H. M. Gerrans; purse $2,000; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile.
Sunvir, 115 ....(Slate) 3.85 2.60 2.25
Light View, 112...(Cannon) 3.15 2.50
Fantad, 106.........(Stevens) 2.60
Time—1:39 4-5. Pat Galety and Perfect Play also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Night Signal, 103 (Stevens) 6.55 4.15 3.05
Thestylis, 110.........(Smith) 4.85 3.60
Queenston 108 ....(Adams) 2.90
Time—1:48. Golden Lux, Old Kid, Support, Select and Plain Dealer also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
Meander, 109 ....(Slate) 11.40 5.10 3.50
Buntaris, 105 ....(Moore) 4.55 3.20
Homelike, 105 ...(McGinnis) 3.60
Time—1:48 3-5. Mary McClain, Fair Thorn, Fair Gold and Bucky Harris also ran.
Weather cloudy; track fast.

GALLANT FOX READY FOR ARLINGTON RACE

To Seek Sixth Consecutive Victory in the Classic at Chicago Saturday.

$70,000 PRIZE PROBABLE

Triumph in Test of 1¼ Miles Likely to Put Colt Second Among Money-Winners.

By BRYAN FIELD.

While race meetings will be going on in many sections of the country on Saturday, it is safe to say that the greatest interest of the country's turf followers will be centred on Gallant Fox and his race in the Arlington Classic. The Belair Stud color-bearer will go after his sixth consecutive victory in the test at Chicago and, if he wins, the horse probably will stand second on the list of American money-winners.

Victory in the Arlington Jockey Club's rich mile-and-a-quarter test virtually is conceded to Gallant Fox because he has soundly whipped all opposition in all parts of the country. Only staleness, brought on by being kept in training over a long period of time, can bring Gallant Fox down so low that any one of his rivals will have a chance against him.

With such a trainer as Jim Fitzsimmons in charge of Gallant Fox, it is unlikely that the colt will be stale. To the contrary, he has looked better and better each time he has been under silks, despite the fact that his first victory, that in the Wood Memorial, was scored last April.

Has Won $210,000 to Date.

If pre-race expectations and calculations are fulfilled, the value to the winner of the classic will be in the neighborhood of $70,000. To date the big son of Sir Gallahad, III has won $210,230. Total winnings of $280,000 would put Gallant Fox within striking distance of Zev's American record of $313,639. And it would place him higher than such great money-winners as Man o' War, Display, Victorian and Exterminator.

Of course no one likes to count chickens before they are hatched, least of all Gallant Fox's owner, William Woodward, who has shown an attitude of doubt and modesty before each of Gallant Fox's tests. But it hardly seems possible for Gallant Knight, second but soundly beaten in the Kentucky Derby, to turn the tables on the Belair Stud champion. And he seems the most formidable of the competitors Gallant Fox will encounter in the classic.

Now that Gallant Fox is in Chicago, it seems safe to carry speculation a bit farther and estimate his winnings for the year. There was considerable doubt over his going West as Mr. Woodward is very anxious to bring him out once at Saratoga, preferably in the Travers.

And beyond that are the two Belmont Park engagements this Fall of the Lawrence Realization and Jockey Club Gold Cup. In the Travers and the Lawrence Realization he will be meeting horses of his own age, as he has heretofore this season, and he is so much the best of all the 3-year-olds that he seems sure to win if he starts. That is to say that Trainer Fitzsimmons would not send him to the post unless in tip top condition and when in that condition Gallant Fox is unbeatable.

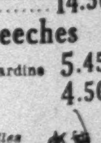
May Exceed Mark in Three Races.

The Travers last year was worth slightly more than $31,000 and so was the Lawrence Realization, Beacon Hill and The Nut being the respective winners. If Gallant Fox ended his 1930 campaign with these races for horses only of his own age he would have earned somewhere in the neighborhood of $342,000, a figure well beyond Zev's mark.

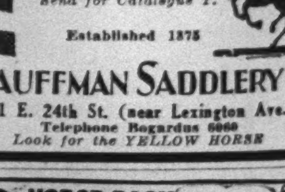
Since it has been the studied purpose of Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Woodward to point the horse for these races, and since it is entirely possible, albeit very difficult, to do so, Gallant Fox can count a few unhatched chickens and declare himself the greatest money-winner in America in only three more races, The Classic, Travers and Realization.

HORSES AND EQUIPMENT.

Everything for the Rider
Saddles
All Makes—New and Used
English Riding Boots
russet or black—all sizes
LADIES' BOOTS. value $16.......9.85
LADIES'&GENTLEMEN'S value $20.......14.50
Riding Breeches
JODHPORS of tan, summer-weight Gabardine 5.45
White gabardine Ladies' & Men's 4.50
Free trial of all Saddles for 30 days to insure satisfaction.
Send for Catalogue T.
Established 1875
KAUFFMAN SADDLERY Co
141 E. 24th St. (near Lexington Ave.)
Telephone Bogardus 6060
Look for the YELLOW HORSE



HORSE BACK RIDERS
THIS BOOK WILL HELP YOU
Profusely illustrated riding manual of 24 pages, giving correct riding posture, etc.
FREE!
Riding Headquarters Since 1889
MODELL'S Dept. "T"
280 Broadway, New York City



—SPECIAL—
Complete stock of Genuine Imported English Saddles with Double Rein Bridles—$50 Value for $35
MILLER HARNESS CO., Inc.
137 East 24th Street

WILL BUY SURPLUS STOCKS HORSE and mule shoes for cash. Submit list and prices by letter.
F. O. WATSON,
22 Commerce St., Montgomery, Ala.

FOUR PONIES FOR SALE.
Box 516, Westport, Conn.

Sections 11 AND 12

REAL ESTATE—APARTMENTS
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

The New York Times.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
Pages 6 to 14
For complete list of classifications, see Index on this page.

Sections 11 AND 12

RE Copyright, 1930, by The New York Times Company. SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1930. RE

HOME BUYING AND BUILDING ACTIVE IN THE SUBURBS

GEN. PORTER'S HOME IN WRECKERS' HANDS

Famous Diplomat and Friend of Gen. Grant Died There Nine Years Ago.

OFFICE BUILDING ON SITE

Plot at Madison Avenue and 40th Street Also Takes In Morris Loeb House.

Housewreckers are rapidly removing the last vestige of the three fine residences on Madison Avenue at the southeast corner of Fortieth Street which during the last half century, were the homes of many distinguished citizens of New York. During the last few years they have ceased to be residential homes, having been put to business uses but without materially changing the exterior appearance of those dwellings in the upper Murray Hill section.

During the sixty years or more of their career as private domiciles they were always tenanted by persons prominent in the social and business life of the city. The two occupants of highest distinction who lived there were General Horace Porter and Dr. Morris Loeb. General Porter's home for many years was at 277 Madison Avenue, on the immediate corner of Fortieth Street, while the Loeb home was one door below, at 273. These two houses, with that at 275, and the two adjoining buildings at 24 and 26 East Fortieth Street, are being demolished for a forty-story office structure, adding another commercial skyscraper to the large number already in the Grand Central zone.

Unlike many men who have acquired fame on the battlefield, General Porter enhanced his reputation in later years by proving that he was no mean business man as well as a distinguished diplomat. After his Civil War services, being on the staff of General Grant during the closing period he became private secretary to General Grant on the latter's election to the Presidency, resigning in 1873 to become vice president of the Pullman Car Company.

President McKinley in 1897 appointed General Porter Ambassador to France, and he held that position with distinction until 1905. He was at one time president of the Union League Club and for many years was recognized as one of the best after-dinner speakers in America.

General Horace Porter's Home.

General Porter took up his residence at 277 Madison Avenue about 1894, and he lived there continuously, except for his absence in Paris, until his death, in that house, on May 29, 1921, in his eighty-fifth year. He had a magnificent library in his home, and during his lifetime he entertained there practically every one of prominence in this country, in addition to many notable foreign visitors.

As chairman of the General Grant Memorial Committee General Porter did, perhaps, more than any other person to raise the fund necessary to erect the Grant mausoleum in Riverside Park, and his keen interest in American history was attested by his long research for the body of the Revolutionary naval Captain, John Paul Jones. While Ambassador to France he succeeded after a long hunt in discovering the grave in Paris, and the remains of Captain Jones were ultimately brought back to America and now repose in the Naval Academy grounds at Annapolis.

Dr. Loeb, who lived at 273 Madison Avenue, was one of the outstanding chemists of his time, and for many years was Professor of Chemistry in Columbia University. He died in 1912, leaving a large fortune, of which a great part went to museums and charitable institutions, $500,000 being bequeathed to Harvard University, of which he was a graduate, for research in chemistry and physics. Shortly after his death his house was taken by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, the rare book dealer, and used until a year ago for the Rosenbach New York salesroom and gallery.

The only private house now remaining of the original seven dwellings on the easterly blockfront of Madison Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, is that on the Thirty-ninth Street corner, being 265 but also including the number 263 as it is 35 feet in width. It was for many years the home of the late Moses Taylor Pyne, and his estate still owns the property.

Well-Known Residents.

The adjoining plot at 267 was for several years the home of Victor Sorchan. It was torn down a short time ago and replaced with a two-story business building. The two large houses formerly at 269 and 271, fronting 67.5 feet, gave way several years ago to a 21-story office building and now the three houses on the northerly end of the block are passing into oblivion.

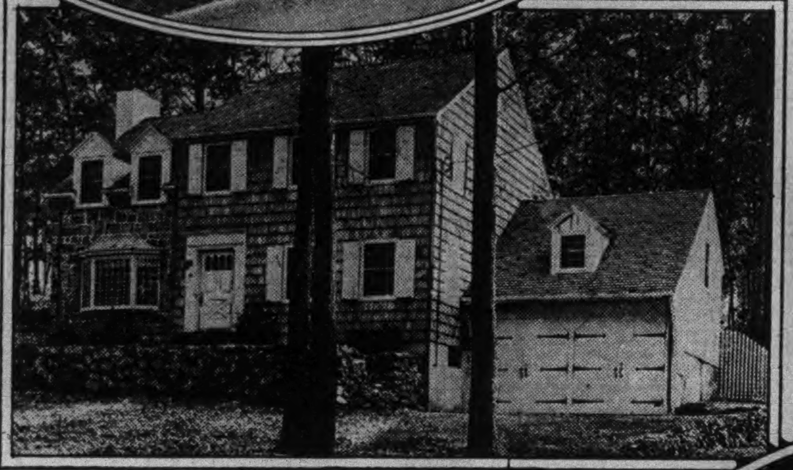
Back in 1890 members of the Reynal and Thebaud families lived in the Thirty-ninth Street corner house at 265 Madison Avenue and Dr. Marion Sims, son of Dr. J. Marion Sims, lived for some time at 267. J. Marion Sims was one of the eminent physicians of America and his statue is in Bryant Park. Dr. Henry Draper of the family of the eminent scientist Henry Draper who died in 1882, lived for many years at 271 Madison Avenue. John T. Terry, a well-known banker and business man, was one of the early occupants of the house at 275 Madison Avenue.

It was a famous home block in the later part of the nineteenth century and during the earlier years of the present century but the growing demands of business in that section of the city are rapidly removing all evidences of the quieter days of home life.

On the site of the three Madison Avenue houses and the two Fortieth Street plots, fronting 74.1 feet on the avenue by 150 feet on the street, the owning syndicate of the southeast corner known as the 277 Madison Avenue Corporation, headed by A. B. Jones, has just filed plans for a forty-story edifice to cost $1,250,000 according to the estimate of the architect, K. Franzheim. The New York Trust Company, which has been occupying the former General Horace Porter residence at 277 Madison Avenue, will occupy a large part of the ground floor of the new building for its uptown offices.

Above—Dwelling at Cape Court, Millburn, N. J., Sold to Arthur N. Hooper.

At Right—House Built at Summit, N. J., by Winston K. Ogden and Sold to Milton B. Firehock by Joan O. Chrystal, Realtor.



Early American Type of Home Designed by Coggins & Hedlander, Architects, of Stamford, Being Built at Greenwich, Conn., by the Pine Ridge Corporation.

Above—Bronxville Home of A. W. Hobler, Vice President of Erwin Wasey & Co., Purchased Through Elliott Bates, Inc, George Root 3d, Architect.

At Left—Dwelling at Hartsdale Acres Being Erected By Harold Brown, Builder.

LOWER SIXTH AVENUE AS NEW HOME AREA

H. Prescott Beach Predicts Apartment Activity Below Thirty-second Street.

Removal of the elevated railroad structure in Sixth Avenue will bring renewed activity in office and store building construction in the section from Fifty-third Street down to Thirty-second Street as predicted by some realty interests, but below that point the change in character of the thoroughfare probably will be confined largely to the upbuilding of a new apartment house centre, in the opinion of H. Prescott Beach, president of the Fourteenth Street Association.

"The future of Sixth Avenue below Thirty-second Street, in the opinion of many real estate men I have consulted recently," says Mr. Beach, "lies in the development of multi-family homes to provide convenient quarters for business and professional interests whose offices are in the central part of Manhattan.

"In the opinion of many observers, a rehabilitated Sixth Avenue can attract only apartment buildings for a number of years to come, with neighborhood shops, of course, occupying the ground floor in many cases.

"If this future development is limited, as indicated, it may well be asked whether the cost of removal of the 'L' structure, which is to be assumed by the property owners who benefit (those immediately adjacent), can be justified. Further, one would hesitate to place a limit to the eventual damages to be collected by the Interborough in the event of the removal of the 'L,' obviously and admittedly the most profitable arm of their service. For such damages must, perforce, include the resultant damages to all the rest of the system, higher operating cost and so forth. A heavy charge to lay upon the taxpayer."

FIFTH AV. COOPERATIVE.

Eighteen-Story Building Completed by Anthony Paterno.

One of the largest of the east side cooperative apartment houses to be opened for occupancy early in the Fall is the eighteen-story residential building, constructed under the new multiple dwelling law, at 1,040 Fifth Avenue, north corner of Eighty-fifth Street. It has just been completed by Anthony A. Paterno, who has erected many fine edifices in the east and west side home centres.

"I believe," said Anthony Paterno, "that within the next few years we will be able to count on the fingers of two hands the private homes remaining on Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue. Modern living demands the simplified efficiency which the modern cooperative apartment affords and the practical elimination of worry over the servant problem. A man feels foolish to spend money as extravagantly as a private Fifth Avenue home demands.

"The time has come when an individual actually cannot afford to worry over the maintenance of such an elaborate domicile, no matter how much money he has. The servant problem, the coal problem, the sidewalk, the back yard—all these things are done for the present owner of the modern cooperative apartment and he does not have to think about them.

"Having sold over $10,000,000 of cooperative apartments in the last few years, I am convinced more than ever of their practicability by the representative members of American industry, finance, society and the arts."

Jamaica Title Building.

The new home office building of the Long Island Title Guarantee Company at 90-34 161st Street, near Jamaica Avenue, has been opened, as the latest addition to Jamaica's growing business district. This four-story brick structure is valued at about $250,000. The basement contains a fireproof record room. The building was planned to permit the erection of six additional stories.

ZONE CHANGES AID PARK AV. GROWTH

Street Improvements Also Foster Development of Trade and Home Centres.

SIGN LAW IS IN EFFECT

Fifth Avenue Association Traces Recent Changes and Assists in Upholding New Restrictions.

Recent zoning changes along Park Avenue have fostered the growth of residential and business centres in that district, in the opinion of Captain William J. Pedrick, executive vice president of the Fifth Avenue Association. In a statement outlining some of the reasons for the extensive development of Park Avenue, Captain Pedrick pointed out some of the steps now being taken by his organization and other interested bodies in the latest phase of its growth, as a street partially zoned for business and partly for residence.

"Business men and realty interests long have been cognizant of the necessity for developing Park, Madison and Fifth Avenues," he said, "as a unit because their proximity makes the character of one directly affected by the others." The association's activity on Park Avenue is centred in a Park Avenue committee headed by E. Clifford Potter.

"Following the building of the Grand Central Terminal, it was seen that even with the erection of a viaduct across Forty-second Street around the westerly side of the terminal to link upper and lower Park Avenue additional traffic improvements must be provided," Captain Pedrick explained, "and the association took the lead in proposing an easterly roadway around Grand Central into Forty-fifth Street at Depew Place. Park Avenue was widened at Forty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets, the central malls being cut down to increase the roadway widths, as was done also a little later south of Forty-second Street.

"The street widening then was carried north from Fifty-seventh to Seventy-second, and then from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth Street. Borough President Miller is now advertising for bids to continue this widening north to Ninety-sixth Street. South of the terminal an important improvement was completed last May, when the central mall between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets was cut down to one-half its former size to provide a plaza for the easier movement of cars to and from the ramps leading to the overhead roadways.

Zone Changes Effected.

"These improvements naturally brought changes. Formerly zoned almost its entire length for residence, Park Avenue today from Thirty-ninth to Sixtieth Street is in a retail or business use district. Thirty-fourth to Thirty-ninth, and north of Sixtieth Street, is still residential. To insure that this change would bring no ill effects to Park Avenue, the Board of Estimate has placed that section which seems best adapted to business, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets, in the new retail district, in which heavy manufacturing is rigidly restricted, and our association will urge that the section between Fifty-seventh and Sixtieth Streets be included in this district. Certain classes of fine business, no doubt, will find their way to Park Avenue in the future, but for many years to come apartments and apartment hotels will continue to dominate even this business stretch of Park Avenue.

"With Park Avenue launched on a new era of development, the association has taken steps to protect not only the business that may come to Park Avenue but also to safeguard those who will continue to make their residences on this street. Probably the most important recent step in this direction is the latest amendment to the sign law, adding Park Avenue between Thirty-second and Ninety-sixth Streets to the area in which restrictions are placed on projecting illuminated and non-illuminated signs. This law was amended at the same time to include in the restricted area Vanderbilt Avenue, Madison Avenue between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets and Seventy-second and Eighty-sixth Streets, the crosstown streets in the section between Thirty-second and Sixtieth Streets, between Lexington and Fifth Avenue, Forty-second and Fifty-ninth Streets being the only streets to be excluded. The illuminated projecting signs in this newly restricted area will have to come down upon the expiration of the permits issued for them and the non-illuminated projecting signs will have to be removed as soon as the Superintendent of Buildings notifies the owners.

"Sign legislation has contributed much to the prestige of Fifth and Madison Avenues and such streets as Thirty-fourth and Fifty-seventh Streets. Its influence has spread to surrounding streets, and now all of Fifth, Madison and Park Avenues and the cross streets between Thirty-second and Sixtieth Streets on the east side of Fifth Avenue are included in the restricted area.

"Still another improvement for Park Avenue is the proposal to add to the street lighting facilities. The lights used there now are 400 watt size, and are located on the corners. Objections are advanced to the present lights because it is said they are too bright and shine into apartment house windows. The roadway of Park Avenue, including the twenty-foot central mall, is 110 feet wide, and the outermost lane of traffic on either side is almost 45 feet from the curb. To illuminate these outside lanes, and the railing which runs around the mall, it is proposed to erect twin lighting standards at each end of the central malls. These lights would be of 500-watt power. When this is done it will be possible, we hope, to cut down somewhat the power of the lights on the sidewalks.

Begging and Peddling Ended.

"Some of the other benefits which have been given to Park Avenue include the prohibition of begging and peddling; legislation against the 'puller-in'; the constant supervision of street cleaning, policing, building operations; traffic surveys and studies; traffic lights; adequate street lighting; and elimination of trucking, noises and other nuisances.

"Park Avenue is probably the greatest example of what can be done with property and property values by improvements and care. The Delmonico Hotel, the Ritz Tower, the New York Central Building, and a residential development as far north as Ninety-sixth Street followed this series of improvements. The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel has chosen Park Avenue for its new location because of the combined improvements which will make it convenient to motor traffic from the entire city, and convenient to the railroads. While these improvements, and particularly the Depew Place-Park Avenue 'by-pass,' have had a direct effect on the real estate growth of Park Avenue, their effect has been felt indirectly throughout the entire section. Traffic relief, the result of opening up Park Avenue, has stimulated building and renting on both Fifth and Madison Avenues.

"That there are dangers involved in this change from residence to business unless adequate protection is afforded during the period of that change is evident from the struggles and obstacles which had to be overcome in the transition period around 1907, when Fifth Avenue was changing from a street of brownstone residences to a business thoroughfare. Encroachments constantly threaten even protected districts, and the need for constant vigilance as far as Park Avenue is concerned is particularly important in view of the speculative opportunities offered by the prestige of its name."

Index Display Real Estate Section

	Page		Page
Auctions	3	New York State	3
Manhattan	3	Other Cities and Towns	3
Queens	3	Apartments, Manhattan	4, 5
Long Island	3	Apartments, Brooklyn	3
Westchester	3	Apartments, Long Island	3
New Jersey	3	Apartments, Westchester	3
		Seeds and Nurseries	14

Index Classified Section

	Page		Page
Agents Wanted	9	Instruction—Female	7
Apartment Houses	13	Instruction—Male	8
Apartments to Let	10, 11, 12	Lofts and Floors	13
Apartments to Share	10	Lots	13
Automobiles	14	Mortgage Loans	13, 14
Boarders Wanted	10	Moving, Trucking and Storage	12
Board Wanted	10	Offices	13
Buildings and Factories	13	Penthouse Apartments	11
Business Places	13	Real Estate for Exchange	13
Cooperative Apartments	11	Real Estate Management	13
Country Board	10	Rooms Wanted	10
Desk Room	13	Sales Help Wanted, Female	7
Farms and Acreage	13	Sales Help Wanted, Male	8, 9
For Sale	14	Situations Wanted	6, 7
Furnished Rooms	9, 10	Stores	13
Help Wanted	7, 8	Summer Homes	12, 13
Household Help Wanted	6	Unfurnished Rooms	10
Household Situations Wanted	6	Wanted to Purchase	14
Houses for Sale, for Rent	12		

IN OTHER SECTIONS

	Section	Page		Section	Page
Amusements	8	2	Horses and Equipment	10	..
Book Exchange	4	22	Lost and Found	1	..
Business Opportunities	2	..	Musical Instruction	8	6
Cemeteries and Undertakers	2	..	Public Notices	2	1
Births, Deaths, Engagements	2	..	Resorts, Steamships	8	10
Hotels and Restaurants	8	4	Schools	3	9
			Shoppers' Column	8	10

Real Estate, Steamships, Resorts and Business Page display advertisements for the daily editions must be received before 5 P. M. on the day preceding publication; all other advertisements before 4 P. M., excepting Lost and Found and Death Notices, which are received until midnight.

Advertisements for Sunday classified section received after 5 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

SCHURZ PARK BUILDING.

Cooperative at 10 Gracie Square to Contain Forty-two Apartments.

Another large cooperative apartment house in the rapidly expanding east side residential section around Carl Schurz Park is nearing completion at 10 Gracie Square for the Rhoades-Kennedy Security Corporation. The structure is due to be completed by Oct. 1 and will contain forty-two suites ranging in size from one of twenty-six rooms and eleven baths to simplexes of six rooms and three baths.

The building covers a block front facing the park and the Brearly School, on the site formerly occupied by the Italian Hospital. It is being erected by the T. E. Rhoades Company, with fifteen stories on the street side and eighteen stories facing the river. It will represent an investment of about $6,500,000. One of the features will be a covered driveway the length of the building from Gracie Square to Eighty-third Street, with pilasters and arches in modern Italian style.

FINE WEST SIDE HOUSE.

Terraced Suites in New Central Park West Apartment.

The new west side apartment house nearing completion by the Bricken Construction Corporation at 101 Central Park West, covering the block front between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets, is equal in all respects, points out Leo Schloss, secretary of the company, to the best houses on Park Avenue.

He added that reports from Pease & Elliman, rental agents, indicated a strong demand for large apartments with terraces, which are featured in the new building.

DECREASE IN 1929 IN NEW HOUSING

Nation's Large Cities Built Accommodations for 244,197 Families.

BALTIMORE SHOWED GAIN

Maryland City Provided for 3,022 More Families, 92.7 Per Cent in Private Homes.

A decrease in construction of new housing in the United States during 1929 as compared with other recent years is reported in the June Labor Review published by the Department of Labor. The figures, compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, show that 244,197 families were provided for last year in 257 cities with 25,000 or more residents, as compared with new accommodations for 388,678 families in 1928 and 406,095 during 1927.

Permits in these 257 cities showed 48.6 per cent of them were provided for in apartment houses, 40.2 per cent in one-family houses and 11.2 per cent in two-family dwellings. In 1928 the figures were 53.7 per cent, 35.2 per cent and 11.1 per cent, respectively.

"During each of the last four years more families have been accommodated in new apartment houses than in one-family dwellings in these cities," the report said. "This change in the type of building is causing some change in the building trades employed, with a larger proportion of structural ironworkers and bricklayers. Further, it probably has some effect on the sale of articles usually found in one type of residential building and not in another.

"In the fourteen cities of the United States having a population of 500,000 and over, 64.4 per cent of the new family dwelling units for which permits were issued during the calendar year 1929 were in apartment houses, 25.3 per cent in one-family dwellings, and 10.3 per cent in two-family dwellings. Dwelling accommodations were provided for 139,007 families during this year. During the calendar year 1928, dwelling places were provided for 232,681 families, of which 67.2 per cent were provided for in apartment houses, 22.1 in one-family dwellings, and 10.7 in two-family dwellings.

"In New York City 58,320 families were provided for during the year 1929. Of this number, 83 per cent were provided for in apartment houses and only 10.8 per cent in one-family dwellings. In the borough of Manhattan 99.9 per cent of the 18,067 families provided for were to live in apartment houses. In contrast, in the borough of Richmond 61.6 per cent of the new family dwelling units were provided in one-family, and only 16.3 per cent in multi-family dwellings. Chicago ranked next to New York in the percentage of new family dwelling units provided for in apartment houses, as 77.9 per cent of the 18,837 families provided for in 1929 were to dwell in apartment houses.

"Baltimore continues to be the outstanding city in the erection of one-family dwellings. In the Maryland metropolis 3,022 families were provided for in 1929 and 92.7 per cent were to live in one-family dwellings. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Cleveland are the only other cities in this group which provided more than half of their new family dwelling units in single-family dwellings. In every city in the group except Baltimore fewer families were provided for in 1929 than in 1928.

"Buffalo, Detroit, Milwaukee and Boston erected large numbers of two-family dwellings. In Buffalo more new housing units were provided for in two-family dwellings than in either one-family dwellings or apartment houses.

"Most of the cities having a population under 100,000 built more one-family units than other types of residence construction. There were, however, notable exceptions. In Highland Park, Mich., 99.6 per cent of the families were provided for in new apartments. Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Elizabeth, N. J., and Brookline, Mass., also provided a majority of new dwelling units of this type. Thirty-two cities having a population between 25,000 and 500,000 showed at least 90 per cent of residential building in single-family homes."

Developer Buys Scarsdale Tract.

The subdivision known as Ferndale, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, and two adjoining parcels have been purchased by Robert H. Fickinger of Sherwood Terrace, Yonkers, from the Triune Construction and Development Corporation through Fish & Marvin. The new owner plans additional landscaping on the property with a view to development of a community of small homes.

LOWER EAST SIDE CONDITION CRITICAL

Regional Plan Reconstruction Report Stresses Private Building Enterprise.

POPULATION IS DWINDLING

Location Called Well Suited to Homes Accessible to Many Business Centres.

In its report advocating a waterfront park, with wide connecting thoroughfares, on the lower west side, made public last week, the committee of the Regional Plan of New York and Its Environs very clearly stated that the prospective future building improvements would be undertaken by private owners and builders.

"Such should be the case," said the committee, "but private enterprise will not be induced to rebuild in a district where there is so little open space and no waterfrontage suitable for a residential district. There is sufficient waterfront, so that there is no objection, from the point of view of commerce, to allotting a part of the waterfront along both sides of Corlears Hook for the purpose of a recreation area and to provide the inhabitants of the adjacent district with an outlook on the river.

"It is not too much to claim that if the city were to provide an adequate waterfront park and a number of small play parks in the lower east side, private enterprise would gradually accomplish the needed improvement in buildings."

The area included in the suggested improvements is bounded roughly by Fourteenth Street on the north, the East River on the east and south, and by Third Avenue, the Bowery and Manhattan Bridge on the west.

"There is little hope that this area, of approximately 885 acres," adds the committee, "will ever gain prestige as a purely business district. The trend of business is uptown and toward new subcentres, and the lower east side is in a pocket off the path of commercial development.

"Once an important centre of the garment industry, it has lost many of these plants to the west side, Brooklyn and Harlem. In the past ten years a considerable area shows a decrease of 43½ per cent in the density of the population. The Fourth Assembly District, which in 1920 was the home of 94,980 persons, now has a population of only 53,704, representing a decrease in the density of population per square mile from 250,000 to 141,000."

Lower East Side Needs.

The committee considers that a crisis has been reached. The small but numerous industries, that once helped with their payrolls to make the lower east side prosperous, have largely deserted it, and there has been a corresponding dwindling of population, the census of 1930 revealing something approaching a general exodus from the more congested quarters. There remain, it is pointed out, a vast number of obsolete, depreciated buildings of all classes, with the inevitable result that real estate values, particularly business rentals, are falling, and the city is faced with the prospect of an increasing loss of tax revenues.

"The lower east side," the Regional Plan Committee added, "never will be able to pull itself up by its own boot straps. It is New York's problem. The city must act boldly and with vision to bring the district back to its former prominence and value to the greater city. Fortunately, there is solid ground for social and economic reconstruction. The lower east side has a strategic location because of its proximity to the business and industrial centres of the city, and it has the natural advantage of a marvelous waterfront along the East River.

"Its central location will be rendered all the more accessible by a system of north-and-south, and east-and-west subways now under construction or planned by the city.

"The district may be converted into one of desirable and comfortable homes, including both high-class residences and those with moderate rentals, accommodating the varying requirements of those seeking quarters convenient to the business and industrial areas of Southern Manhattan. Such reconstruction may be expected through private enterprise which is sure to be attracted if the city will undertake to develop the waterfront and open up the interior with parks and boulevards.

"The early re-creation of the lower east side as a commodious and inviting residential district is imperative if that already blighted corner of Manhattan is not to become a still greater economic liability to the city."

GREENWICH HOMES.

Commodious Dwellings Being Erected in Pine Ridge Development.

The Pine Ridge Corporation of Greenwich, Conn., is developing a large tract of land adjoining the Greenwich Country Club. Several early American-type homes on plots of one to two acres will be built, to sell at about $60,000, according to Coggins & Hedlander, architects of Stamford, who are planning the houses.

The first of the structures, which is nearly completed, contains ten rooms and three baths, with a two-car garage and servants' quarters above. The first story is of field stone and the upper part of the house is of shingle exterior. At one end there is a studio, which opens at the rear upon a grass terrace. There are four fireplaces, located respectively in the living room, studio, dining room and main bedroom. The library and other living rooms have vertical pine interiors.

The beauty of the surrounding landscape, which includes many old trees, is being carefully preserved, and it is planned to make each house fit into its background. The development is known as Pine Ridge.

NEW YORK BUILDINGS PLANNED, AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

NEW TRANSIT LINKS URGED FOR 23D ST.

Residential Expansion in the Chelsea District Is Cited by P. H. Fairchild.

CROSSTOWN LINE SOUGHT

Extension of Fifth Avenue Bus Service to Meet Ferries Favored by 23d St. Association.

Need for additional transit facilities to serve the growing residential and business sections of the Twenty-third Street district is stressed by Paul H. Fairchild, president of the Twenty-third Street Association, in a letter to Chairman John H. Delaney of the Board of Transportation, in which Mr. Fairchild requests a conference to discuss these needs before Mr. Delaney submits his report to the Board of Estimate on city-wide transit routes.

"The Chelsea section west of Eighth Avenue is rapidly changing into a community of modern apartment houses," Mr. Fairchild says in outlining the need for a Twenty-third Street crosstown subway link. "Fourteen tall apartment houses have been erected or are in the course of construction on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. A nineteen-story apartment house is being erected at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. Plans for similar structures at other points in this area have been filed. Further west, at Twenty-sixth Street, the Lehigh Valley Railroad terminal and warehouse will be built, said to be the largest structure of its kind in the world, and the B. & O. Railroad plans to increase its warehouse facilities between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets.

"More than 1,000 employes and outside representatives visit the R. C. Williams & Co. plant at Twenty-fifth Street and Tenth Avenue daily. Thousands of ferry passengers arrive at the ferry terminals daily, a large percentage destined for localities outside this district and limited to the use of slow-moving surface cars or expensive taxicabs. The Seventh Avenue subway is the only means of rapid transit by which any one in this area west of Seventh Avenue may reach the Grand Central or other upper east side districts, without paying more than one fare, and only by using the inconvenient shuttle at Times Square. The same conditions prevail on the east side of our district for any one who desires to reach the upper west side.

Connection With Greenpoint.

"The Twenty-third Street crosstown subway, which has been recommended by the Queens Planning Commission, would not only prove a desirable adjunct to the entire Manhattan rapid transit scheme in addition to serving an actual need in this immediate district, but would, if extended under the East River to Greenpoint, provide direct contact with the populous section of Greenpoint and other neighboring communities, whose only direct means of access into Manhattan now is by the Twenty-third Street Municipal Ferry.

"A recent canvass on the proposed 'reservoir' extension of the east side subway indicates that the conclusions reached by our association in February this year were well founded, and it is our desire to call your attention to the need of modifying the plan which has been presented to you, if it is to serve the purpose intended. This line, if it should be constructed, should be extended far enough south to provide station facilities at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue if such construction is to justify the expense involved.

"While it may be deemed feasible to change the platforms at Thirty-third Street in order that express service may be had at that point, there seems to be no justification for incurring the expense of building this section of subway for the accommodation of only one station, especially in view of the fact that the Thirty-fourth Street loop subway, recently announced by your board, will undoubtedly reduce passenger traffic at all stations in that area.

"Unfortunately, in years past Twenty-third Street has never been favored with an express station on either subway or elevated lines, except the Third Avenue elevated. The lack of express facilities to some extent is not so serious as the concentration of them on particular streets, quite evident at Forty-second Street. However, on the projected Sixth Avenue and Second Avenue subways we do believe the increasing activity in the Twenty-third Street area should be taken into consideration in order that the growing requirements of the district may be adequately cared for.

"Based on an actual demand for a bus service to the West Twenty-third Street Ferries which the Twenty-third Street Association showed existed, the Fifth Avenue Coach Company made application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for a temporary permit to operate its coaches on Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets to the West Twenty-third Street Ferries. Such service could be provided by the continuation of the bus line now terminating at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue without interference with any existing or proposed facility and yet add great convenience to many hundreds of persons who would use it. The railroad companies and steamship lines terminating at or near Twenty-third Street and the North River, the commercial houses, property owners and residents along or near the proposed route, all favor such bus service."

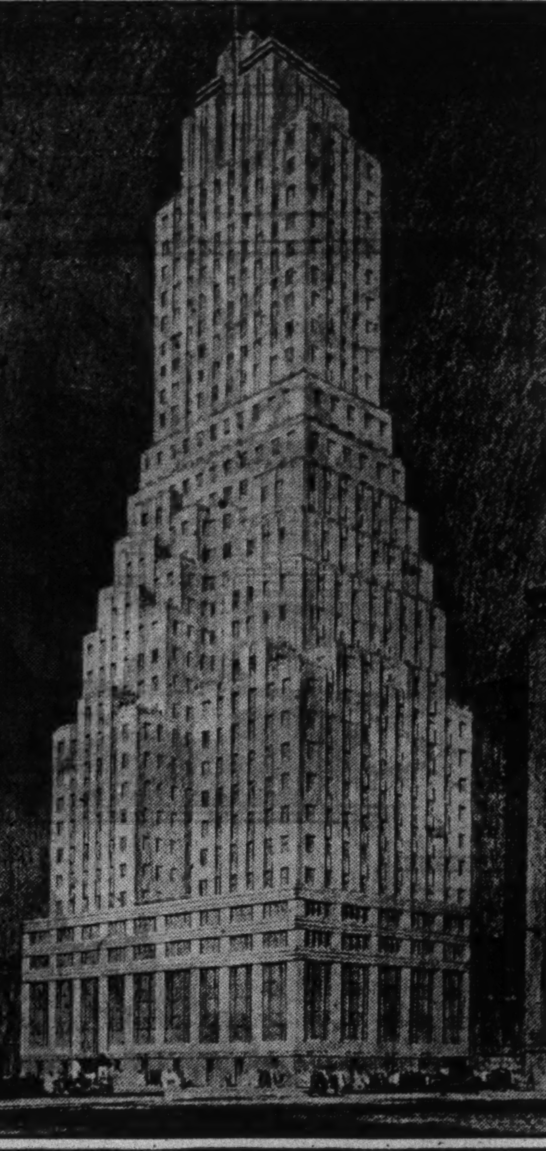
ALL-METAL APARTMENT.

First of Its Type Planned for Erection in Chicago.

What is said to be the first all-metal apartment house in the world is planned for erection in Chicago, construction to start in October, announces The Architectural Record. It will be known as the Lakefront Building, and is designed by Bowman Brothers, Inc., architects.

The exterior walls will consist entirely of metal and glass. The interior equipment will be practically entirely operated by electricity, and the net rentable space will be increased 14 per cent over the amount that would be possible by the usual methods of design and construction. The design achieves maximum usable floor area and number of floors compatible with livability, economy and the building code regulations.

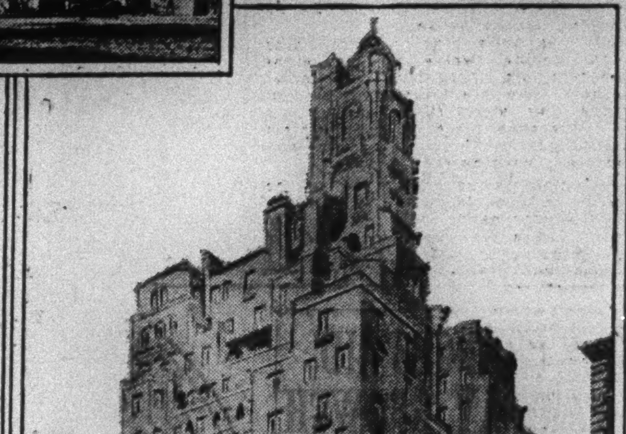
Apartment Under Construction at 301 East Twenty-first Street. J. M. Felson, Architect. E. R. Munn & Co., Agents.



Commercial Structure to Be Erected on Northwest Corner of Forty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. Ely Jacques Kahn, Architect. Building Contract Awarded to Magoba Construction Company.

Apartment House Being Erected at 993 Fifth Avenue by the H. R. H. Construction Company. Emery Roth, Architect.

A 100 Per Cent Cooperative Apartment Nearing Completion at 780 Park Avenue. Kentucky Holding Corporation Owners. Rosario Candela, Architect. Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Agents.



100 Per Cent Cooperative Apartment Nearing Completion at 770 Park Avenue. Edgar A. Levy Construction Company, Builders. Rosario Candela, Architect. Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Managing and Selling Agents.

CREDITORS UPHELD IN REALTY CASE

Opinion Requires Wife to Answer Suit by Bankruptcy Trustee.

TWO CAUSES OF ACTION

Frauds Statute Could Not Be Held as a Shield to Retain the Property.

In a suit involving real estate alleged to have been obtained by the defendant through a confidential relationship and on her promise to reconvey it when demanded, the Appellate Division has decided that the defendant may not keep the property and then plead the lack of a written agreement, when sued for it, as a shield behind which the property may be retained. The court reversed a decision in the Bronx County Supreme Court dismissing the complaint in a suit of the Irving Trust Company, as trustee of Meyer Reikes, a bankrupt, against Annie Reikes, and directed her to defend the action.

Justice Finch, writing the opinion in which the court concurred, said:

"The complaint was by a trustee in bankruptcy against the wife of the bankrupt, and contained two causes of action. The first alleged that the bankrupt, while insolvent and immediately prior to the bankruptcy, with the knowledge and consent of defendant, advanced to her certain moneys for taxes, installments of principal and interest on mortgages and for other improvements to certain premises. The trustee seeks to recover these moneys and prays that a lien for them be impressed against the premises. The dismissal of this cause of action contained permission to amend so that it might be set up as an action at law.

"The second cause of action was predicated upon an oral agreement between the bankrupt and his wife, the defendant, whereby it was alleged the bankrupt had conveyed to her the same premises for the enhancement of which the expenditures sought to be recovered in the first cause of action were made, to hold the nominal title in trust for him, reserving the right to receive all the rents, issues and profits thereof, and have all other incidents of complete ownership, including the right of a reconveyance upon request. A due demand for reconveyance and refusal is then alleged."

Justice Finch says there are allegations in the amended complaint which were not in the original, and that the opinion of the Justice who dismissed the first complaint held that the first cause of action failed to set forth the necessary allegations. Concerning that decision Justice Finch says: "That the action was based upon Section 70-e of the national bankruptcy act. Taking up in inverse order the causes of action, the objection of the statute of frauds urged by the defendant to the second cause of action is not a bar to that cause of action because the relief sought in the second cause of action is based upon a constructive trust arising out of the abuse of a confidential relationship. The defendant has acquired real property through a confidential relationship, and upon an oral agreement to reconvey the same when demanded. In such a case the defendant may not keep the property and plead the statute of frauds, itself created to prevent frauds, as a shield behind which the property may be retained."

Justice Finch refers to the decision of the Court of Appeals in Foreman vs. Foreman, published in these columns recently, holding that in a similar case a trust of the property was made out and its return would be ordered, and that the statute of frauds, pleaded in the present case, did not make the agreement unenforcible. Concluding his opinion Justice Finch said:

"The plaintiff has thus alleged a cause of action in equity, to wit, for the reconveyance of land held under a constructive trust. Equitable jurisdiction having thus been invoked, the plaintiff properly may have adjudicated all incidental matters in the same action. This would include a trial for the relief demanded in the first cause of action provided that the plaintiff was unsuccessful upon its second cause of action.

The plaintiff may allege in its complaint inconsistent causes of action and not be required to elect until the close of the evidence. If the plaintiff succeeds upon its second cause of action it will receive for the benefit of all the creditors the land enhanced by whatever may be proved to have been spent upon it under the first cause of action.

"On the other hand, if the plaintiff is unsuccessful at the close of all the evidence in obtaining a reconveyance of the land because unable to prove the allegations of its second cause of action, namely, that the land is held upon a constructive trust, then the plaintiff may elect to stand upon its first cause of action, namely, for the moneys paid out to the defendant while insolvent, in fraud of the creditors of the bankrupt.

"It follows that the second cause of action states a good cause of action in equity against which the statute of frauds is no defense; and thus being in equity, the plaintiff may obtain the relief which it seeks under its first cause of action, without considering whether, if it stood alone, it would be a cause of action at law or in equity. Also, because the plaintiff has stated a cause of action affecting an interest in real property, it was entitled to file a lis pendens, and the cancellation of the latter was improper."

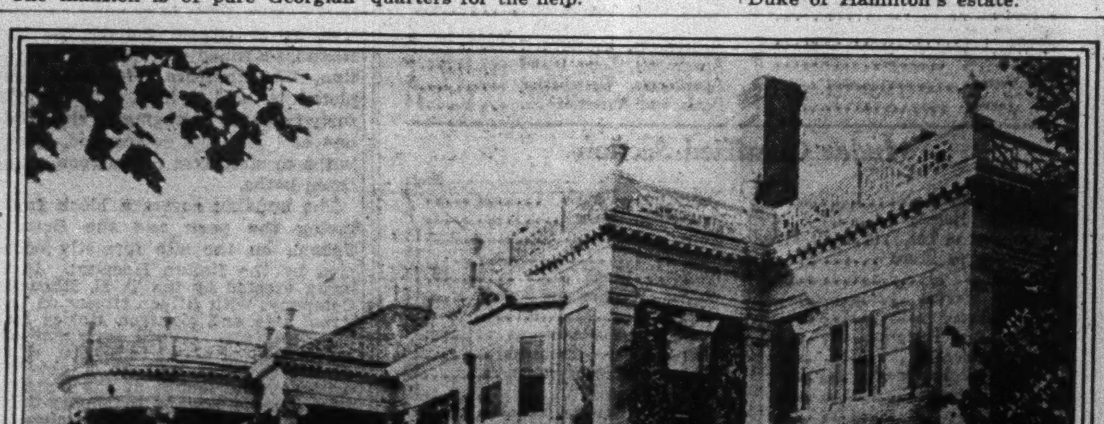
THE PRESTON POPE SATTERWHITE ESTATE OFFERED FOR SALE

Martin Hall, the country estate of the late Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite, at Kings Point, Great Neck, L. I., said to be one of the largest and finest estates on the island, has been placed on the market and is offered for sale by J. P. Day.

The mansion is of pure Georgian architecture of red brick with stone trim, and contains twenty-four rooms, exclusive of the bathrooms.

About 1,000 feet distant from the house is located a building of the same type of construction, containing a stable, garage and ample living quarters for the help.

The formal gardens are of great beauty. Many of the objects of art, including the fountains and statues, came from Stowe House, one of the country estates of the Duke of Buckingham. The four great Georgian iron entrance gates came from the Duke of Hamilton's estate.



Martin Hall Country Estate of the Late Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite, Consisting of Thirty-five Acres at Kings Point, Great Neck, L. I., Which Is Offered for Sale by Joseph P. Day.

OCCUPANCY SURVEY IN LONG ISLAND CITY

Apartments and Stores Well Tenanted in Two Important Districts.

Some interesting facts regarding dwelling and business occupancy in two Long Island City districts are revealed in a survey recently made by the Ritter-Swenson Corporation and reported by V. H. Vreeland, chairman of the vacancy survey committee of the Long Island Real Estate Board.

In the area bounded by Vernon Boulevard, Thirty-eighth Avenue, Twenty-third Street and Forty-fourth Drive there are 59 apartment houses with a total of 265 apartments. Of this number, there are three two-room apartments occupied and three vacant, 31 three-room apartments occupied and 10 vacant, 119 four-room apartments occupied and 39 vacant, 44 five-room apartments occupied and 6 vacant. There are six apartments of one room or more than five rooms, all of which are occupied.

Of the two-family dwellings there are 11 brick, 3 stucco and 40 frame buildings, with a total of 54 suites. Of these 5 are vacant, containing 28 rooms.

Of the one-family type there are 9 brick, 3 stucco and 83 frame houses, with a total of 548 rooms. Of these 7 are vacant, having 51 rooms.

The stores in this area number 64, with a frontage of 1,064 feet, 50 of which are occupied and 14 vacant.

The second district reported is bounded by Vernon Boulevard, Broadway, Crescent Street and Thirty-ninth Avenue. In this area there are 78 walk-up apartments and 1 with elevator, having a total of 425 suites, consisting of 11 three-room apartments occupied and three vacant, 188 four-room apartments occupied and 25 vacant, and 142 five-room apartments occupied and 3 vacant.

In this district there are also 118 brick, 10 stucco and 88 frame two-family dwellings, making a total of 216 with 1,967 rooms. Of this number 39 are vacant, or a total of 198 rooms. Of the one-family type there are 11 brick, 12 stucco and 103 houses containing 718 rooms. Three are vacant, containing 23 rooms.

Stores number 110, with a frontage of 1,611 feet. Seventy-five of these are occupied and 23 are vacant.

MANY STATES PASS ZONING LEGISLATION

Total of 856 Communities With 39,000,000 Population Now Zoned.

FIVE LARGE CITIES ADDED

Department of Commerce Figures Show Trend to New Methods for Orderly Growth.

Twenty-six of the forty-seven legislatures that met during 1928 and 1929 enacted zoning legislation, and 183 municipalities passed zoning ordinances during the same period, increasing the number of cities, towns, villages, townships and counties which are now zoned to 856, comprising a population of more than 39,000,000. These statistics are published by the Division of Building and Housing of the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, in a "Survey of Zoning Laws," compiled by Norman L. Knauss.

Zoning authority has been granted to municipalities in forty-seven States and in the District of Columbia, the survey reveals, while in the State of Washington the general home rule provisions of the Constitution have been construed to permit cities of the first class to adopt zoning regulations.

Among the 183 municipalities which adopted zoning ordinances during the past two years are five cities of more than 100,000 population. They are Cleveland and Youngstown, Ohio; New Orleans, La.; Dallas, Tex., and Spokane, Wash. Fifteen other cities of the same class amended earlier zoning laws during the past two years. On Jan. 1, 1930, sixty of the largest cities in the country (100,000 population or over) had zoning ordinances in effect.

Two constitutional amendments were proposed during 1929. One was an amendment to the Delaware Constitution, authorizing the General Assembly to empower municipalities other than counties to adopt zoning ordinances. This was ratified in 1929 and is now in effect. The other is a proposed Georgia amendment, authorizing the Legislature to grant to the governing authorities of certain counties the power to make planning and zoning laws.

PREDICTS ADVANCE IN BUILDING COSTS

Prospective Home Owners Are Urged to Take Advantage of Present Low Rates.

CONTRACTS INDICATE GAIN

Residence Oversupply Is Gradually Being Reduced Throughout the Country.

Factors which make the present a very economical time to build, points out the Home Owners Institute of America, are due to a considerable extent to the temporary business depression, and while no radical rebound to high levels is anticipated, a gradual return to normal price levels is predicted.

"May and June," states the institute's report, "may have marked the low levels in costs. Building materials generally in May were below the levels of 1922, the lowest since the war. In June unemployment in the building trades remained at the May figure of 37 per cent, as compared with 19 per cent in June of last year.

"June contract awards, however, on the basis of the first three weeks as reported to the F. W. Dodge Corporation, showed a gain of 8½ per cent over May. As normally June figures should be below May, this may indicate a continued pick-up beyond the usual seasonal trend. Residental construction, while not showing an increase over May in volume, showed an improved trend as compared with June of last year.

Sees Building Increase.

"A decided increase in normal demand for residential construction is indicated for the near future by reports from all sections of the country that the oversupply of small homes is being absorbed. In the States of Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and Nebraska, for instance, a housing shortage of 35 per cent is reported to the National Association of Real Estate Boards, while cities in the heavy building area of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania report a housing shortage in more instances than an oversupply.

"In financing there is a gradual tendency on the part of sources of small mortgages to go out and seek desirable loans, and put idle men and idle money to work.

"All of these tendencies point to an advance in the costs of men and commodities for home building. The man with money to get started now, but who waits for still lower prices, is likely to be in the same position as the man who waited too long to take his 'paper profits' in the stock market.

"Several commodities which enter into residential costs, while showing a marked decline under last year, stiffened during May, and all showed less than an average decline for the month, according to the figures of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. With 1926 taken for an index figure of 100, the bureau shows that prices for all building materials in May stood at 92.9, as opposed to 94.7 for April and 96.8 for May of last year.

"What is true of the basic building materials is also true of equipments and accessories, manufacturers of which, anxious to keep their plants going and their men employed, are marketing their products at reduced prices."

Harvey L. Harris, general manager of the home construction division of Sears-Roebuck Company, reports that his company is obtaining better prices from manufacturers of equipment than ever before, and is able to pass these advantages on to the home builder in reduced costs.

Oversupply Being Reduced.

"Localities still suffering from an oversupply of housing are now definitely in the minority," says Frank Dunning, manager of the National Builders Supply Association, "and dealers have an excellent opportunity to speed up their business and construction generally by telling the public and contractors of the advantages of early building. Dealers are being urged to advertise these facts, to point out that materials and labor are both cheaper—labor being now more efficient—and to point out also that in all probability the bottom has been scraped and increased prices rather than reduced prices will follow shortly."

By Order of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kenmare, C. V. O.

The Killarney Estates, Southern Ireland

about 21 miles from KENMARE, about 30 miles from BANTRY, about 37 miles from CORK, about 58 miles from LIMERICK. DUBLIN by rail in about 5 hours.

AMIDST SCENERY BAFFLING DESCRIPTION

THE WORLD FAMOUS KILLARNEY LAKES and MOUNTAINS

And Situated in a First-Class Sporting District

The Estates Comprise About 10,000 Acres

with Deer Forest, where finer specimens of the Wild Red Deer can be obtained than anywhere else in the British Isles. Shooting rights extend over some 30,000 acres, affording all kinds of sport: the Woodcock, Snipe and Duck Shooting being first class. Extensive Salmon and Trout Fishing in River and Lake, including five miles of strictly preserved Salmon Fishing in the River Flesk.

Also A CONVENIENT-SIZED and VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, with all modern comforts, standing in demesne, with Extensive Deer Park, and possessing unrivalled views. FARM LANDS of about 1,000 acres, amply equipped with buildings.

Woodlands, Smaller Residences, Lodges, Cottages.

Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, OAKLEY & GARRARD amalgamated with Messrs. H. & R. L. COBB have received instructions to offer the Freehold of the above for sale this season.

For further particulars apply to SOLICITORS: Messrs. FARRER & CO., 66 Lincolns Inn Fields, London, W. C. 2, and Messrs. WHITE & MEARES, 16 Molesworth Street, Dublin. Auctioneers: AS ABOVE.

MODEL HOME UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT HOHOKUS, N. J.

OPTIMISTIC statements regarding the national business situation are of far less value in speeding up our economic pulse at this time than are such visual demonstrations of business activity as the building and publicizing of master model homes throughout the country, according to W. Burke Harmon, president of the Harmon National Real Estate Corporation, commenting on the construction in the metropolitan district under the sponsorship of Home Owners Institute of America of five demonstration homes from prize-winning designs in the $29,000 National Better Homes Architectural Competition of last year.

Two of these homes are now under construction by companies affiliated culated to stimulate similar investments by many other individuals. These homes, in other words, are not merely being built to sell—they are also being built to show people how easily, how advantageously, how profitably they can have a garden home of their own.

"If every model home sponsored by the Home Owners Institute inspired 100 individuals with an active desire for home ownership, the economic benefit in this territory would be tremendous. It is my own thought that this result is wholly within the realm of possibility—even of probability."

Work continued apace on the five master model home projects in the metropolitan district program last week, and as in two instances, Cheelcroft and Stewart Manor, the homes the Sleepy Hollow Manor demonstration home, ground for which was broken only recently. Charles H. Robinson, general manager of this property for Henry Mandel Associates, points out that looking ahead to protect the eventual home owner against any possible disappointment is essential.

On the master model home being erected by Realty Associates of Brooklyn at Stewart Manor from the design of Amedeo Leone, A. I. A., of Detroit, winner of the third grand national prize in the 1929 competition, an intensive drive is on in which forty-three workmen are employed. This in itself emphasizes the value of demonstration house building at this time and makes the master model home stand out from other residential construction, according to

Photo by Aljian Studio.

Nearing Completion at Cheelcroft. Master Model Home Being Built by Harold W. Creel of Hohokus, N. J., After the Design by Royal Barry Wills of Boston Which Won a $500 Award in the $29,000 National Better Homes Architectural Competition Conducted Last Year by Home Owners Institute of America and Leading Newspapers. This House Will Be Opened to the Public for a Four-Weeks Demonstration Period Early in September.

with the Harmon group, one by Mutual Builders of Orchard Hill at Orchard Hill, Westchester County, and a second by the Harmon Housing Corporation at Nassau Shores, L. I.

"If every one in this country would go out today and order one hundred dollars worth of merchandise—clothing, furniture or what not—to be delivered immediately but not to be paid for until next year, our factories would again be humming. There would be jobs for all and talk of depression would cease," Mr. Harmon said. "Nor would any one have to invest cash to secure this result. It would only be done on the basis of credit, and at the end of the allotted time the profitable returns to every one would be quite large enough to discharge the credit completely.

"Some day, as a nation, we shall perhaps learn to put applied economics and applied psychology together to eliminate business depressions. At the present time the organizations which operate under my own direction are seeking to do this in their individual ways in the field of the building industry.

"The building of master model homes under the sponsorship of Home Owners Institute is a typical illustration. The capital invested in labor and material for these homes may appear small in comparison with the annual building budget, even of the Harmon companies. But it is being invested in a manner calhave reached the stage where visitors in increasing numbers already are passing through and inspecting these structures, the program is beginning to make itself felt as a stimulating influence for more home building.

At the Cheelcroft home in Hohokus which is being built from the design with which Royal Barry Wills won a $500 prize in the New England regional competition, Harold W. Cheel, realtor builder, is pushing construction along a departmental labor system in connection with other residences going up in the subdivision.

"We like the efficiency produced by permanent staffs of workers so organized that one group follows another with nicety," Mr. Cheel said. "We work our men in relays on the master model home as on other houses in our development, believing that by this method we obtain economy in labor turnover and efficiency in workmanship. The plasterers finishing in one house move on the next day to another house which has been prepared for them by the lathers.

"At present workmen on our home are finishing the plumbing installations, colored tubs being set in place. One is a jade green and the other an ivory, for we are incorporating the newest and best into this home and we recognize that color in plumbing fixtures is one of the most modern trends in housing equipment."

Preparations are going forward at A. M. Gaynor, superintendent at the Stewart Manor house.

Mr. Gaynor's staff of forty-three men include twelve masons, eight laborers, six carpenters, two metal lathers, two plumbers, two electricians, two steam-fitters, two tilers and one sheet-metal worker, a staff approximately four times the size normally used on such a house.

"Demonstration homes must be ready on time for public openings," Mr. Gaynor says, "and so we have instituted a well-regulated program of progress in order to have our house ready for an Aug. 17 opening as scheduled."

Construction has reached the point where brick walls have been carried to the eaves, with only the gable ends and decorative chimney tops to be laid up next week. Inside, the rooms have been rough-plastered so that visitors may easily visualize the form and ultimate finish of the rooms. A temporary covering of waterproof paper over the roof sheathing has been put on pending the arrival of slate from Penn-Argyl, Pa.

Fifty workmen—carpenters, masons, plumbers and laborers—are employed on the Orchard Hill and Nassau Shores master model homes, the former of which is being built from the prize-winning design of Rhees E. Burket of Detroit and the latter from the Pacific Coast prize-winning plan of Roi L. Morin of Portland, Ore. Both houses are in the framing stage.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

The State of New York Is to Be Congratulated on Its Magnificent Investment and Achievement in

JONES BEACH The beauty spot and seashore playground de luxe of the South Shore of Long Island; 3½ miles of perfect beach. Beautiful bath house and restaurant; 104 acres of parking space. The state has spent millions to make Jones Beach one of the finest public seashore parks in the world.

SUNRISE PARK, *"The Garden Gate to Jones Beach"*

WANTAGH, L. I.

at Wantagh State Blvd. (Jones Beach Causeway) & Merrick Rd.

An all-year-round community of tastefully built homes and beautiful trees. New $350,000 public school is on the property. Easy commuting—2 blocks from Wantagh R. R. Sta. 47 minutes to Penn. Sta. Wantagh Real Estate has increased 1500% in value since 1922!

Southern State Pkwy.—Sunrise Highway—Merrick Rd.—*All Lead To* JONES BEACH CAUSEWAY (continuation of Wantagh State Blvd.),

the direct and ONLY route to Jones Beach, and every pleasure car, bus and pedestrian en route to Jones Beach MUST PASS Sunrise Park! Then realize that Sunrise Park offers

Valuable BUSINESS FRONTAGE on Wantagh State Blvd. & Merrick Rd.

383 *Sunrise Park business, residential and bungalow Water, Gas and Electricity* **LOTS**

AUCTION, Sat., July 26 2:30 P. M. under tent on premises

80% on Instalment Contract, 2% per month; **70%** on Mortgage.

Under the liberal Instalment Contract terms of sale,

$30 down should secure a $300 Lot,

$40 down should secure a $400 Lot,

$50 down should secure a $500 Lot!

George M. Levy—Leo Fishel
Attys., Freeport, L. I.

67 Liberty Street
New York City

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Office on property.
Send for Bookmap.

Telephone
Hitchcock 4800

Times Leadership in Real Estate Advertising

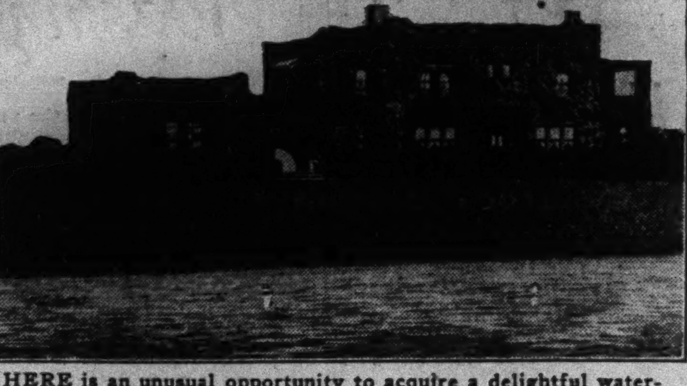
The New York Times in June published more than 40 per cent of all the real estate display advertising appearing in New York standard-size morning newspapers. The Times total was over 14[illegible],000 agate lines—40,000 lines more than any other newspaper.

In both display and undisplay real estate advertising The New York Times is New York leader and world leader. The Times has maintained its supremacy over all New York newspapers for thirteen consecutive years.

The New York Times
REAL ESTATE PAGES
Both Daily and Sunday

LONG ISLAND. LONG ISLAND.

WATERFRONT HOME



HERE is an unusual opportunity to acquire a delightful waterfront home in that highly restricted, residential colony at

BAYBERRY POINT
Overlooking the Great South Bay

Here you can safely moor your boat at your very doorstep, and enjoy the full advantages of boating, bathing and fishing.

HOUSE contains five master bedrooms, two baths, separate servants' quarters. Plot 200 x 200.

Price, furnished, $25,000

Terms if Desired — *Brokers Protected*

CHAS. O. DOXSEE, Islip, L. I.

NEW JERSEY. NEW JERSEY.

Valuable
Hudson River
Terminal Property
FOR SALE

United States of America
represented by
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
Invites Sealed Bids
From Citizens of the United States
For
The Government-Owned Piers
HOBOKEN, N. J.

BIDS will be received up to Noon, July 23, 1930.

The property is divisible into five parcels, and alternative bids may be submitted for the property as a whole or for one or more of the said parcels.

For terms and conditions of sale, form of bid, descriptions of the property to be sold, etc., apply to

JOHN R. GORDON, *President,*
United States Shipping Board,
Merchant Fleet Corporation,
Washington, D. C.

Pleasant country life
AT EDGERSTOUNE IN PRINCETON

A carefully restricted residential community. Enjoy the advantages of cultural environment and accessibility to New York. Plots of one acre or more for sale. All improvements, including sewers, gas, electricity and good roads. Send for Maps and Illustrated Booklet

CAMPBELL & CONANT, Inc.
535 Fifth Ave., New York City
Specialists in Fine Residential Properties

WESTCHESTER. WESTCHESTER.

LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND

OVERLOOKING a twelve-acre private park and the glistening waters of Long Island Sound in Larchmont Manor, this fine home (furnished), located on the bend of a road among tall old trees on nearly half an acre of land, containing 10 rooms, 3 baths, extra toilet and lavatory, 2 sleeping porches and large open veranda on front and two sides, three-car garage with large space for quarters above, can be purchased at a bargain price—under $60,000. Property is near a private bathing beach and fine clubs. Look it over. Telephone Larchmont 1070 or Lexington 6914.

Thos. B. Sutton Inc.
BONDED REALTORS
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. — 20 East 41st St., New York City

Extraordinary Bargain!
18-Acre
COLONIAL ESTATE
In the Westchester Hills

THIS charming old residence has just been beautifully restored at an expense of approximately $100,000. Huge fireplaces; hand pegged floors; hand hewn beams; 10 large rooms, 4 modern baths; tavern room; flagged courtyard and fountain; oil burner. 3-car garage. Landscaping. For sale immediately for $50,000.

George Howe, Inc.
527 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. Vand. 7203

BRIARCLIFF MANOR AND SCARBOROUGH
Variety of excellent offerings in
SUMMER RENTALS — HOMES
ACREAGE — COUNTRY ESTATES
Ask us about them
CATERSON HOLDING COMPANY
Scarborough, N. Y. — Tel. Ossining 3080
342 Madison Ave. — Vanderbilt 9907

BERKLEY
A Notable Community Development in SCARSDALE
School Lane at Popham Road

Two distinctive residences of beauty and charm offered for sale—one Colonial of seam-faced granite; the other English with sandstone trim.

ATTRACTIVE BUILDING SITES
Crane-Berkley Corporation
HARWOOD BUILDING
Office on property
Telephone Scarsdale 3210

WESTCHESTER
HOMES-ESTATES-ACREAGE
WARD CARPENTER & CO.
44 Years in Westchester

New Rochelle
GERTRUDE L. FONDA — Shorefronts, Inland, The Hills
506 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y. Tel. 6565

MANHATTAN.

907 BROADWAY — HESS Inc. — 2700 ALGonquin
Business Properties — Mortgages

25 EAST 55TH STREET,
Near Fifth Avenue.
Store, 22x75, suitable for any high-class business; would rent to restaurant; rent very low. A. E. GIBBS, 20 East 39th. Phone Caledonia 0200.

QUEENS.

Fred C. RANDALL Inc. QUEENS BORO. REAL ESTATE
73 Hunter Ave., Bridge Plaza, L. I. City
Tel. Stillwell 1818

NEW JERSEY. NEW JERSEY. NEW JERSEY.

MOUNTAIN LAKES N. J.
THE ALL-YEAR HOME COMMUNITY

Dutch Colonial stone-front home near the Lake on a sunny garden plot 115 x 160, with many large trees. Six rooms—colored tiled bath—kitchen and breakfast nook—open porch—colonial fireplace in living room—colonial wall-paper—laundry and attached garage. Complete $13,950—$2,200 cash—Balance on convenient monthly payments.

Yes—You May Rent First if You Wish

Many people prefer to try out a community before definitely purchasing. If you are considering buying a suburban home this year, you may lease one of our new Mountain Lakes homes with an option to buy. To the young business man who must have environment among neighbors of his own tastes and standards at a moderate cost, Mountain Lakes is the perfect answer.

Mountain Lakes (on the Lackawanna) has been established under unified control and restrictions for 15 years. Today it has over 2,000 residents and 80% of its family heads commute to New York the year 'round. An active building program is under way this year, with modern homes on 100-foot plots from $12,500 upwards. Drive out or let us send you a booklet and details of our Rental-Purchase Plan.

Mansfield & Swett, Inc. Managing Agents
2 Boulevard East — Mountain Lakes, N. J.
THE BELHALL COMPANY — DEVELOPERS

HUDSON RIVER
BRIDGE
ZONE
LOTS
IN FORT LEE
BRIDGE HEIGHTS
6 BLOCKS
FROM THE
BRIDGE
PLAZA
$198.75 DOWN
Balance 2% Monthly

Here is the greatest opportunity to buy property Actually in the very heart of the Hudson River Bridge Zone.
Great Profits Await You
IF YOU ACT NOW!

Controlling $35,000,000.00 worth of Bridge Zone Properties, we are in a position to make this Extraordinary Offering.

Mail This Coupon Today

Hickman Associates Incorporated 2-A
274 Madison Avenue, N. Y. City
Gentlemen: Send me proof of the facts stated in above ad without obligation to me.
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CITY ....

NEW YORK STATE.

WILL SACRIFICE

This farm of 150 acres with the above 14-room dwelling and barns and outbuildings in good condition, several hundred fruit trees, an ideal location for poultry and general farming. This farm must be seen to be appreciated. Price is $9,000. Terms can be arranged to suit.

JOHN J. YANDIK,
Real Estate Broker, Claverack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

SUNAPEE LAKE, N. H.
Attractive Estate

About 4 acres of land located between boulevard and lake with about 500' frontage on each. Buildings well back from boulevard and reached by crescent driveway. Dutch Colonial type house of 8 rooms, bath, sun parlor, cement basement, etc. Hardwood natural finish throughout. Walls plastered and tinted. Steam heat, electricity; in fact a modern city home on lake shore. Servants' quarters and garage in annex. Boat house. Landscaped grounds, fruit trees. Wonderful view of lake and mountains. Any reasonable offer considered.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REALTY COMPANY
77 NORTH MAIN STREET, CONCORD, N. H.
New York Representative:
Walter Channing, Inc.
350 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

FOR RENT—JEFFERSON, N H.
Private Summer cottage in White Mountains. Fifty yards from hotel—facing 18-hole golf course. Housekeeping or non-housekeeping, as desired. For details, write WAUMBEK HOTELS, Jefferson, N. H.

LONG ISLAND APARTMENTS.

The WYCHWOOD
Apartments at
GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND
The Most Beautiful and Complete on L. I.

HERE you have a bath with every bedroom; a fireplace with each living room; two outside exposures for each apartment; electric refrigeration; electrically controlled temperature; radio outlets—in fact, every luxury.

Apartments are from 2 to 6 rooms in size, with rentals priced from $960.00 per year.

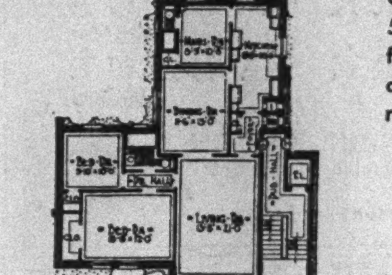
Just a step from Station Plaza to your train; 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station.

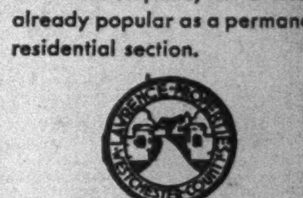
The WYCHWOOD
Apartments
Great Neck, Long Island
At Station Plaza — Phone Great Neck 2191

WESTCHESTER APARTMENTS. WESTCHESTER APARTMENTS.

A New Unit of
BRONXVILLE APARTMENTS

Gramatan Court Extension offers 5, 6 and 7 room apartments for fall occupancy in a house already popular as a permanent residential section.





Forty Years of Service and Satisfaction

LAWRENCE
MANAGEMENT • INCORPORATED
131 Parkway Road • Bronxville, N.Y. Bronxville 0400

PELHAM, N. Y.
Peldean Court—Pelbrook Hall
32 Minutes from Grand Central Terminal on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; 2 minutes to station.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2½, 3½, 4½, 5 AND 6 ROOMS
Unfurnished, $75 to $150. Furnished, $100 to $150.
SUPPLIED WITH ELECTRICAL REFRIGERATION—also ARTESIAN WELL WATER
Pelnord—Peldale
MODERN NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4-5-6 ROOMS, $75 TO $115
Children's Playgrounds, Tennis Court, Park
THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY
PELHAM, N. Y. (MANAGING OWNERS) Phone PELHAM 2020

BROOKLYN APARTMENTS.

IDEAL LIVING on BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

Brooklyn Heights is but one subway station from Wall Street . . . a few minutes from Brooklyn and Manhattan's business, theatre and shopping sections. Live here and you're no longer a slave to the subway . . . no longer a victim of "rabid" transit.

Oh, the restfulness of Brooklyn Heights . . . the quaint charm, the atmosphere! Here towers the mammoth, largest-in-the-city St. George Hotel . . . and the aristocratic Bossert, famed marine-roof rendezvous. Here are good schools, churches, stately homes.

You will find an apartment home to solve your living problem in one of the modern apartment houses listed below.

* * *

Mechanical Refrigeration
Elevators
24-Hour Uniformed Service in All Buildings

* * *

1 & 19 GRACE COURT
8, 6, 2 Rooms
8 and 6 room suites have 3 baths . . . 2 rooms have bath and kitchenette.

2 GRACE COURT
3, 4, 5 Rooms
River view . . . roof garden . . . architecturally unique!

24 MONROE PLACE
7, 5, 3, 2 Rooms
Kitchenettes . . . fireproof . . . soundproof . . . incinerators . . . luxurious!

Agent on Premises, or
JOHN F. JAMES & SONS
Managing Agents
193 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Telephone: TRiangle 6200

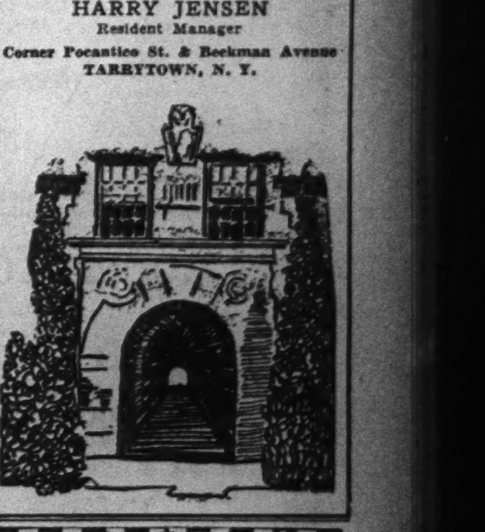
Garden Apartments

WHEN the Dutch settled New York, they built their mansions on the sloping scenic shores of the noble Hudson and in the generations that followed numerous men of prominence, influence and wealth throughout the State and Nation selected the Hudson River Region, particularly the Tarrytowns, for their homes.

THAT'S where Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., chose to erect the magnificent and imposing

Van Tassel Apartments

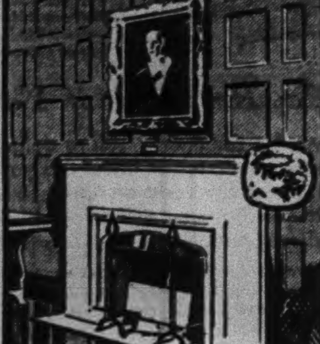
3½ to 6 Rooms—
Rentals $70 to $125 per month
WHY not drive out today while the Gardens are in full bloom?
Write or Call for Plans and Booklet.
HARRY JENSEN
Resident Manager
Corner Pocantico St. & Beekman Avenue
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.



Larchmont Gables
Corner Boston Post Road and Alden Road
LARCHMONT, N. Y.
Attractive Furnished and Unfurnished Cross Ventilated 4-Room Apartments
For Summer or Permanent Rental
Supt. Larchmont 1300 or Owner, Vanderbilt 6796

EAST SIDE APARTMENTS. EAST SIDE APARTMENTS.

An Air of Leisureliness



There is a quiet, restful feeling about these apartments—in their large high-ceilinged rooms, the careful finish of detail, the skilled but unobtrusive service. More than half the original tenants still live here. All these buildings are designed by J. E. R. CARPENTER.

1148 FIFTH AVENUE
8 and 9 Rooms, 3 and 4 Baths — $4,000 to $7,000

4 EAST 95th STREET
6 and 7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths — $2,600 to $4,000

145 EAST 52nd STREET
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths — $2,200 to $3,600

246 WEST END AVENUE
12 Rooms and 4 Baths — $5,500 to $6,500

920 FIFTH AVENUE
10 Rooms, 4 Baths — $8,000

960 PARK AVENUE
11 Rooms, 3 Baths — $6,500

950 PARK AVENUE
12 Rooms, 4 Baths — $9,000

C. C. CORPORATION
Alex. Creekmore, *Manager*
598 Madison Ave. Plaza 6513
Or your own broker

THE OPEN AIR "L"

is comfortable in hot weather but a nuisance under your windows. Second Avenue has no "L" below 23rd Street and the low rentals of these well planned apartments having refrigeration and other modern conveniences are not a compromise with noise.

1 Room and Kitchen . from $60
2 Rooms and Kitchen . from $70
3 Rooms (Kitchen and Alcove) $100
3, 4 and 5 Room Pent House Apartments

October Occupancy
Send for interesting floor plans
Representative on Premises

E. R. MUNN & CO.
INCORPORATED
465 Lexington Ave. at 46th St.
MURray Hill 2066

301 East 21 st
A NEW 16-STORY APARTMENT
Northeast corner Second Avenue

Sixty Gramercy Park North

Through to 118 E. 22 St.

New sixteen story building with central gardens facing the Park. Housekeeping apartments.

2-3-4-5 Rooms
Very Large Rooms
With Dining Alcoves
5 Rooms face the Park
Southern exposure
Complete Kitchens
Mechanical Refrigeration

Open for Inspection — PARK PRIVILEGES
RESTAURANT On Premises

Agent on Premises or
Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc.
Managing Agents
383 MADISON AVE. Eldorado 2300 — 41 FIFTH AVE. Stuy. 7180

CHOOSE YOUR ADDRESS!

70 EAST 77TH STREET
Between Park and Madison Avenues
7 AND 8 ROOMS, 3 Baths (3 Master Chambers)
Pent House, 4 Rooms (2 Chambers 2 Baths)

1075 PARK AVENUE
Corner of 88th Street
6 Large Rooms
3 Exposures
Living Room 25'x17' 3"
Logburning Fireplace

1435 LEXINGTON AVE.
New Building Cor. 94th St.
6 and 7 Rooms, 3 Baths
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
4 Rooms and Bath with Extra Lavatory

MODERATE RENTALS
Logburning Fireplaces, Spacious Closets
LANGHAM CORPORATION
16 E. 52nd St. Plaza 6712
Representative on Premises. Brokers Fully Protected

EAST SIDE APARTMENTS. EAST SIDE APARTMENTS.

333 EAST 53RD St.

Between Sutton and Beekman Place

A Short **Stroll** to ANYWHERE!

BUILDING NOW COMPLETED!

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Leases Starting October 1st

1, 2 & 3 ROOMS—REAL *Kitcnens*

From $73 Monthly

Also 4 room apartments—some with terraces—3 and 4 room penthouse apartments with roof gardens.

Not far from Grand Central—shops, theatres—everything worth while—completely equipped, sunny homes for people who want to live, not travel. All have Kitchens with outside windows and General Electric refrigeration ... 3 to 6 large closets.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. INC.
15 East 49th Street — *Renting Agent* — Plaza 9200
EDGAR ELLINGER, *Builder*

Before your vacation

Come to Jackson Heights and choose your apartment

7 Rooms from . . $190
6 Rooms from . . $150
5 Rooms from . . $110
4 Rooms from . . $95
3 Rooms from . . $85
2 Rooms from . . $65

At Jackson Heights you will find . . . Private Country Day School—Complete Shopping Facilities — Churches — Public, Parochial and High Schools—A 12-hole 1700 yard Golf Course—Two Tennis Courts—Maid Service available—Private Police—Garage facilities, and REAL GARDEN APARTMENTS!

A few Colonial Garden Homes are available at $26,000

Inquire

The Queensboro Corporation
New York Office: 12 East 41st Street LEXington 2530
Jackson Heights Office: 82d Street & Polk Avenue
NEWtown 6000
Open Daily and Sunday until 8 P. M.
Take Fifth Avenue Bus No. 15 or take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central

242 E. 72nd STREET

For Rent
New apartments of 3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms on exclusive, wide East 72nd Street

Elevator now running
Occupancy August 15th
Leasing from October 1st
Wood-burning fireplaces
Electrolux refrigeration
Sunday Telephone Regent 3615
J. M. FELSON, *Architect*

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. INC.
Renting Agent
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200
Representative on Premises

4 E 88TH AT 5TH AVE

Quiet Side Street
Attractive Colonial Apartments
Exclusive 5th Ave. Neighbors
4-5-6-7 rooms
View of private gardens
Concessions to desirable tenants
Supt. on premises

21 E. 66th St.

N. W. Cor. Madison Ave.
11-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 Rooms
3 Baths
Southern Exposure
Immediate or October occupancy
Apply on premises or
J. C. & M. G. MAYER
122 East 42nd St. Chanin Bldg.
CALEDONIA 0477

84th East 124

(Between Lexington & Park Avenues)
Ideal Modern Apartments
Choice East Side Location
4-5-6 Rooms 2 and 3 Baths
Exceptionally Large, Light, Attractive, With Frigidaire
Supt. on Premises or
BELROSE REALTY CO., *Owners*,
271 Madison Ave. CALedonia 2960

815 Park Ave.

Southeast Corner 75th Street
7 - 8 ROOMS
$4,200 — $5,000
14-Room Suite
Manager on Premises. Butterfield 5159

1160 Park Ave.

N. W. Cor. 92nd St.
Southern Exposure
6 Rooms, 3 Baths
11 Rooms, 4 Baths

1125 Madison Ave.

N. E. Cor. 84th St.
6 Rooms, 3 Baths
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
Reasonable Rental
Princeton Const. Co.
285 Madison Ave. Caledonia 1847
Agent on Premises

APARTMENTS. APARTMENTS.

Washington Square

SITUATED at the very threshold of the city's famous Fifth Avenue, and delightfully free from traffic and transportation problems, Washington Square today embodies all the attributes of the glorious Washington Square of yesterday—luxurious, dignified homes, with the tradition of innate refinement of Old New York.

J. Irving Walsh
73 West 11th St.
8830 Algonquin
OFFERS

111 West 16th St.
1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath
$720 to $1,440
Kitchens and Kitchenettes

125 West 16th St.
High-Class—Elevator
3, 4, 5 Rooms
Rentals $900 to $1,800

31 West 11th St.
2, 4, 5 Rooms
$1,200 up
High-Class Building

111 West 11th St.
2, 3, 4 Rooms
$840 per Annum

125 West 12th St.
3, 4, 5 Rooms
in modern elevator building
Rentals $1,300 to $1,800

29 Washington Sq.
New 16-Story Building
4, 5, 6, 8 Rooms
1 to 3 Baths

12 Perry St.
NEW ELEVATOR BUILDING
2, 3 Rooms and Bath
2 blocks south from 7th Ave.-14th St. Subway station. Apply Supt., Chelsea 0075. *Perry 7th Ave. Realty Corp.*

One University Place
66 5th Ave.
At Washington Square
1, 2, 3 Rooms
Full Night Service
Occupancy June
BARRETT-RADOM CO., 66 5th Ave.

One Fifth Avenue
The Apartment Hotel
Washington Arch
2 and 3 Room Apartments with full hotel service in 30 different arrangements.

39 Fifth Avenue
(at Eleventh Street)
3 Rooms, Bath
Living room 24'x14'5"
Woodburning fireplaces
Housekeeping
Park Ave. Operating Co., 100 East 42d Street

11 Waverly Pl. East
New 12-story building
1 and 2 Rooms
Mechanical refrigeration and all other conveniences.
Roof promenade

15 East 10th St.
The Mayfield
5, 6, 7, 8 Rooms
Apply on premises

37 Washington Square West
New Building
6, 5, 4, 3 Room Suites
1 to 2 Baths, Dining Alcoves, Woodburning Fireplaces and other innovations. Agent on premises. Spring 8600.

Apartment House Guide

For Information as to Listing telephone WISconsin 1130

Address	*Rooms*	*Rent*	*Agent*
365 West 20th St.	2 Rooms	$85	ROBERT E. GRUNERT 170 9th Av. Chel. 2841
223 Lexington Ave.	2 Rooms	$65	ASHFORTH & CO. 501 5th Av. Mur. H. 0142
172 Lexington Ave.	2 Rooms	$50 Month	ASHFORTH & CO. 501 5th Av. Mur. H. 0142
457 West 57th St.	1 & 3 Rooms	Moderate Rental	Supt. on Premises Col. 8720
Columbus Arms 410 W. 58 St.	1 & 2 Rooms	Moderate Rental	Supt. on Premises Col. 8230
155 East 93rd St.	2-3-4 ROOMS 1 & 2 Baths	$108 per Month	Supt. on Premises
180 Riverside Drive	6-7-8 Rooms	Reasonable	ARTHUR SCHIFF & CO. 180 Riverside Drive
749 West End Ave.	5-7 Rooms	Reasonable	ARTHUR SCHIFF & CO. 180 Riverside Drive
3810-44 Bailey Ave.	2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS	Reasonable	ARTHUR SCHIFF & CO. 180 Riverside Drive
290 West End Ave.	8 ROOMS 4 Baths	ATTRACTIVE RENTALS	Supt. on Premises
341-343 W. 23d St.	3 Rooms Bath, Frigidaire, Real Kitchen	$65-$75	COLIN M. EADIE, Owner 250 8th Av. (at 23rd St.)
305 Riverside Drive S. E. Corner 103rd St.	8-9 ROOMS 3 Baths	ATTRACTIVE RENTALS	FRANK HIRSCH 410 W. End Av. End. 6620
117 West 79th St.	7-8 Rooms	$1,800 Yearly	FRANK HIRSCH 410 W. End Av. End. 6620
412 West End Ave.	7-8 Rooms	Moderate Rentals	FRANK HIRSCH 410 W. End Av. End. 6620
601 W. 137th Cromwell Apts.	4-10 Rooms	$60 to $225	LAUTEN & MEYER 231 W. 96th St. Riv. 3797
APARTMENT HOTELS			
SHERMAN SQ. Broadway and 71st St.	1-2-3 Rooms	Moderate Rental	GEORGE MEYER Manager
BELLECLAIRE Broadway and 77th St.	1-2-3 Rooms	Unfurnished $65 Furnished $75	Manager on Premises
COMMANDER 240 West 72nd St.	1-2 Rooms	MONTHLY $80 TO $150	Manager on Premises
MONTEREY 94th St. and Broadway	1-2 Rooms	$85 Monthly	Manager on Premises

Few Choice Apartments for Immediate or October 1st Occupancy

10 East 85th St.
Adjoining Fifth Avenue
4 rooms & 2 baths $2500
5 rooms & 3 baths $3100
Apartments have extra dressing rooms, large galleries and splendid closets

252 West 85th St.
Bet. Broadway and West End Ave.
5 rooms $1800
6 rooms $2100
Splendid closets, extra basins and bathrooms

150-170 Claremont Ave.
West of Broadway at 122nd St.
Facing Riverside Drive
3-4-5 modern rooms
Extremely Moderate Rental

600 W. 161st St.
Entire Broadway Block
5-6-7-8 rooms
Large foyers and splendid closets
Really remarkable apartments
Very moderate rentals

We have listings of very choice apartments all sections of the city
Phone or call for information
O. O. Offenberg & Co. INC.
343 Lexington Ave.
Phone: Ashland 6928

EAST SIDE APARTMENTS.

155 East 52nd St.

Something different in Building Construction
Modern Fireproof Building
Housekeeping Apartments
WITH HOTEL SERVICE
1 Room—Bath—Kitchen
2 Rooms—Bath—Kitchen

Leases of One Year Term or less Will Be Made

Very Moderate Rentals
RENTALS INCLUDE
AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATION
GAS FOR COOKING
DAILY MAID SERVICE
Apartments Furnished if desired
Separate Entrance to Street
Resident Manager on Premises
Telephone: Eldorado 9386

LIVE NEAR EVERYTHING

Most of the apartments have wood-burning fireplaces, electric refrigeration, and many large closets.

MODERATE RENTALS

110 WEST 55th ST.
3 & 4 Rooms
Modern building. 4 room apartments have extra lavatory Large rooms—living room 21'x15'. Complete kitchen.

440 WEST 34th ST.
1-2-3-4 Rooms
A new 16 story building. Murphy in-a-door beds. Large, sunny rooms. Dining alcoves.

242 EAST 19th ST.
1-3 & 4 Rooms
New 16 story building in Stuyvesant Square section and adjoining Gramercy Park. Spacious rooms with dining alcoves.

Agent on Premises
DONALD W. BROWN, Inc.
Renting Agent
508 Park Ave. Volunteer 1710

EAST SIDE APARTMENTS.

1109-1111 MADISON AVENUE
N. E. COR. 83 ST.
7 ROOMS
2 BATHS
Very Desirable Apartment Exposure on 3 Sides. Owner resides in premises.
Superintendent or
JOHN A. SCHOEN
613 Bible House Stuyvesant 7695

WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS.

Compare your desires with the manifold advantages at 444 CENTRAL PARK WEST

Location — This new 19-story building, the first to be completed under the new Multiple Dwellings Law, is an impressive landmark on one of New York's most impressive avenues. It stands at the northwest corner of 104th Street, right at the new subway station and is convenient to everywhere.

Outlook — No lord of the manor ever had a more beautiful view over his demesnes. From the terraces and windows of 444 Central Park West one may look over the pools, the woods and the gardens of Central Park, an estate of 840 acres stretching out at the very door.

Air — Its location in the high, healthful section of New York assures abundance of air and sunshine. Overshadowing its neighbors to the north, south and west, it is also open on the east to the clean, bracing breezes of the park.

Layouts — Here are suites to meet every taste—simplex and duplex, maisonette, terraced and penthouse. You will enjoy the 6-room apartments with three chambers facing on 104th Street and the living room and a chamber fronting on the Park. The smaller suites—3, 4 and 5 rooms—are perfectly designed for convenience and charm.

Features — At 444 Central Park West are found all the modern features so dear to the woman who wants to have a home of her own and also get the most out of life.

Low Rents — A comparison will quickly establish the fact that the rents in this building of distinction are the lowest in any new building facing Central Park. They range from $1750 for 3 rooms to $3600 and up for a suite of 6 rooms. And they are genuine value!

Possession — 444 Central Park West will be ready for occupancy on August 15. Possession on that date is GUARANTEED. The leases, however, will be dated from October 1st. The passenger elevators are running and the renting agent on the premises will gladly show you the apartments on Sunday or any week day. *Compare!* Then decide!

SLAWSON & HOBBS
MANAGING AGENTS
162 West 72nd St. ENDicott 7240
FRYMIER & HANNA CO., *Owners and Builders*

444 Central Park West

AN ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY OF FINE FAMILIES!

The Belnord is more than an apartment building...it is a long established colony of representative New York homes...occupied by people of social and economic importance...most of whom have been in The Belnord for years...renewing their leases as regularly as clock-work...because no other apartment can offer them the atmosphere or the advantages of The Belnord.

ONLY A FEW APARTMENTS AVAILABLE
6 to 10 ROOMS...$3200 to $7000
Worth Seeing and Worth Coming to See!
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY, AGENT
On Premises » or 2112 Broadway « Traf. 3360

THE BELNORD

COVERS A BLOCK . . ENCLOSES A GARDEN
BROADWAY . . . 86th to 87th STS. . . . AMSTERDAM

APARTMENTS.

H. A. HYMAN and Associates

offer for immediate or October occupancy outstanding apartments of modern construction, in distinctive neighborhoods and at rentals that will appeal.

Devonshire House
28 East 10th St.
*2 ROOMS, $1200
*3 ROOMS, 1500
*4 ROOMS, 2200
Suites 2 and 3 Rooms on Roof
Stuyvesant 8211

Manchester House
145 West 79th St.
*2 ROOMS, $800
*3 ROOMS, 1300
4 ROOMS, 2200
Susquehanna 9646

Marlborough House
201 West 77th St.
*3 ROOMS, $1500
Susquehanna 8722

**Immediate Occupancy*
Representative on Premises, or Your Own Broker

APARTMENTS.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

All Fireproof Buildings
Immediate Possession

149 East 40th St.
3 & 4 rooms
$1200—$1900

15 West 55th St.
4 & 5 rooms—1 to 3 baths
wood-burning fireplaces
$2500—$3400

55 West 55th St.
3 & 4 rooms
$1400—$2500
Ground Floor Apt.
Suitable Physician

161 East 79th St.
7 & 8 rooms—3 baths
$3200—$4100
4 Rooms—Ground Floor
Suitable Physician

122 East 82nd St.
5-6 & 7 rooms
$2000—$3200

Apply Superintendent on Premises or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.
103 Park Avenue Ashland 8100

ERROR IN INTEREST IS NOT EXCUSABLE

Court of Appeals by Divided Opinion Reverses Mortgage Suit Dismissal.

NOT A CASE FOR EQUITY

Three of Seven Judges Hold That Penalty for $401 Mistake Is Too Harsh.

The Court of Appeals has decided in a suit of Oscar L. Graf and others against the Hope Building Corporation that when a mortgagor erroneously computes the amount due on a mortgage, sends a check for a lesser amount and the fact is not called to his attention, although known by his agents, the holder of the mortgage has a right to maintain a foreclosure proceeding because there is nothing in the fact which would justify a court of equity in acting.

The suit was brought by the executors of the estate of Joseph L. Graf, holders of two mortgages forming a single lien on a title held by the defendant. The principal sum was payable Jan. 1, 1935, but a clause provided that the mortgagee could demand full payment after default for twenty days in any instalment of interest. David Herstein, controlling stockholder and president and treasurer of the defendant, who alone was authorized to sign checks, went to Europe early in June, 1927, and before his departure made out a check for the interest, which had been computed by a clerical assistant and nominal secretary of the corporation, at less than the amount actually due.

After Mr. Herstein's departure, but before the interest became due, the secretary discovered the error, notified the mortgagee of the shortage of $401 and stated that on Mr. Herstein's return the balance would be paid. Mr. Herstein returned July 5 but his office failed to notify him of the amount still due and the corporation remained in default. The present foreclosure action was begun at the end of twenty-one days and the defendant then tendered the deficiency, but "the mortgagee, strictly insisting on his contract rights, refused the tender and elected to assert the power created by the acceleration clause in the consolidation agreement," says the opinion of Judge O'Brien.

Divided Opinion.

Judge O'Brien, with whom Judges Pound, Crane and Hubbs concurred, while Chief Judge Cardozo and Judges Lehman and Kellog dissented, said:

"On the undisputed facts as found we are unable to perceive any defense to the action, and are therefore constrained to reverse the judgment dismissing the complaint. Plaintiffs may be ungenerous, but generosity is a voluntary attribute and cannot be enforced even by a chancellor. Forbearance is a quality which under the circumstances of this case is likewise free from coercion. Here there is no penalty, no forfeiture; nothing, except a covenant fair on its face to which both parties willingly consented. It is neither oppressive nor unconscionable.

"In the absence of some act by the mortgagee which a court of equity would be justified in considering unconscionable he is entitled to the benefit of the covenant. The contract is definite, and no reason appears for its reformation by the courts. We are not at liberty to revise while professing to construe.

"Defendant's mishap, caused by a succession of its errors and negligent omissions, is not of the nature requiring relief from its default. Our guide must be the precedents prevailing since courts of equity were established in this State. Stability of contract obligations must not be undermined by judicial sympathy.

"To allow this judgment to stand would constitute an interference by this court between parties whose contract is clear. One has been unfortunately negligent, but neither has committed a wrong. If defendant's president had left some person in charge with authority to deal with affairs as they might arise, the first error could have been immediately corrected, and the second would not have occurred. Even after Mr. Herstein's return on July 5, two weeks remained for the expiration of the twenty days. The secretary's forgetfulness during this time is not sufficient excuse for a court of equity to refuse to lend its aid to the prosecution of an action based upon an incontestably plain agreement."

Judge Cardozo's View.

The minority opinion of Chief Judge Cardozo, giving additional facts, says that the mortgage was for $335,000, payable in quarterly instalments of $1,500 at 5¾ per cent interest. The Hope Building Corporation was not signer of the bond nor personally liable for the debt, but was owner of the equity of redemption. The check was sent for $4,219, which was $401 short of the correct amount. The opinion says that a day after the time had expired, "without warning or demand, plaintiff began this action for the foreclosure of the mortgage, and promptly the same day the corporation, thus advised of its default, tendered the overdue instalment."

The trial judge ruled that there had been a mere mistake in computation, "against which equity would relieve by refusing to cooperate with the plaintiff in its effort to collect the accelerated debt." The Appellate Division affirmed the decision and the case then went to the highest court.

Judge Cardozo discusses the principles of equity applying to the case and remarks that "in equity as in mechanics action and reaction are opposite," and "the equity that one asks one must be ready to concede." The opinion concludes:

"In this case the hardship is so flagrant, the misadventure so undoubted, the oppression so apparent, as to justify a holding that only through an acceptance of the tender will equity be done. The omission to pay in full had its origin in a clerical or arithmetical error that accompanied the act of payment, the very act to be performed. The error was not known to the debtor except in a constructive sense, for the secretary, a subordinate clerk, omitted to do her duty and report it to her principal.

"The deficiency, though not so small as to be negligible within the doctrine of de minimis, was still slight and unimportant when compared with the payment duly made. The possibility of bad faith is overcome by many circumstances, of which not the least is the one that instantly upon the discovery of the error the deficiency was paid, and this only a single day after the term of grace was at an end.

"Finally, there is no pretense of damage or even inconvenience ensuing to the lender. On the contrary, and this is the vital point, the inference is inevitable that the lender appreciated the blunder and was unwilling to avert it. From his conduct on the day immediately succeeding the default we can infer his state of mind as it existed the day before."

AUCTION OFFERING OF WANTAGH LOTS

Tract of 383 Plots Will Be Sold This Month by Joseph P. Day.

All New Yorkers, and particularly residents of Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau Counties, points out Joseph P. Day, should realize what an important park addition is Jones Beach, New York's newest State park. This park was opened to the public last Fall and has already been visited by hundreds of thousands of people. It is a short automobile drive from all parts of the city and is quickly reached by bus from Wantagh, L. I.

Mr. Day will sell at auction on Saturday, July 26, a tract of 383 business and residential lots at Wantagh. These lots are in a park-like development known as Sunrise Park, located at the int rsection of Wantagh State Boulevard and Merrick Road. The sale will be held on the premises in the afternoon.

"The assessed valuation of real estate in Wantagh was $700,000 in 1922," says Mr. Day. "It is $11,000,000 today—an increase of 1,500 per cent in eight years. At present the direct and only route to Jones Beach across Great South Bay is along Jones Beach Causeway, which is the continuation of Wantagh State Boulevard. Three great east and west highways lead into Wantagh State Boulevard. These are the Southern State Parkway, Sunrise Boulevard and Merrick Road.

"The property to be sold has 700 feet of business frontage on Wantagh State Boulevard and 600 feet of business frontage on Merrick Road. Most of the inside streets are zoned and restricted for residential purposes, with water, gas and electricity.

"The shopping and business centre of Wantagh is a short walk from the property. Close by is Wantagh's new $350,000 public school. Many of the lots have large shade trees and many attractive homes have already been built."

OPTIMISTIC ON REALTY.

Max Kramer, Sailing for Europe, Confident of City Prosperity.

Max J. Kramer, who is constructing the Hotel Edison, in Forty-seventh Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, and who has built many other large structures in the city, sailed for Europe last week for a three months' absence.

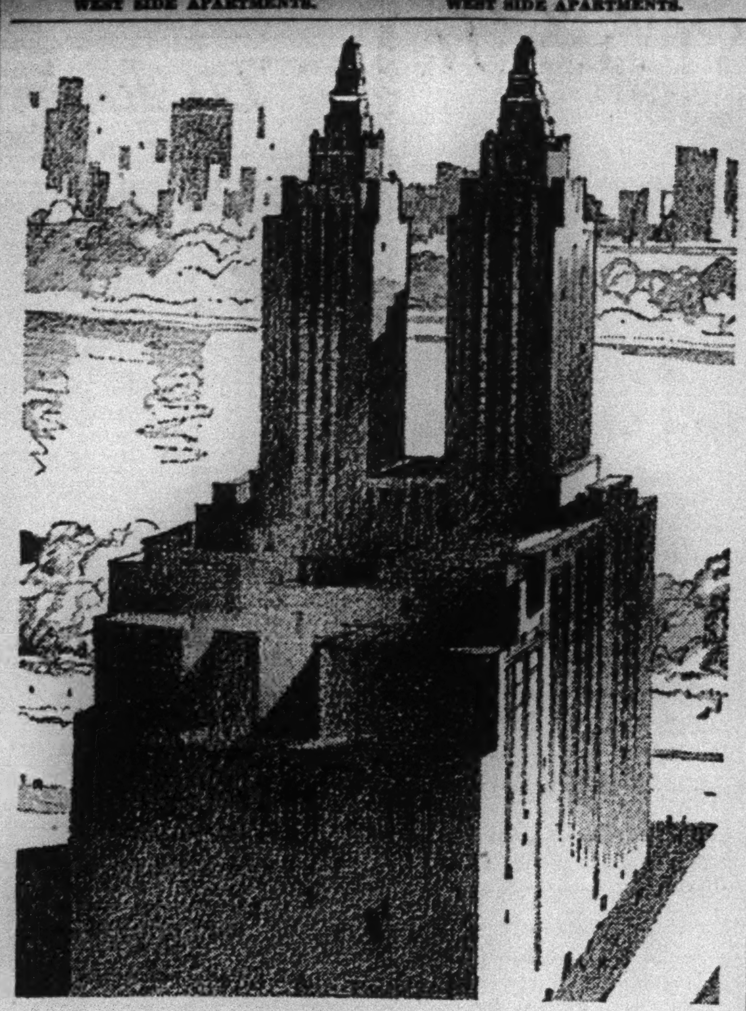
"After three decades of active association with practically every phase of real estate and building endeavor," said Mr. Kramer, "I am as convinced as ever of the stability and intrinsic merit of New York real estate from the investment standpoint.

"Real estate, like every other commodity, has its periods of prosperity and reaction; it is affected by the same business cycles that influence other economic activities. My experience has proved to me that over a period of years well-built, well-located New York property has withstood to a better degree the vicissitudes of business depression than any other type of investment.

"One cannot overlook the fact that New York City is a world metropolis—that we find within its confines the world centre of commerce, finance, education, culture and art—and its real estate values are based primarily on this prestige."

WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS. WEST SIDE APARTMENTS.

SUNNY ONE ROOM APARTMENTS
$83.34 PER MONTH
ALSO 2-3 ROOM SUITES
RENTALS INCLUDE COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
NEW 24 STORY The MASTER APARTMENT HOTEL
RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 103rd STREET
PERSONAL DIRECTION: WILLIAM B. HALL
Telephone Clarkson 1700



EL DORADO
300 CENTRAL PARK WEST
TOWER APARTMENTS express elevator service and 25 mile view.
DUPLEX APARTMENTS 5 to 12 room suites.
TERRACE APARTMENTS overlooking Central Park.
RENTALS more modest than you would expect.
October occupancy
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents
148 West 72nd Street Trafalgar 9300

4 outstanding apartment houses conveniently and prominently located on New York's Best Side—the West Side. Each is a twelve-story fireproof building with roomy rooms, good air and excellent exposure. Modern in every way, including electrical refrigeration.

SANFORD & REXFORD
229 West 78th St. & 230 West 79th St.
B'way Block Front—78th-79th Sts.
5 Rooms 2 Baths $1900 upwards
6 Rooms 2-3 Baths $2700 "
7 Rooms 3 Baths $3200 "

ALAMEDA
255 West 84th Street
N. W. corner of Broadway
5 Rooms 1-2 Baths $1800 upwards
6 Rooms 3 Baths $2900 "
7 Rooms 3 Baths $2600 "
8 Rooms 3 Baths $3300 "

SAN JOSE
500 West End Avenue
N. E. corner of 84th St.
5 Rooms 2 Baths $1800 upwards
6 Rooms 2 Baths $2300 "
7 Rooms 3 Baths $3800 "
8 Rooms 3 Baths $3600 "

WOOD DOLSON CO., Inc.
Broadway, 72nd-73rd Sts.
ENDicott 8900

SHARP & NASSOIT INC.
2489 BROADWAY at 92nd St. SCHuyler 8200

Life at Its Best on the West Side

Look where you will and then you will agree that the West Side excels as a place of residence. The dignity of its streets, its majestic avenues, the beauty of Central Park and the Hudson River combine to effect an *ensemble* of perfect living. Located in the centre of the upper West Side, Sharp & Nassoit offer you the advantage of their wide knowledge and long experience. Select your apartment now. A complete list of 1 to 12 rooms will be sent you on request.

REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH BUILDING

360 Central Park West—"A Distinctive House"
This new 16-story building at the Southwest corner of 96th Street offers homes of distinction in 3 and 4-room suites. Its features include refrigeration.

473 West End Avenue—"Spaciousness"
You will like the large rooms of the 6 and 7-room apartments in this building at the southwest corner of 83rd Street. Each apartment has 3 baths and there is mechanical refrigeration.

588 West End Avenue—"Unusual Value"
This building, near 88th St., appeals to those who wish to live comfortably yet economically. Suites of 3 and 4 rooms are available.

755 West End Avenue—"Unexcelled"
Here, at the corner of 97th Street are 6 and 7-room apartments with features that include 3 baths and mechanical refrigeration.

309 West 57th Street—"Handy to Business"
This new 16-story building is convenient to everywhere. The suites consist of 1 and 2 rooms, with kitchens and electric refrigeration.

65 West 95th Street—"New Building"
The 2 and 3-room suites in this modern structure are especially designed for comfortable living. A 5-room doctor's apartment is for rent. Electric refrigeration.

90 Riverside Drive—"Commanding the Hudson"
Standing at the corner of 81st Street, this building is a dominant feature of the beautiful Drive. Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms with 3 and 4 baths are available. Electric refrigeration is provided.

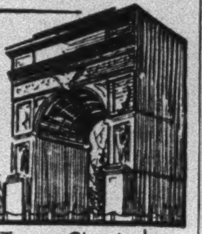
210 Riverside Drive—"Like a Town House"
Northeast corner 93rd Street—Here are large suites of 8, 9, 10 and 11 rooms with 3 baths that afford the maximum in comfort and luxury. One 5-room apartment is also available.

Immediate or October Possession

New BUILDING 50 Riverside Drive
North Corner 77th St.
4 Rooms—2 Baths Dining Alcove
5 Rooms—2 Baths Extra Lavatory and Kitchen
6 Rooms—3 Baths Pantries and Kitchens
7 Rooms—3 Baths Pantries and Kitchens
Southern Exposure
Moderate Rentals
Frigidaire
Black and White Tile Kitchens and Bathrooms
Enclosed Standing Tile Showers
Ready for occupancy About July 1st
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO. Agent
148 West 72nd St. Tel. TRAfalgar 9300
ISAAC POLSTEIN & SONS
285 MADISON AVE. OWNER & BUILDER
Agent on Premises

End apartment hunting by starting your hunt at the HOTEL WESTOVER
253-263 West 72nd Street
Burton F. White Management John D. Green, Resident Manager

90 Riverside Drive
CORNER 81st STREET
6-7 ROOMS
2-3-4 Baths
Extra Lavatory
General Electric Refrigeration
Special Doctor's Apt., 7 Rooms
SHARP & NASSOIT, INC.
2489 BROADWAY (92nd) • SCHUYLER 8200



Beyond This Arch Lies Quaint Old Washington Square
Large Trees Shade It's Walks and Above Them Towers.
NUMBER 29 WEST
whose casement windows overlook the park in front and a charming garden in the rear.
suites of 8-7-6-5-4 Rooms 1 to 3 Baths
each suite has a log burning fireplace and every modern convenience.
J. IRVING WALSH
agent
73 W. 11th St., Algonquin 9330

THE APARTMENT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR CAN BE LOOKED AT TODAY!

It's at Riverside and 100th to 101st ...where the Drive rises to its highest elevation . . . commanding an unobstructed view of shoreline and skyline... beautifully situated for health... comfortably situated for convenience... ideal for people who want to raise their standards of living without raising their rent!

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 OUTSIDE ROOMS
Mechanical Refrigeration
280 · 285 · 290
N. Corner 100th Street—S. and N. Corner 101st Street
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY, AGENT
On Premises • or 2112 Broadway • Traf. 3360

Central Park for your front yard
6-7-8 ROOMS
SEVERAL charming apartments in this building are available for immediate or Fall occupancy. This is one of the best managed apartment houses on the West Side. Every modern convenience includes automatic refrigeration. Homes of equal quality, spaciousness and appointments would be hard to find at similar rentals.
239 —at 84th Street
Central Park West
Bricken Construction Corporation
Owners and Managers
1385 Broadway • Wis. 1024
OR YOUR OWN BROKER
Our Representative is at the Building

180 Riverside Drive
6-7-8 Rooms
3 Baths
749 West End Ave.
5-7 Rooms
Immediate or October Occupancy
Reasonably Priced
Agent on Premises
Arthur Schiff & Co.
180 Riverside Drive
Schuyler 7478

SHERMAN SQUARE STUDIOS
No artist can really afford not to look into these wonderful studios. Size: 22 feet by 20 feet. Light: 13 feet of casement windows. Floors beautifully finished with California redwood, Tiled Baths. General Electric refrigerators. Two passenger elevators. Switchboard telephone service.
160 WEST 73rd.
Agent on Premises

LEASE YOUR SUITE NOW
SWIMMING POOL • Tennis & SOLARIUM • Hand Ball Court • GOLF TEE • Electric Refrigeration ROOF LOUNGE • Serving Pantries
A few suites for immediate occupancy
1, 2, 3 or More Rooms FURNISHED or Unfurnished
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL
150 RIVERSIDE DR. at 87th STREET
OUR $1.25 DINNER is an EVENT!
E. B. Seaman, Mgr.

The Gardens at London Terrace
In Old Chelsea
23rd to 24th Streets
Ninth to Tenth Avenues
A beautiful green park outside your window. A breath of the real country just outside your door. Trees, grass, shrubs, fountains, quiet paths on which to stroll or muse. You're in the heart of the convenient city but the "Biggest Gardens in Town", as large as many parks and much more beautiful, supply the charming atmosphere of country living.
Apartments Now Renting
for occupancy in July, August, September or October
Rental Office: 435 West 23rd St.
Tel. CHElsea 3460
Open Daily, Evenings and Sundays
THE HENRY MANDEL COMPANIES
Owners • Builders • Managers

74th West 245
(Between B'way & West End Ave.)
Handsome—Modern
3-4-5 Room
Apartments to Lease
All Large, Light Rooms, With Attractive Foyers, Frigidaires, etc.
See Supt. Kelly or
BELROSE REALTY CO., Owners
271 Madison Ave. CALedonia 2960

REASONABLE RENTALS
Immediate Possession
605-611 W. 156th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 & 8 ROOMS
306 W. 100th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Dr.
Modern Fireproof Building
4 & 7 ROOMS—1-2 BATHS
Apply on Premises or
O'BRIEN ESTATES
1013 6th Ave. Tel. WIS. 5854

242 W. 76th St.
bet. Broadway & West End Avenue
RESTAURANT on premises
THE MILBURN apartment hotel
Now Leasing Immediate or October Occupancy. Maid Service and Refrigeration included in rentals.
1 & 2 Rooms & Bath

N. W. cor. 77th St.
365 West End Ave.
6 Rooms, 3 Baths
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
9 Rooms, 4 Baths
Southern Exposure
825 West End Ave.
N. W. cor. 100th St.
4 Rooms, 2 Baths Kitchenette, Dining Alcove
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
6 Rooms, 3 Baths
Special—5 Rooms, 3 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, Kitchenette, Dining Alcove
Desirable Layouts, Large Rooms, Tremendous Closets
Reasonable Rents
Ownership Management
ISAAC POLSTEIN & SONS
285 Madison Ave. Caledonia 1847
Agent on Premises

NOW RENTING!
For Fall Occupancy
COMPLETE 1 and 2 ROOM UNITS WITH SERVING PANTRY
All rooms average 18 x 12 ft. Each unit with bath, ample closet space and full length mirror. Hotel phone service.
RENTAL INCLUDES Gas, Electricity and Refrigeration
ON BEAUTIFUL WASHINGTON SQ.
1 ROOM UNITS
Living room, bath, serving pantry and built-in twin beds . . . per month
$70 TO $110
2 ROOM UNITS
Living room, bedroom, bath and serving pantry . . . per month
$100 TO $210
On Lease Only
HOLLEY CHAMBERS
Under KNOTT Management
33 Washington Sq. West
SPRING 3309

145 W. 86th St.
New 15-Story Building
3-4-5-6 ROOMS—1-2-3 BATHS
Most beautiful and elegant apartments; all modern appointments; superior service; reasonable.
160 W. 87th St.
9-Story Modern Elevator Building
2-5-6 ROOMS—1-2 BATHS
All modern improvements; excellent service; large, light, cheerful rooms; quiet, refined neighborhood.
Inquire Supts. on premises, or
WINFIELD REALTY CO., 133 W. 72d
Telephone 2650 Endicott

175 West 79th
N. E. COR. AMSTERDAM AVE.
Apartments of
3—4—5 ROOMS
All improvements including mechanical refrigeration.
Southern Exposure.
Ownership Management

Doctor's Apts.
Very desirable and convenient
145 W. 86th ST.
160 W. 87th ST.
between Amsterdam and Columbus Aves.
Inquire Supts. on premises or
Winfield Realty Co., 133 W. 72nd St.
Tel. ENDicott 2650

ONE-ROOM APARTMENTS
of Living Room, Dressing Room, Kitchen and Bath
All these wonderful features...
AUTOMATIC refrigeration, casement windows, concealed radiators, in-a-door beds, walnut-finished hardwood floors, completely equipped daylight kitchens, fully tiled baths with extra utility cabinets, ample closets, roomy foyers, maid service when you want it, courteous attendants, a cordial owner-management. These new modern One-Room Apartments are the most satisfactory small city homes ever offered. Inspect them to-day.
Also larger suites with one or two chambers
Reserve Now!
Occupancy in July, August, September or October
Representatives at the building daily, evenings and Sundays. Tel. WATkins 7234.
200 WEST SIXTEENTH
—Corner Seventh Avenue
THE HENRY MANDEL COMPANIES, Owners - Builders - Managers

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3-4-5 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
Edgecombe Ave., 555, Cor. 160th
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Station
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2800

The Hamilton
420 Riverside Drive
North Corner 114th Street
5-6-7-8 Rooms
Refrigeration High Ceilings
$1800 to $3600
Slawson & Hobbs
162 West 72nd St. End. 7240

ENJOY THE SPRING AND SUMMER BY RESIDING AT
1314-1336 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
(SOUTH OF 181ST ST.)
Beautiful Apartments Overlooking Hudson River and Riverside Park.
Free Bus Service to Subway.
Electric Refrigeration if Desired.
3 Rooms $50-$75 4 Rooms $75-$85
5 Rooms $85-$115

15 W. 75th St.
One 7 rooms, 3 baths
One 3 rooms and bath
Apply on premises or
J. AXELROD
1860 Broadway Col. 0495

670 West End Ave.
S. E. Corner 93rd St.
5-6-7 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Attractive Rental
Inquire Supt. on Premises

320 West 83d
6 Rooms 1 Bath $1,800
Just remodeled; General Electric refrigeration; ideal location.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Inquire of Superintendent or
DWIGHT, VOORHIS & PERRY, Inc.
137 W. 23rd Watkins 5360

Household Help Wanted—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, single preferred; experienced with foreign-make car; references. Call or write J. Stein, Nassau Hotel, Long Beach.

COUPLE, divide entire work small household, adults; must be thoroughly experienced in cooking, waiting, housework; man drive car occasionally; 2 years' first-class references required from last place; write, stating wages and full qualifications. P. O. Box 947, Southampton, L. I.

COUPLE, to do all the work in household of 4 adults; must do a little garden work; wages, references. 531 Whitney Av., New Haven, Conn.

COUPLE, excellent cook, make desserts and salads; gardener and handyman; must understand flowers, vegetables and wash cars; Summer estate; references. Great Neck 4147.

COUPLE wanted, excellent cook, chauffeur, butler; country for Summer; excellent salary. Call Monday after 9 A. M., Lafayette 7500, or Sunday, Belle Harbor 1064.

COUPLE wanted, free use of doctor's apartment for Summer in return for light services. Phone Raymond 4970.

COUPLE, thoroughly experienced chauffeur, butler, cook-houseworker, wanted; white. Telephone Larchmont 103 for appointment.

SUPERINTENDENT-GARDENER, Scandinavian or German preferred; thoroughly experienced, married; no children; wife willing to help in house; small estate, Long Island; must have personal references. Mr. H., Room 418, 61 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20 years, make himself generally useful around garage; must have chauffeur's license; salary $20 weekly to start. Apply 10 A. M., Monday, Motor Mileage Corp., 530 Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

Household Help Wanted—Female.

COMPANION TO LADY, refined, middle-aged woman for camping trip and permanent; knowledge of painting or nature preferred; only those with ability and trustworthy need apply; give full particulars and telephone. X 2214 Times Annex.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, white, experienced; references; for Long Island family, parents, 2 children, nurse; $75. Phone Proudfit, Syosset 1430.

COOK, German, under 40; references; private Adirondack camp; salary $75. Atwater 5254.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, white, 3 adults; must be competent; sleep in. Write 180 Riverside Drive, 10B.

GIRL, white, experienced, general housework, must be good cook, for family of five, Forest Hills. Phone Boulevard 6529.

GIRL, white, assist housework and children; private room, bath; moderate salary. Call Monday, Cleveland 6590.

GIRL, WOMAN, care small boy at beach; light housekeeping; small pay; mother in business. Riverside 4368. Call Sunday.

GIRL or woman, help with housework; good home; small salary. Yonkers 2855.

GIRL, white; general housework, assist cooking; two adults and baby. Estabrook 3164.

GIRL, white, light housework, mother's helper; no cooking; sleep in. Bingham 6858.

GOVERNESS, nursery, boys, 5-3; kind but good disciplinarian; experienced kindergartner; refined German preferred; country. Call 262 Central Park West, 12D, Monday, after 10:30.

HOSTESS—Woman, under 40, with young son, for a home of distinction; must be attractive, fine pianist and a woman of breeding, culture and with social experience in diplomatic circles. F 540 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted; refined woman desiring good home to take charge motherless home; boy 4 years; cooking. Call Sunday afternoon Apt. 2C, 64 West 93d St., city.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged; complete charge country house; no other help; four business adults; Swedish preferred. X 2211 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER or manager, refined and well recommended for complete charge of 5-floor house in elite neighborhood. Butterfield 2244.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK, German, willing, full care, 1½-year child; seashore, Summer; good wages. Adirondack 0773.

HOUSEWORKER for two hours weekly, capable cooking, serving dinner occasionally; Washington Square neighborhood; references. Phone Stuyvesant 5134.

HOUSEWORKER—Very light housekeeping; seashore; care child; $40; references. Apply 3-5 P. M., 825 West End (5C).

HOUSEWORKER, plain cook, white; 2 adults; good home; moderate salary. After 10 A. M., 500 West 186th. 1D.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, light wash; sleep in; $50; Sunday until 1. Atwater 0681.

MAID, white, 30-35; general housework and cooking; going Long Beach Summer; reference necessary. Susquehanna 8173.

NURSE, white, for girl 3½ years, Westchester County, 1 hour New York; write for interview, give age, race, religion, experience, references, salary desired. Campbell, P. O. Box 148, Pleasantville, N. Y.

NURSE, competent, well recommended white person for girls 1½ and 4 years, assist light housework, congenial home, Mount Vernon, near station. Oakwood 0139.

NURSE for two children, references. Call Sunday morning, Kuhn, 1,435 Lexington Av., Apt. 4D.

NURSE GIRL, experienced, girl 6, boy 2; Rockaway Beach, Summer. Far Rockaway 6610.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, children 3 and 9; city references. Call Monday, 10-12, Jarmon, 575 West End.

[illegible]

Employment Agencies.

[illegible]

Household Situations Wanted—Female

[illegible]

Household Situations Wanted—Female

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes position; Connecticut preferred; best references. Sargeant, Harlem 6773.

COOK, housework, light colored, experience, reliable; best reference; present employed. Atwater 4260.

COOK, houseworker, laundress, 2 colored girls; references; city or country. Tillinghast 6351.

COOKING or housework; mother, German, daughter (20) takes care of children; city, country. Fleschenberg, 756 Elton Av., Bronx.

COOKING, housework, part time; experienced girl, very competent; city reference. Bradhurst 8336.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, experienced, intelligent, light colored; excellent references; sleep in or out. Edgecombe 6981.

COOK, competent; good references; moderate wages; city or country. Phone Sacramento 1988.

COOK, MAID, desires city or country position; references. A 1193 Times Harlem.

COOK, colored, sleep in; city, country; references. 262 West 127th. De Bronze.

COOK, COLORED WOMAN; CITY OR COUNTRY. CATHEDRAL 1097.

COOK and second, nursemaid, sisters, light colored; city or country. Bradhurst 1671.

COOK, colored woman, experienced; references. Call Audubon 1434.

COOK, first class, colored, wishes place country or city; reference. Audubon 5599.

COOK, competent, wishes position; $100; Summer only. Mott Haven 9761.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, Finnish girl; sleep in, out. Missouri 2419, between 10-1.

COOK, colored woman, experience; references; city or country. University 6543.

COUPLE, young; wife, good cook; man, chauffeur; good reference. Harlem 1618. Miller.

DECORATOR, draperies, draw curtains, spreads, dressing table pillows, slip covers; 57th St. trade; $5 day. Colford. Wadsworth 0836.

DRESSMAKER, excellent fitter, designer, gowns, coats, daytime sport, evening creations; remodeling good lines for stouts; quick out of town. Academy 0867, Sunday and evening.

DRESSMAKER, gowns all occasions made perfectly; fine remodeling; reasonable. Marguerite Kellen, 143 West 69th, 1 flight. Endicott 9558.

DRESSMAKER, exclusive gowns, coats, wraps, beautifully designed, copied, remodeled; satisfaction guaranteed. Ruhe, 154 East 91st (768). Sacramento 3301.

DRESSMAKER, competent; dresses for all occasions; $4 day; also remodel. Rhinelander 2535.

DRESSMAKER, designer, colored, evenings, afternoons; sport dresses; home, out; remodeling. Bradhurst 1758.

DRESSMAKER, French, in or out by day, altering, remodeling, making. Wadsworth 1521.

DRESSMAKER, expert fitter, copyist, ensemble, remodeling, alterations; rapid; $5.50 daily. Riverside 9420.

DRESSMAKER, expert fitter, competent; Summer rate $5; city clientele. Billings 5278 evenings.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, also alterations; can speak French; out daily $6. Schuyler 8983.

DRESSMAKER, remodeling, making over a specialty; at your home $5 per day. Mrs. Gates, Endicott 7381.

DRESSMAKER—Remodeling, alteration; home or out; $6; references. University 6900. Apt. 44.

DRESSMAKER, French, experienced fitter; by the day; best city references. Davenport 8782.

DRESSMAKING, slip covers, draperies, curtains, spreads; mending; $4 day. 532 East 180th.

DRESSMAKER, expert; latest mode; fitting, finishing, remodeling, moderate. Miss Armatage, Susquehanna 10068.

DRESSMAKER, remodeling, alterations and sport clothes. 128 West 74th. Trafalgar 4751.

DRESSMAKER-TAILORESS, first-class work only, specializing large or difficult figures; home, out; will leave town. Havemeyer 9727.

DRESSMAKER, expert fitter, tailored, evenings, daytime gowns, alterations; $7 daily. Bradhurst 4719.

DRESSMAKER, high-class fitter, copyist; $6 day; remodels. Washington Heights 5442.

DRESSMAKER, alterations, colored, desires private work. Brown, Monument 4982.

DRESSMAKER, expert fitter, first-class; 5th Av. experience; $6 day. Wadsworth 5320.

GIRL, 19, German, educated, speaks English, massagist, good piano player, desires position to 1-2 children, or chambermaid to a single lady, near Yonkers preferred. Martha Maurer, care Paul Siegert, 48 Van Cortland Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

GIRLS (2), colored, experienced cook, chambermaid-waitress; country, Summer, Winter; neat, intelligent, willing; best reference. Phone Bradhurst 9866.

GIRL, high school graduate (country) wishes situation take care children; good references; good swimmer and general all-round athlete. X 2184 Times Annex.

GIRL, young refined German, 24 years old, knowledge of English, desires position in private family, companion to lady. X 2115 Times Annex.

GIRL, German, wants position, experienced, cooking and housework; $80; 3 years in country. 2,562 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Lorenzen.

GIRL, colored, seeks position as general houseworker; references; will go to country. University 4033.

[illegible]

Household Situations Wanted—Female

GIRL, young, colored, position as nursegirl in country. Edgecombe 1127.

GIRL, colored, reliable, general houseworker, good cook; country preferred. Audubon 4681.

GIRL, colored, neat, general houseworker; no cooking. Phone Cathedral 8493.

GIRL, light colored; good cook; wash; excellent worker; references. Bradhurst 0690.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION, German, perfect English, assist otherwise; excellent references. F 554 Times.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION, French, to children; young, educated; highest references. K 40 Times.

GOVERNESS, American, temporary position, week, month, child training, music. O 84 Times.

GOVERNESS, American, 27, college graduate; five years' teaching experience. K 33 Times.

GOVERNESS, 24, A. B. degree, studied abroad, French, Spanish, music; will travel; references. Apt. 9, 5 Milford Av., Newark.

GOVERNESS, English, cultured, speaks French, Spanish fluently. Phone Monday morning Rhinelander 4772.

GOVERNESS, visiting, French; immediate; conversation, pianist, mother's helper; Manhattan, vicinity. Riverside 10234.

GOVERNESS—French lady desires position, governess for children or take care of sick lady; good experience. F 581 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, English, music, companion to lady or children. Lucie, Chickering 1779.

GOVERNESS, Parisian, cheerful, experienced, piano; entire charge; best references. H 265 Times.

GOVERNESS, Parisian, experienced, trustworthy, piano; highest references. 123C, 253 West 24th.

GOVERNESS, Parisian, young, experienced; traveling, anywhere; excellent city references. K 42 Times.

GOVERNESS, Parisian, entire charge; best references. Evenings. Monument 9748.

GOVERNESS, Parisian, wishes position with children; best references. L 131 Times.

GOVERNESS, French-English, music, companion lady, children. Box 174, 219 7th Av.

HOMEMAKER, refined, experienced housekeeper; motherless home, elderly or business couple; no laundry; Protestant; references. S 86 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, efficient, educated American, experienced, entire management motherless home; cleanliness; excellent cooking; highly recommended $100. Susquehanna 6790, Monday.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, with well behaved daughter, age 11, wishes position in motherless household; intelligent care and management; excellent references. X 2145 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER, third generation American, Protestant, 43, charge small apartment for two; delicious cooking formally served; competent marketer, manager; no laundry. Berlin, 443 West 22d.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, respectable, German, 35 years, good cook and homemaker, full charge; $100. Albrecht, 751 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER, American, Protestant, with boy 5; conscientious, in small motherless home; $10 per week. 1,335 East 40th St., Brooklyn. Navarre 9928.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged American, cultured and refined, reliable, efficient, experienced; good cook; highly recommended; suburbs. L 132 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, good worker, experienced, middle-aged woman; no laundry. L 119 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, respectable, 37, German, neat; 1-2 adults; country; permanent. Rhinelander 2613.

HOUSEKEEPER—Irish girl wishes position as chambermaid or houseworker. Phone Susquehanna 7252.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK, young; city or country; A1 references. Rosny, 76 East 86th.

HOUSEKEEPER or companion to lady, drives car; no encumbrances. A., 3,431 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER, small family or business couple; reliable; references. Raymond 3489.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, young, capable, part or full time. A. B., 245 Times.

HOUSEWORKERS, two; expereienced, white; mother cook, daughter chambermaid, nurse, waitress, light laundry; city references; moderate. H 256 Times.

HOUSEWORK, light, care children afternoons, evenings; sleep in, out. Monument 8547.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, experienced, young, colored; in hotel; references; country preferred. University 7925.

HOUSEWORKER, German, good cook; adult family; references; city, country. K 37 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, German, plain cooking, reliable; part time. 52 East 98th, care Seligson.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, experienced, colored, desires position, country. Phone Bradhurst 7079.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored, reliable, neat; very good cook; best references. Edgecombe 2444.

HOUSEWORKER, colored girl, wants part or full time; excellent references. Edgecombe 6795.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored, wants full, part; country, city; references. Annebelle. Audubon 9585.

HOUSEWORKER, part time mornings, experienced, colored; unusual references. Tillinghast 8182.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, part time, day's work or three mornings; references. Harlem 7381.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, colored, part time morning or afternoon; good references. Edgecombe 7809.

HOUSEWORKER, experience, light colored; country preferred; no laundry; good wages. Edgecombe 8511.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, laundress, cleaner, wants whole, part time or steady day work; references. Cathedral 1987.

HOUSEWORKER, Southern colored, whole or part time; best reference; city. Tillinghast 5454.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, whole or part time, chambermaid; city or country. Harlem 5255.

HOUSEWORK, lady, colored, part time work; morning or afternoon; reference. Bradhurst 4251.

HOUSEWORKER, neat colored girl, desires full time; sleep in; references. Edgecombe 1679.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, colored, wishes position; city or country; good reference. Edgecombe 9876.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wants full time, city, country; references. Tillinghast 2874; call Monday.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, good plain cooking, wants position, city, country; references. Audubon 9231.

HOUSEWORKER—Chambermaid, colored, experience, laundress, wants city or country; references. Bradhurst 8216.

HOUSEWORKER, care children; high school girl; experienced; country preferred. J 192 Times.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl, German, experienced; sleep in or out. Fruechtenicht, 320 East 121st.

HOUSEWORKER, German, good cook, wishes position; good references; no laundry. Sacramento 8372.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; suburbs, country; business people, couple with child. Cathedral 8568.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wants day's or part time; city, country; references. Bradhurst 0290.

HOUSEWORKER, business people; no Sunday; sleep out. Write Webster, 450 Manhattan Av.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, colored; city or country. Brooks, Box 121, Tompkinsville, S. I.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, plain cooking, chambermaid-waitress, experienced; references; city, country. Edgecombe 8611.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl, neat, experienced, colored, part time mornings. Edgecombe 3472, until 2.

HOUSEWORKER, part time, mornings; neat, intelligent colored woman wishes position. Morningside 4502.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman, go to country; good cook; excellent reference. Bradhurst 3866.

HOUSEWORKER, refined, colored, competent; mornings or 9 to 5; references. Monument 6555.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, colored, experienced, wishes position; excellent references; city, country. Edgecombe 3670.

HOUSEWORKER, good cook, colored; country, city. Dankins, 2,340 7th Av. Bradhurst 3471.

HOUSEWORKERS—Two girls wish positions, city or country; experienced; references. Bradhurst 2006.

HOUSEWORKER, cooking, light laundry; country; $65; reference. Box 45, 1,329 3d Av.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, young, colored, wishes part time; references. Edgecombe 0093.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, good cook; part or whole time. Monument 6278.

HOUSEWORKER, colored cook, whole or part time or day's work. Harlem 1489.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, A1, best references. Persico, 844 Amsterdam Av. Sleep in-out.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, experienced, German; sleep in; references; city. K 32 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes afternoon; reference. Phone University 7889.

HOUSEWORKER, plain cook, American, wants work in country. L 110 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored girl, part or full time, experienced. Bradhurst 7512.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored girl wishes whole or part time. Call Edgecombe 3653.

HOUSEWORKER, part time, colored. Call from 3 to 8 afternoon. Bradhurst 0661.

HOUSEWORKER wishes position, city; highly recommended. Endicott 7223. Sunday only.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored, steady; city, country; part time. University 2559.

Household Situations Wanted—Female

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wants 3 or 4 days or laundry work. Monument 4781.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, part time or day's work; laundress. Audubon 0390.

HOUSEWORKER—Reliable girl, fond of children; no cooking; sleep in. University 2134.

HOUSEWORKER, refined, German, 37, neat, day's work; 1-2 family. Rhinelander 2613.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; good, plain cooking; city. Smith, 11 West 113th. Apt. 1.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, city, country; no laundry; sleep out, city. University 2765.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes morning part time. Call Audubon 9454.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, colored, wishes part time mornings. Bradhurst 1917.

HOUSEWORKER, light colored, neat, wants part time; good reference. University 2469.

HOUSEWORK, good cook; no laundry; references. Audubon 7238. Lurry.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, or chambermaid; city or country. Amy, Bradhurst 8697.

INFANT'S NURSE, German, hospital trained, neat, clean, city references, wishes position; new-born preferred. Call White Plains 10244.

KINDERGARTEN—Teacher takes children parks mornings, afternoons; call for, takes home; automobile service; Summer session; bus outings to beaches for older children three times weekly. 252 West 93d. Schuyler 6438.

KINDERGARTEN teacher, private school, takes children 3-12 years, Summer play group, mornings, afternoons; children called for. 608 West End (90th St.). Schuyler 1636.

KINDERGARTNER, highly recommended, takes children to parks, calls for, takes home, outings to beaches. A 1196 Times Harlem.

LADY wishes to place experienced colored general houseworker; permanent position; sleep out; small family; good references. Atwater 8122.

LADY wishes place maid, excellent cook, good houseworker; small family; available after July 12. Phone Regent 8279.

LADY'S MAID, excellent sewer, dressmaking, slip covers, silk washing, packing; city or country. 174 East 85th. Butterfield 7146.

LADY leaving city wishes to place her excellent houseworker. Phone Susquehanna 1463.

LADY wishes to place light colored cook-chambermaid; country. Bradhurst 3555.

LAUNDRESS, Scandinavian, would like few more washings to take home; best reference; finest work; moderate prices. Wickersham 9195.

LAUNDRESS, competent, ladies', gentlemen's, children's wash, hampers; reference. Plaza 2891.

LAUNDRESS does family and gentlemen's washing; hand work; open drying; call and deliver. 328 East 79th. Butterfield 6314.

LAUNDRESS, first class, take fine and silk washing at home. Edgecombe 3623.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, will take home wash. Call all week, Monument 1269.

LAUNDRESS, first class, wants day's work or mornings, part time. Edgecombe 6232.

LAUNDRESS, experienced, day's work; references. Call all week, Monument 6995.

MASSEUSE (138,984), specializing ladies' reducing. Monday after 12, or evenings. Newtown 10120

MOTHER'S HELPER — University graduate wishes Summer work; supervise motherless home; companion to woman; loves children. C 522 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, middle-aged woman; sleep out; references. Phone Kingsbridge 0208.

NURSE, infant's, hospital trained, German, wants position; four years' references. 208 Crest Road, Ridgewood, N. J. Mrs. Schwarz. Telephone 2671.

NURSE, graduate, exceptional references, seeks Summer months position; moderate salary in return for having 14-year-old daughter with her. Tel. Billings 3839.

NURSE, hospital training, wants position mornings, 8 to 12, caring for invalid lady or children; best references; experience and character. H 445 Times.

NURSE, registered, to invalid child or adult; willing to assume all responsibilities; references. Miss Morgen, 50 West 67th.

NURSE, experienced, trained, English, charge child, America or abroad. Washington Heights 2250.

NURSE, experienced, refined, responsible; care child, lady; credentials. Call Monday, Volunteer 6771.

NURSE, children's; English; excellent New York references; available immediately. C 525 Times.

NURSE, graduate Battle Creek; treatments for lady; linguist; will take office work. Academy 1240, Apt. 39. Mrs. Sweet.

NURSE, German, English speaking, wishes to take care of children; can give best references. Atwater 9043.

NURSE, trained, experienced, nervous invalid or chronic; lady; city, country. River 3155.

NURSE-GOVERNESS, German, experienced, wishes position with children; full charge. Talmadge 2232.

NURSE, Spanish; full charge infant; 13 years' experience; best references. Monument 4629. Good home.

NURSE, English graduate, New York registered (light); reasonable; long cases, cooking. University 1337.

NURSEMAID—Neat, refined, intelligent colored college girl desires position caring one or two children. Marjorie. Audubon 8436.

NURSE, German, middle-aged, experienced kindergarten; good sewer; references. Washington Heights 9465.

NURSE, German, experienced, for infant; city or country; $75; good in sewing. 151 East 123d, Apt. 4.

NURSE, graduate, long experience, refined, highly educated, best references. S 85 Times.

NURSE, infant's; kindergarten graduate, German schools; Swiss-Jewish; best references. Watkins 7814.

NURSE, masseuse, medical gymnast (189326), care lady, country. 52 East 98th. Seligson.

NURSE, children; Scotch; experienced; references. Phone Academy 7574.

NURSE for infant or older baby; experienced all feedings. J 140 Times.

NURSE, trained, experienced, for convalescent lady; country; $25 weekly. L 52 Times.

NURSE, children's, 3 years up, 10 years' experience. Fischer, 1,752 2d Av.

NURSE, graduate, take any kind of sickness, maternity cases, too. Underhill 4158.

NURSE, infant's, trained, experienced; excellent references. Wickersham 0138. Miss Rex.

NURSE to child, young, colored; city or country. University 1095.

NURSE, practical, care of lady convalescing or chronic case. Harlem 5214.

NURSE to lady, good practical; references. Robins, 4,599 Park Av., Apt. 10.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, Swiss, experienced; long reference. Jeanne, 253 West Twenty-fourth St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, wishes position; children, sewing. Call Sunday 9-12, Ludlow 0488.

SEAMSTRESS, French, very fine sewer, alterations, anything; 50 cents hour. Columbus 9755.

SEAMSTRESS, French, alterations, hand sewing by day, family only; references. Susquehanna 5085.

SOCIAL SECRETARY or companion to lady; cultured college graduate; attractive personality; efficient; highest credentials and contacts; must be interviewed to be appreciated. H., 2,154 76th St., Brooklyn.

WAITRESS, English, thoroughly competent fill butler's place; adult family; references. Chelsea 9678.

WOMAN, COLORED, DESIRES POSITION, GENERAL HOUSEWORK. EDGECOMBE 5955.

WOMAN, colored, domestic; references; general work; part time or daily. Tillinghast 9506.

WOMAN, colored, wishes housework; also take laundry home; references. Bradhurst 1634.

WOMAN, light colored, housework, cook, good waitress; reference. Monument 0017.

WOMAN wishes housework by day or week; good city references. 230 East 52d St.

WOMAN wishes cleaning 4 days a week; best references. Phone Endicott 6066.

WOMAN, colored, with child 5 years, position country, plain cooking. Bradhurst 5387.

WOMAN, colored, wants work, city or country; good cook. Phone University 1673.

YOUNG GIRL, colored, wishes position take care of children. Audubon 7044.

YOUNG WOMAN, excellent background, teach French, act governess children, exchange country home; small remuneration; mountains preferred. Columbus 9755.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced cook; go to country; all year around; first class references. Cathedral 1756.

ENGLISH LADY, 39, refined, well educated, desires position with high-class American family; companion to lady or children; practical nursing; references. F 562 Times.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL desires opportunity home, care child or light housework, in exchange for room and board. Phone Stuyvesant 8921. Monday, after 9 A. M.

COLUMBIA STUDENT, young, refined, educated, take children from residence for recreation; afternoons, 1-6; also tutoring. Apt. 24, 501 West 121st.

YOUNG MARRIED TEACHER, governess or companion, for children, during Summer, experienced; best references. Box 10, 1,464 3d Av.

FRENCH LADY, middle-aged, wishes position as companion to middle-aged lady, in or out of town; references. Haegheman, 324 West 51st, Apt. 10.

TWO nice German girls looking for position as chambermaid and serving, and chambermaid and nurse to lady. 219 Echo Place, Bronx. Fordham 2353.

Household Situations Wanted—Female

FRENCH GIRL, good education, would take care of young child for the Summer; country preferred. K 41 Times.

EDUCATED WOMAN staying with children evenings, playing French, German games. Cathedral 1438.

STUDENT, refined, will stay evenings with child. Call Miss Stark, Longacre 5699 Monday, Tuesday 1 to 5.

COLLEGE SENIOR would act as companion to adults or companion and tutor to child. Phone Halifax 1298.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL desires nursing position; fond of children, willing. Edgecombe 1884.

REFINED widow, competent, take full charge motherless home or companion to lady; good references. Decatur 7808J.

TWO GIRLS for housework, together or separate; will go away. Call Intervale 7968.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1892.

BERTA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants. 2,415 Broadway (89th). Schuyler 1987. East side, 792 Lexington (61st). Regent 6535.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks, waitresses, houseworkers, laundresses, nurses, governesses; references investigated. United Agency, 165 East 72d. Butterfield 5050.

NURSES-GOVERNESSES, Scotch, English, German, French; splendid specimens of human intelligence. United Agency, 165 East 72d. Butterfield 5050.

NURSES AND GOVERNESSES. MISS GENG'S AGENCY, 1 East 53d St. Wickersham 5064.

RELIABLE colored help; city, country. Paynes Agency, 175 West 63d. Trafalgar 0531.

COOK-HOUSEWORKER, young, German; reference. Palm Agency, 637 Madison Av. Volunteer 1286.

COOKS, chambermaids, houseworkers; all nationalities; investigated. Lazare's, 624 Madison Av. Volunteer 3700.

NURSES, governesses, all nationalities; investigated; moderate. Lazare's, 624 Madison Av. Volunteer 3700.

GOVERNESS, trained infants' nurses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses; reliable. Madison Agency, Regent 9242.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY—Help by month, week, day. 107 West 133d St. Harlem 3442.

Household Situations Wanted—Male.

ATTENDANT—Long experience with hospitals and private patients; tall, strong; highest education; would make ideal companion for invalid gentleman of culture. L 130 Times.

BUTLER, Filipino, 25; neat, experienced, well recommended; moderate. Call Monday, Plaza 8349, 141-251 N. Y. Butler School. H 249 Times.

BUTLER, 50, Swiss-French; 6 feet, appearance, experienced traveler, packer, linguist; have clothes; references. L 76 Times.

BUTLER, valet, colored, neat; bachelor or private; very excellent reference. Monument 5491.

BUTLER-HOUSEMAN, light colored; can drive; references; suburb preferred. Audubon 3776. Able.

BUTLER, cook, Swedish, 26; small private family or entire charge butler's apartment; $110; excellent references. F 544 Times.

BUTLER, useful, experienced, long references, wants position, town or country. F. Wallach, 314 West 55th St., New York.

BUTLER-COOK, excellent ability; entire charge bachelor's; family; anywhere; references. Monument 3405.

BUTLER-VALET, Japanese, general housework, drive car, long experience; bachelor or small family. Write Aida, 200 East 15th.

BUTLER-VALET, experienced, Hungarian; excellent references. Horvath, 344 East 79th St., New York.

BUTLER-VALET, colored, for bachelor or small family; references. Monument 4009.

BUTLER-CHAUFFEUR-VALET, experienced. Oakwood 6621. Dupro.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, ENGLISH, YOUNG, REFINED, TALL, 16 YEARS' EXPERIENCE FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, HIGH-GRADE CARS; ANYWHERE; HIGHEST PERSONAL REFERENCES. RIPLEY, 446 WEST 58TH. COLUMBUS 4548.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady leaving for Europe would like to place her chauffeur in high-class chauffeur's position; has been in my employ for 7 years and is honest and reliable, and has been driving for past 20 years. Phone Detroit Garage, Endicott 1037.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable; references; country, travel; tutor and children's companion. Cleveland 6917.

TUTOR, children's companion, experienced, reliable; references; country; chauffeur if desired. Cleveland 6917.

CHAUFFEUR, American, Protestant, married, 18 years four positions; city, country, touring; private position; references. H 438 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 38, experienced; city, country; 14 years' personal credentials; New York, Jersey license. J 157 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, butler, colored, capable, trustworthy, wishes employment private family; salary $80 month; reference. James Williams. Decatur 8941J.

CHAUFFEUR, GARDENER, MECHANIC. First-class, American, 32, single; experienced horseman; estates; references. A 573 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, can fill first-class position, drive, upkeep any make car in A1 condition; excellent references; age 32; married, children, American. F 548 Times.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-59 West 64th. Trafalgar 6184.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 10 years' experience, private, mechanic; best references. Woodson, 113 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 1187.

CHAUFFEUR-BUTLER, single, Hollander; city, country; references; $90 monthly. Harlem 8673. John

CHAUFFEUR, German, 30, married, good references, wishes position private family. Cloverdale 1191.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, expert, uniform, wishes position for 2¼ months; country preferred. Box 43, 1,329 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, butler, houseman, German; references; honest, sober; city, country. F 563 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private; city or country; long experience; excellent references. Ludlow 7045. Petaja.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; gardener; city, country; credentials; with Jersey license. C 513 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, 7 years' experience, all makers; excellent references. Main 8899.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, city, country; competent private estate, dependable; references. L 112 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 40, married; 16 years experience; best city references; wishes position. Academy 4164.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; REFERENCE. CATHEDRAL 9327.

CHAUFFEUR, private, mechanic, any make; go anywhere. Write Reinhard, 504 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, colored; whole, part time; city, country; reference. Bradhurst 8120.

CHAUFFEUR, light colored, uniformed; whole or part time; good references. Edgecombe 0105.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, garageman, porter; 5 years last place; references. 227 West 141st St. Edgecombe 8036, Apt. 3.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, absolutely reliable. Call present employer, Scofield, Endicott 9200.

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN, private, experienced; reference; city or country. Gutowski. Bogardus 9266.

CHAUFFEUR, 18 years' experience and reference; single; city or country. Prospect 9289.

CHAUFFEUR, private, single, 38; A1 references. John Haug, 1,263 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes position, country, city; good reference; private family. Decatur 5827.

CHAUFFEUR, handy man; excellent references; moderate wages; camp or country. Wadsworth 9199.

CHAUFFEUR, 29, single, wishes position; last place 5 years. Longacre 3936.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class, French excellent references. Louis. Columbus 5271.

CHEF, Japanese, experienced many years, understands all economical tasty dishes, good baker, desires position, family. Sak. Rhinelander 2445.

CHEF, butler, valet, chauffeur, first class, Filipino, take charge bachelor's apartment or small family; anywhere; references. Sacramento 10380.

CHEF, from prominent family, French, European, American; fancy cuisine; references. Longacre 1277.

CHEF, cook, butler, highly recommended, city, country; Filipino. F 580 Times.

COMPANION-SECRETARY to gentleman; young man, age 29, university education, good travel experience, speaking English, French, Italian and Spanish; careful driver; 9 years at last position. H 423 Times.

COOK, colored, complete charge; bachelor, small family; city, country; references. Cathedral 7639.

COOK-BUTLER, colored; years with artist, private family; excellent references. Edgecombe 8224.

COOK, Chinese, experienced, good references, wishes position in family; city or country. Chan. Telephone Canal 1699.

Household Situations Wanted—Male.

COOK-DRIVER, Japanese, long experience, with references; city, country. Plaza 6732.

COOK-WAITER, excellent French; Chinese. Communicate L. S. Young, 225 East 31st.

COUPLE, SCOTCH-HOLLANDER, COOK-CHAUFFEUR OR CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, BUTLER, MAN EXPERIENCED ON MOTORBOAT OR SAIL YACHT; TALL, GOOD APPEARANCE, GOOD REFERENCES, WILLING WORKERS; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED; GO ANYWHERE; $200. X 2156 TIMES ANNEX.

COUPLE, cook, butler, chauffeur combination; entire care of house together; marketing if desired; no gardening; references; Americans; anywhere; interview. J 174 Times.

COUPLE, German, good cook, handyman, gardener, chauffeur, butler, have girl 6 years; references. Andres, 207 East 72d. Phone Rhinelander 7174.

COUPLE, cook, butler, valet, English, thoroughly experienced; competent; cook considered one of the best; city references. Nevins 5134.

COUPLE, Dutch, clean workers; wife good plain cook or laundry; man butler, all-around, small families; no driving; references; country. C 517 Times.

COUPLE, speaking fluently English, French, German, Italian, desire household-secretary position people going abroad. 186 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COUPLE, both Japanese, thoroughly experienced cook, butler, chambermaid; entire charge; small family; excellent references. Mr. Haase, 784 Madison Av.

COUPLE, German, middle-aged, no children, wish steady positions; country preferred; wife experienced cook, man butler, houseman, drives car. Seifert, 349 East 87th.

COUPLE, young, attractive, student doctor and teacher, desires position at hotel, camp or private family for Summer; please state salary. X 2122 Times Annex.

COUPLE, German, man excellent cook, wife waitress; both thoroughly experienced; first-class references. 250 East 62d St. Regent 6269.

COUPLE, German, cook, chambermaid, butler, chauffeur, efficient, willing; full charge; anywhere; $190. Ebel, 355 East 87th. Sacramento 6625.

COUPLE, brother, sister; excellent cook, experienced, chauffeur; good references. Balle, 204 East 76th St. Telephone Regent 8762.

COUPLE, first class, Viennese-American, cook, butler, valet, houseman; obliging; moderate salary; anywhere; best references. K 47 Times.

COUPLE, Swedish, chauffeur-gardener, cook, experienced; references. Couple, care Olson, 8 East 127th St.

COUPLE, wife, cook; man, houseman-butler, can drive car; position country, all year; willing go anywhere. Fairbanks 5957.

COUPLE, German, wife perfect cook, man gardener, all around work; reference. X. Radler, 168 East 90th, New York City.

COUPLE, butler, cook, Austrian; references; wages $150. Klein, 603 8th Av. Medallion 8628.

COUPLE, German, cook, butler, chauffeur; first-class references. Regent 10061, after 10.

COUPLE—Chauffeur 5 years last place, wife cook, housekeeper; excellent references. Bartsch, 331 East 88th. Atwater 2431.

COUPLE, colored; cook-houseworker; butler-houseman-gardener. All week, Bergen 3-10145.

COUPLE, light colored, position chauffeur-butler; wife good cook; references. Bradhurst 9429.

COUPLE, butler, housework, light colored, for camp or private family. Call Bradhurst 9429.

COUPLE, young, German, wish position, city or country; man chauffeur, wife housework, cooking. Kreitner, 385 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

COUPLE, Hollanders, competent, lately landed, cook, houseworker, chauffeur, butler. H 258 Times.

COUPLE, German; first-class horseman, sportsman, training; wife, excellent cook. Hans Daub, 1,852 Lexington Av., New York.

COUPLE—Japanese butler, wife French cook, both first class, wish position small family; best references. Susquehanna 9372. Kuro.

COUPLE, young, German, neat; excellent cook, butler, drives; $175; anywhere; references. Box Y. G., 104 East 14th.

COUPLE, 41, settled, cook, butler, valet; perfect system; adult family, bachelor; best references. Write Graumann, 223 East 70th.

COUPLE, man gardener, carpenter, all-round work, wife first-class cook; references; steady position. A 1192 Times Harlem.

COUPLE, French, wishes position as cook, butler or gardener; good references. 121 West [illegible] St.

COUPLE, French, plain cook, butler-chauffeur; best references. Write W. C., 399 East 52d.

COUPLE, reliable, honest, European training, complete management of country estate or farm. Box 48, 1,329 3d Av.

COUPLE, Chinese, cook, butler, general housekeeping; city, country; references. University 6540.

COUPLE, butler, valet, cook, chambermaid; country; good references; experience. H 262 Times.

COUPLE, chauffeur, experienced cook, handy all around; city-country; references. Monument 5058.

COUPLE, Scotch, chauffeur, handy man; wife willing to help in house. Rhinelander 3278.

COUPLE, colored, chauffeur, butler, cook, general; country; or chauffeur only. Bradhurst 6523.

COUPLE, refined, cook, chauffeur-gardener, wants position. 51 East 129th, Apt. 45.

COUPLE, English-Canadian, chauffeur, butler, cook; good references. Plaza 9155.

COUPLE, white; chauffeur, houseworker; best references. Phone Laurelton 0330W.

COUPLE, German, middle aged; cook, gardener; references. C. B., 104 East 14th.

COUPLE, German, cook, butler; 5 years' experience; references. A., 608 Columbus Av.

GARDENER-FARMER, 37, married, one child; long experience in upkeep and developing of private estate, farm; very good references. Box 42, 1,517 3d Av.

GARDENER, chauffeur, handy man, all-around, useful; references. Regent 10061. Call after 10.

GARDNER, single, Scotch, useful, handy, drives car; references; willing. C 519 Times.

HOUSE CLEANING, windows, walls, woodwork washed, floors refinished, waxed. Belle. Endicott 5198.

HOUSEMAN, Japanese, small family, country. H. Mizumachi, 96 Madison St. Orchard 6630.

MAN, higher education hygienic lines, takes full charge invalid gentlemen. Susquehanna 0132.

MAN, light colored, reliable, valet, houseman, desires position; references. Audubon 6657.

NURSE, registered, graduate, going abroad, take charge gentleman; nervous or other cases. Jurkewitz, 353 South 5th St., Brooklyn. Stagg 1698.

NURSE, attendant or companion to gentlemen; experienced in mental cases; cultured and refined; best references. J 185 Times.

TUTOR to boy, refined gentleman, Protestant, Swiss American, speaking several languages, drives car, exchange for board during Summer; seashore or country. L 113 Times.

VALET for married or single man; handy around house; drive car; young, neat, industrious; references. J 182 Times.

VALET, visiting, wants one or two gentlemen; experienced; excellent references. Regent 10489.

YOUNG MAN, French, looks for position housework; anywhere. R. C., 399 East 52d, New York.

YOUNG MAN, REFINED, TACTFUL, SHOPPING COMPANION, GUIDE TO FAMILY. J 169 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, as companion to boys, male, invalid; evenings. H 446 Times.

POSITION, as manager of estate; life experience with live stock, gardening, poultry, farming, fruit, landscape gardening and dairying; sterling references; agricultural college graduate. X 2137 Times Annex.

JAPANESE, young, long experienced cook, butler or general worker; last place 5 years; best references. Ono, Susquehanna 7369.

FILIPINO, ex-navy boy, wishes position as butler or valet; has been working for naval captain for five years; honest and obedient. K 43 Times.

JAPANESE, refined, thoroughly experienced butler, valet, cook; well recommended, reliable service, good disposition, neat, sober. Masa, Clarkson 1244.

JAPANESE, cook, butler; also excellent chauffeur; understands all household and speaks English; best city reference. Sacramento 7291.

FILIPINO, chef to gentleman or family of 2; highest references; fluent English. Eldorado 9007.

JAPANESE COOK, long experienced, honest and sober; best references. Toki. Stuyvesant 3351.

JAPANESE, experienced chauffeur, butler; reliable, trustworthy; best references; country. Saki. Stuyvesant 3351.

JAPANESE, cook, butler, valet, houseworker; bachelor apartment, small family. K. Plaza 3449.

JAPANESE, general houseworker, position with bachelor or small family. Tama, Plaza 8141.

JAPANESE, excellent cook, butler; entire charge bachelor's, family; anywhere; references. Monument 3405.

JAPANESE, experienced cook and butler or yacht; references. Moto, 200 East 47th.

JAPANESE STUDENT, best references, wants part-time position. Nori. J 188 Times.

CHINESE, young man, first-class cook, highly experienced. K 49 Times.

Household Situations Wanted—Male.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE HIGHGRADE AGENCY—Most reliable cooks, butlers, chauffeurs, couples, houseworkers, &c.; references investigated. 121 West 42d. Bryant 7787.

CHINESE Domestic, 373 Lexington (Plaza 2446)—Competent cooks, butlers, housemen chauffeurs, couples.

JAPANESE Employment Agency—Domestic help; references investigated. 112 West 44th. Bryant 8873.

JAPANESE AGENCY, 110 West 42d—Reliable cooks, butlers, couples, houseworkers. Wisconsin 4943.

COUPLES, butlers, housemen; exceptional selection; investigated. Lazare's, 624 Madison Av. Volunteer 3700.

Situations Wanted—Female.

ART STUDENT, graduated, desires position in advertising. A 577 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (expert), secretary, stenographer, 15 years' varied experience, competent to take full charge, conversant with latest methods of accounting, financial statements, credits, collections, correspondence, college training; excellent references. Phone Sedgwick 0936 or write. L 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge accounting and stenography, seven years with present concern; competent and trustworthy, Christian. F 560 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, reliable, office manager, 8 years experience with jewelry novelty manufacturing concern; best references. J 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced; complete charge; willing to substitute; references. Watkins 4558.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, 2 years' experience; recommendations; $20. Louisiana [illegible].

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, two years' experience, neat, accurate, efficient; salary $18. Ambassador 1252.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, six years' experience; complete charge; $23. M 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, D. E., controls, trial balance; salary $30-$35. Melrose 4804.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 6 years' experience, capable, handle cash. A 582 Times.

CLERK, general office work, some typing; salary open. H 427 Times.

DENTAL ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced in all branches of work; also competent secretary. A 1195 Times Harlem.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, permanent; four years newspaper, magazine; experienced typist. L 107 Times.

EXECUTIVE secretary, college graduate, 10 years' experience; attractive personality, superior credentials and contacts; must be interviewed to be appreciated. H., 2,154 76th St., Brooklyn.

FILE CLERK, experienced, Christian, German-American girl. I. Fischer, 1,752 2d Av.

GIRL, light colored, neat, wishes night work, waitress, salad girl or half days. Dickens 7848.

MANUSCRIPT TYPIST - STENOGARPHER, prompt, accurate service; manuscripts solicited especially. F 559 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate, hospital experience, desires position physician's assistant and general office nurse; thoroughly competent; references. Parker. Havemeyer 0418.

NURSE, graduate, experienced, desires position in large industrial firm. F 567 Times.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER—Young woman, experienced teacher physical culture, desires full or part time position in or about New York City. X 2218 Times Annex.

RENTING AGENT, experienced, intelligent, trustworthy; apartment hotel; highest credentials. K 34 Times.

SECRETARY desires responsible position; college education; expert in office procedure; diversified experience; rapid; adaptable; excellent references. Telephone Columbus 2175, or write F 586 Times.

SECRETARY, young; travel; literary experience. L 54 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert English, French, Spanish, three years' experience, Christian-American, 23; moderate salary. M 731 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, full charge, trial balances; good knowledge of English; college education, $30-$35. Phone Esplanade 5928.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, rapid, experienced, alert, conscientious. Margaret Kent, Collegiate Institute. Murray Hill 7510.

SECRETARY, 23, German, English, take dictation both languages. M 702 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, attractive personality, intelligent, college education. Raymond 5911, except Sunday.

SECRETARY, full charge brokerage office; experienced insurance agency detail. F 576 Times.

SECRETARY, high school graduate, six years' experience; $25. J 933 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-RECEPTIONIST, college education, experienced, initiative. A 1190 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, bookkeeper, stenographer, 7 years' diversified experience; excellent references. L 86 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, MATURE, MORNINGS, $12. S 57 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER - SUBSTITUTE — College graduate and competent, experienced stenographer at liberty for three weeks desires temporary position reliable concern. Miss Sallie Martin, Wellesley College Club, Regent 5700.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, American, 23, thoroughly experienced; English, French, Spanish, general office assistant; best endorsements from former employers; moderate salary. M 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced French, English, desires position afternoons; foreign and American experience; excellent references. L 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, translator, correspondent, Spanish, French, English, college education, permanent reliable firm; experienced; references. Write Room 3700 Chrysler Building.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, refined, capable, excellent references, good personality, ambitious. Margaret Adams, Collegiate Institute. Murray Hill 7510.

STENOGRAPHER, credits, collections, thoroughly experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; $25. M 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience general office work; $18. M 716 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, good, willing worker, neat; $15. M 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, several months' experience; $12. M 733 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, 12 years' experience; 8 years office; $30. T 822 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate typist, dependable, conscientious, Christian; one year's experience; $18. Cathedral 8724.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; 4 years' experience; $20. M 735 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, experienced, quick, accurate, reliable; excellent references; $35. L 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, college graduate, seeks part-time position. L 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable beginner, desires position. Phoebe Goodman, care Estey's School, 122 East 42d St. Lexington 2406.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary, correspondent, secretarial ability; diversified experience, college training. Beachview 7820.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, neat, rapid typist, general office work, Monitor board; Christian; salary $21. F 574 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for law office; high school graduate; salary secondary. Raymond 9772.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; $12; high school education. V 792 Times Downtown.

TYPIST-RECEPTIONIST, well educated, refined, capable, tactful; good references. Elizabeth Norton, Collegiate Institute. Murray Hill 7511.

YOUNG LADY, experienced typing, filing, switchboard, office routine; references; $18. Sedgwick 5536.

DRAKE SCHOOLS have intelligent stenographers, typists, beginners, $14; also girls for afternoon, $6. Phone Employment Dept., Beekman 4840.

CAPABLE young college woman wishes position, evenings, temporary or permanent, clerical, switchboard, tearoom assistant, cashier. H 251 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE wishes Summer work, secretarial, doctor's office; speech specialist, English to foreigners; mental hygiene. C 524 Times.

PART-TIME work, attractive girl, university graduate; three years' stenographic experience. Watkins 5172.

See Instruction—Female for other Teacher and Tutor advertisements.

Situations Wanted Female—Agencies.

OFFICE HELP SUPPLIED FREE. Stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks, typists, telephone operators, cashiers. Elsie Diehl Agency. Barclay 9520.

STENOGRAPHERS, office help, available always. Fairmount Agency, 70 West 40th. Longacre 5893.

Situations Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, capable of conducting own assignments, desires certified connection. F 558 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, income tax, lumber manufacturing, 12 years' experience. A 580 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, public practice, seeks responsible position as auditor. K 24 Times.

Situations Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-CREDIT MANAGER, EXECUTIVE-OFFICE MANAGER.
A broad-minded, two-fisted, even tempered business man of more than ordinary ambition, ability and vision seeks a position in any of the above capacities; university trained, Christian, age 39, and for 8 years in one connection filled above position. F., 3,509 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' diversified public experience; tactful, pleasing personality, resourceful, energetic, efficient executive WANTS PART-TIME POSITION with accountant. J 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 33; 12 years diversified experience; auditing, systematizing, budget, financial reports; university graduate. H 255 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, books opened, audited; bookkeeping service; reasonable. Halpin, Vanderbilt 5935.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, copy, lay-out, lettering; university graduate; three years agency and printshop experience; stenographer, typist (now employed); $30 start; must have Saturdays free. X 2177 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING typographical layout man, prolific in ideas, successful experience in making out-of-the-rut layouts, capacity to apply every modern graphic process, seeks opportunity. M 737 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING specialist, available part time; reasonable fee. B B 59 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEER, young, willing worker, graduate in Europe, speaking several foreign languages, modern forms, perspectives, sketches, working drawings, steel and concrete constructions, wants steady connection with any building concern; will adapt himself and go abroad anywhere. H 428 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL, designer, university graduate, 15 years' experience, apartments, hotels, schools, banks, office buildings; desires position. F 547 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER desires connection with architect, builder or interior decorator for afternoon work; samples submitted. Mitre, Longacre 2586.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman, 15 years' experience; college man; designing, detailing. H 254 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER, long and varied experience. X 2190 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT, designer, looking for work, small office needing help. F 571 Times.

ART STUDENT, college graduate, seeks evening work, after 6:30 P. M. Academy 2259.

ARTIST DESIRES POSITION, FIGURES, SCENERY, PORTRAITS; IN OILS, PASTELS. C 514 TIMES.

ARTIST on modern dolls, high type, seeks connection. F 582 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALES MANAGER, capable organizer and salesman; long experience. S. A. Rampell, 348 Sumpter St., Brooklyn. Dickens 7427.

AUTO SERVICE MANAGER, 20 years' experience, all makes of cars, truck fleet or service station; at present employed but open to any good offer. T. D., 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 1 year experience, accounting student; full charge double entry books; salary $15. A 1268 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, shipping clerk, 15 years' manufacturing experience, qualified executive, collections. J 927 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in both. M 729 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, college graduate, 12 years' diversified experience, $35. L 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable, elderly man. Address 211-36 43d Av., Bayside.

BOY, colored, high school graduate, desires position, elevator-switchboard operator, or office work, any kind. Bradhurst 2630.

BOY, 17, American, seeks position for the Summer, anything. 183 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOY, 16, high school, wants work for vacation, anything. Write M. Matthew, [illegible] East 21st St.

BOY, 16, Christian, wants steady position, learning a trade preferred. Cleveland 10324.

BOY, desires position; knowledge drafting; start small salary. S 860 Times Downtown.

BUS BOY OR ERRAND BOY. HARLEM 4710.

CLERK, neat and accurate at figures, preferably some knowledge steel business; state age, religion, education, experience and salary expected. S 850 Times Downtown.

CLERK speaking three languages, seeks position bank or commerce. F 542 Times.

COMMERCIAL ARTIST, black and white, good on details, capable. A 1191 Times Harlem.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, aggressive and thoroughly capable any type construction. J 186 Times.

CONSTRUCTION, accountant - bookkeeper, cost accountant, field auditor. Byrne. Telephone Cathedral 3776.

CREDIT COLLECTION MANAGER, efficient, hard worker, seeks opening; excellent experience; office manager; salary secondary. L 111 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER, accountant, 38; 8 years office manager last position; college trained; tactful, progressive; now available. Jamaica 6826.

DESIGNER, special interiors, modern, all materials; sketches, completed jobs. J 193 Times.

DESIGNER, lighting fixtures, special jobs, full, part time. X 2188 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical designer, special and automatic machinery, desires position. F 530 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, good tracer; 2 years' college; opportunity estimating. A 583 Times.

DRAFTSMAN (structural steel), 7 years' experience, fabricating shops, erection. 1439 Times Fordham.

DRAFTSMAN - SALESMAN, enthusiastic, highly successful interior arrangements; salary, commission. H 448 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 12 years planning, designing, supervision; executive ability. H 450 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, bright, intelligent junior; good tracer; salary secondary. S 861 Times Downtown.

DRUGGIST, chemist, law student, work of any kind; colored. 247 West 111th St., Apt. 12.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, experienced on fiction magazines, familiar with heavily illustrated make-up, good proofreader, sound story judgment; $35 to start; good opportunity for efficient worker. S 35 Times.

ENGRAVER DESIRES POSITION.
17 years' experience, wood engraving, repairing patterns, half-tones, color work and electrotyping; desires change. I. R. Sargent, R. F. D. No. 1, Framingham, Mass.

EXECUTIVE.
Fifteen years' experience all forms factory and office management, sales analyst and statistician; successful record as an executive and organizer, desires new connection with future possibilities. X 2132 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE and chemist, experienced particularly in research problems, cellulose chemistry and rayon, desires affiliation in any of these or other chemical propositions. A 1083 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, Protestant, desires responsible position; personality; speaks several languages; best references from 5th Av. concerns. L 114 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 29, university graduate, thoroughly experienced, successful sales organizer, East-West Coasts, aggressive, conscientious. X 2158 Times Annex.

EXPORT MANAGER, TEXTILES.
Charge of department with large converter many years; A1 record, thorough knowledge foreign markets and requirements, very capable of starting or taking over an export department. M 721 Times Downtown.

GENERAL MANAGER, college man, 20 years' business experience, thoroughly familiar with office routine, can qualify in collection, inspections; keen business representative; member N. Y. State Bar; contact man, traffic and general manager; would like to hear from an organization that appreciates honesty, loyalty and integrity. L 100 Times.

FURNITURE FINISHER, neat, reliable; references; desires employment. L 125 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER, 20 years' experience; expert caterer; apartment or resort hotel; personality, college graduate, appearance; best references. Box 407, 202 West 103d St.

INTERPRETER, translator, Italian-English correspondent, long experience; best references. A 546 Times.

JANITOR—Swedish couple with small child wishes position caretaker or janitor small house. Call Olinville 7980.

LAWYER, thorough business experience; part-time commercial position; afternoon or evening; salary only. S 871 Times Downtown.

LAWYER, 22, Jersey, newly admitted; commercial, financial, legal; opportunity. S 94 Times.

MAN, single, middle-aged, wants steady position doing plastering, painting, craftex, carpentering; all-around handy man in the building line; able to alter and keep an estate in A1 condition; drive car; city or country; best of reference. J. Andrew, care of Quartner, 265 Albany Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, Christian, executive, varied commercial experience, seeks position, anything, anywhere; reference, highest character; fair salary to start; immediately available. L 81 Times.

MAN, 35, strong, helper on delivery car or anything outdoors, 12 years on last job. F 532 Times.

MANAGER, able, American, 40, college graduate, wants position where courtesy, refinement, adaptability, loyalty count; can quickly master details and methods. Telephone Flushing 1283J. Miller.

MANAGER or assistant plant manager, long experience in handling help, capable of developing ideas for increasing production, capable mechanic. J 189 Times.

Situations Wanted—Male.

MANAGER AND STEWARD, 45, wants country club connection, 20 years' experience, thoroughly efficient and economical. L 97 Times.

MASSEUR (684-27), young man, desires male patients; residence or office. Regent 8048.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER in executive position, university graduate, 16 years' experience, best references, desires change; permanent connection. X 2080 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant organizer, salesman, efficiency, Christian, 40, over 15 years' experience, wishes position this capacity. E., 107-25 129th St., Richmond Hill.

OFFICE WORKER, general, all-around, typist, timekeeper, &c.; age 24, married, educated; excellent references. Call Prospect 2861.

OFFICE MAN as cashier, bookkeeper, clerk, any confidential position; 15 years his last place. J 923 Times Downtown.

PAINT SALESMAN.
12 years' experience, traveling New York State and New Jersey for one of largest manufacturers. P 81 Times.

PAINTER, Christian, experienced, clean worker, wishes steady position; sober; $35 week. Raymond 9158.

REAL ESTATE, young man, wishes position, collections and management, long experience, knowledge stenography and typewriting. H 261 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, 5 years' experience, college education; references. X 2167 Times Annex.

RESTAURANT and club manager, 25 years experience, handled white and colored help; go anywhere. Trafalgar 7800, Room A.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

Ten years' experience in the wholesale and retail drug, hardware and seed trade, will be available July 7; 34 years of age, Gentile and single.

Have pioneered two successfully nationally advertised lines and traveled the entire United States and Cuba; possess a keen understanding of present-day merchandising methods and desire to connect with a [illegible] reliable organization which is facing the problem of distributing their products.

Unquestionable references regards character and proved ability. L 96 Times.

SALES MANAGER ASSISTANT, FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE, eleven years' successful experience handling distribution and sales electric specialties, organizing and training retail and jobber salesmen; strong personality; 36 years old; will travel east if necessary. H 259 Times.

SALESMAN, producing ability, desires connection with shoe manufacturer traveling Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, or other territory; 10 years above territory with shoe line; will consider other manufacturers' lines of merchandise. Address replies to Room 558, Congress Square Hotel, Portland, Me.

SALESMAN, extensive knitting industrial experience, traveling; many years West and Coast; large acquaintance; now selling boys' sweaters, desires other non-competitive representative line; good references; moderate allowance. J 187 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, experienced, city and road, desires permanent position with well established firm; no side line; excellent record with widely known company; references. L 125 Times.

SALESMAN, Denver, West; large following, scarfs, neckwear, handkerchiefs and kindred lines, wishes connection with reputable firms only. X 2592 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 33, past three years covering Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, wholesale, retail hardware notion, malt and hop trade; have covered other territory. J 170 Times.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast, presently carrying reputable linen line, seeks one additional non-conflicting line of jewelry, gifts, knitwear, bedspreads or similar novelty. J. 183 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, covering entire New England territory by car, wants good side line for department and dry goods store. F 545 Times.

SALESMAN with following among building material dealers Long Island, will handle meritorious building specialties through dealers; salary or commission. F 533 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell commercial stationery and office supplies; established territory; salary and commission. S 95 Times.

SALESMAN, leather, large following, ladies' shoes and handbag manufacturers. F 549 Times.

SALESMAN of Pacific Coast and West Canada, wants line of samples ladies coats, dresses; commission. A 572 Times.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast; open for novelty main floor items; also for jobbers. Y 2591 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, clocks and novelties, large following among department stores, jobbers, premium and concession trade. H 260 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, able, energetic; best references; drawing account. X 2224 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, registered druggist, desires drug side line. Mandel, 192 West End Av.

SALESMAN, retail drug trade, with large following; former proprietor. L 64 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' department store experience, familiar retail accounting and store systems, 6 months' experience assistant shoe buyer, wishes position in retail, advertising or other business where experience will be of value; age 24; moderate salary desired. L 73 Times.

SECRETARYSHIP—BUSINESS.
Alert young Oxford man, experienced, excellent linguist, traveled, wishes secretaryship over Summer or progressive business permanency. L 94 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, efficient in handling detail, able correspondent; experience magazine, advertising, sales; high school graduate; Protestant; salary $[illegible]. S 30 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 28, qualified by education, experience and ability to assist busy executive, exceptional stenographer. L 121 Times.

SECRETARY, 25, excellent stenographer, college education, 5 years' experience. F 573 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, capable of handling traffic problems. O. Ericson, 9 West 91st.

STATISTICAL CLERK, 25, Christian, knowledge all report work, speedy and accurate; best references. A. 11 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

STEAMSHIP EXECUTIVE, experienced freight traffic, operation, chartering, desires connection; salary secondary to opportunity. M 715 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, alert, capable; excellent references, good worker. John Muller, Collegiate Institute. Murray Hill [illegible].

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, beginner but rapid and accurate; seek opportunity; salary minor consideration. L 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; A1 reference; American; $25. M 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable beginner, desires position. Fred Plog, care Estey's School, 122 East 42d St. Lexington 2407.

STEWARD and headwaiter, city references; will go out of town. Address Postoffice Box [illegible], Station N, City.

SUPERINTENDENT, German - Hungarian, good mechanic, wishes position; A1, first-class elevator or walk-up house for July 15. Olinville 10489. 3,136 Perry Av. John Wilcsek.

SUPERINTENDENT, German, experienced; good reference; married; childless; familiar repairs; good renter; marine engineer; high-class elevator house or club house. 4,160 Bowne St., Flushing, L. I.

SUPERINTENDENT, German - American, wishes position high-class apartment house, elevator preferred; experience; best of reference. Tel. Esterbrook 3513.

SUPERINTENDENT, German, high-class man wants position. Longacre 3936.

TRANSLATOR - CORRESPONDENT, SPEAKS, WRITES FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH. CATHEDRAL 8724, B., 2,891 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years old, graduate of Harvard Business School, 2 years with Cleveland investment banking house, desires new connection presenting opportunities for increasing knowledge and advancement; would be interested in position as assistant or secretary to executive. Phone Kellogg 8495 or write X 2193 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, BOSTON ART SCHOOL GRADUATE, THOROUGHLY TRAINED, ANXIOUS TO ENTER ADVERTISING; MINIMUM SALARY TO ACQUIRE PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE; ADEPT AT ALL TYPES ADVERTISING ART, ESPECIALLY LETTERING; ALSO WRITE COPY; HAVE SAMPLES. L 72 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good appearance, personality, well versed general office routine, bookkeeping, &c., seeks position progressive organization with future responsibilities; moderate salary; unquestionable references; now employed. F 552 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 3 years' office and credit, some outside selling experience, desires proposition where hard work will be rewarded by good future. H. Altman, 63 Oregon St., Long Beach, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, 25, six years' experience, clerical, secretarial, bookkeeping, cashier, personnel and office management, desires position with future, salary secondary; references. F 579 Times.

YOUNG MAN, light colored, good appearance, willing, intelligent, anything legitimate; experience in valet shop. Johnson, Bradhurst 0429.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, capable correspondent, original writer, competent executive's assistant, thorough knowledge office routine, typist. Navarre 9291.

YOUNG MAN, willing worker, desires position; good junior draftsman; start small salary; good reference. S 859 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, refined personality, artistically inclined, wishes position; references. Susquehanna 2697.

YOUNG MAN, 28, bookkeeping, office experience, desires position. J 934 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, REFINED, TACTFUL, SHOPPING COMPANION, GUIDE TO FAMILY. J 168 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, attorney, seeks connection, corporation or mercantile concern. L 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college, banking, brokerage experience; salary optional. 179 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 31, selling experience, will consider legitimate position, eventually leading to selling; salary secondary. L 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Protestant, would assist tea room, act salesman gents', ladies' specialty stores; seashore; reference. L 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN with 7 years' surveying experience wishes position as rodman, transit man or field chief. F 584 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college education, desires position as salesman in reputable house. Irwin Lasher, 180 Sherman Av.

YOUNG MAN, student, afternoon-evening work, clerical, drive, tutor. F 572 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, all-around office man, live wire. L 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position at horse riding and care of horses. L 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, intelligent, desires position, part time, evenings. K 38 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 24, 2 years' magazine, newspaper experience, desires European work, preferably France; other qualifications. L 47 Times.

YOUTH, 19, with private school and 1 year college preparation, good knowledge French, wants Summer position tutoring, camp or country hotel. Telephone 4238 Bronxville.

STUDENT, French, well educated, 18, wishes accompany and teach language to young, refined American gentleman; references. A. Janin, 140 West 105th St., city.

EX-SERVICE MAN, wishes position as interpreter, clerk; speaks, writes Spanish, English, knowledge French, typing, filing. J 134 Times.

YOUNG married man, with car, wishes salary position; 15 years' selling and inside business experience. S 82 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, colored, desires mountain hotel, inn work; experienced, useful. Edgecombe 1208.

JAPANESE chef desires position in tea house or club. Academy 9774. George.

See Instruction—Male for other Teacher and Tutor advertisements.

Help Wanted—Female.

ADVERTISING AGENCY wants stenographer for merchandising department, rapid, accurate, intelligent, with advertising experience; starting salary, $25; splendid opportunity; state education, experience, religion, telephone. P 82 Times.

ALTERATION hand for popular priced dresses with selling experience; salary and commission; closed evenings. Rosalie, 31 Maiden Lane.

ARTISTS for hand-coloring on greeting cards, experienced on stencil work. Quality Art, Everready Bldg., Thompson Av. and Manley St., Long Island City.

ASSISTANT CASHIER, National cash register instalment accounting machines; permanent position with large retail furniture concern; write giving age, experience, references and salary desired. S 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, stenographer; applicant to qualify must possess superior knowledge of commercial business; excellent for willing worker; importing concern; hours 8:15 to 5:30; salary liberal; state age and experience. H 453 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, prefer Queens resident, with laundry or retail training; hours 8:30-5:30; salary $30 start. Apply in writing only, giving full details previous employment. Brothers, Jamaica Av. and 204th St., Hollis, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, experienced, for restaurant in Hoboken; 11 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily, except Monday. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary expected, &c., Room 215, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist, stenographer preferable, experienced on telephone, who knows electrical contractor's business; reply handwriting, age, salary, full experience. T 820 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; stenography and typewriting essential; pleasant surroundings; fair salary. S 854 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, college graduate, experience unnecessary, must know shorthand, typewriting. Call 518 Madison Av. A. Paul.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; by wholesale paper house. S 865 Times Downtown.

BOOKING AGENT by dramatic reader, in New York, vicinity. X 2146 Times Annex.

CASHIER, 24-26 years, must have had experience receiving installment payments in retail store. Apply 2d floor, 9 A. M., Monday. Ludwig Baumann, 8th Av. at 35th St.

CASHIERS of the better type, married, young, business experience; Fox neighborhood Brooklyn theatres; 5 hours, $12. Apply daily, 444 West 56th (10th Av.).

CASHIER, quick and accurate; clerical experience essential; permanent position; salary start $20. Call Weisbecker, 268 West 125th.

CORSET MODELS.
Sizes 36 and 38 bust measurements.
F. P. HOY, INC., 105 MADISON AV.

COUNSELORS (3), large girls' camp, Adirondacks; pianist, dancing and general athletics. Call for appointment Monday, Raymond 3360.

COUNSELORS, experienced, dramatic, pianist; girls' camp; state particulars. Levy, Brodhead, New York.

DANCERS wanted for children's play, age 5 to 15. Call after 11 A. M., Rhinelander 9431, extension 729.

DICTATING MACHINE TRANSCRIBERS. We offer free employment service; salary commensurate with ability and experience. Interviews 9-12 A. M., 2-5 P. M. daily. Ediphone Co., 261 5th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS and stenographers with dictating machine experience; free placement. Alice M. Bland, Employment Manager, Dictaphone Sales Corp., 154 Nassau St.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT, experienced, proficient in magazine editing, proofreading, unusual make-up idea; stenography required; real opportunity; state full qualifications. Box 686, Suite 200, Times Bldg.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, woman, white, unmarried, 25-35 years old, in small office building (vicinity Fordham); experience preferred but not essential; no night or Sunday work; hours 8:30 to 5:30 weekdays, Saturday 8:30 to 12:30; $18 to start. 1440 Times Fordham.

HOUSEKEEPER for private sanatorium, Princeton, N. J.; must be thoroughly experienced; to cater for 50 people, manage servants, keep linen; state religion and references. Tenacre, Inc., Princeton, N. J.

INDUSTRIAL CAFETERIA MANAGER.
Young woman to manage industrial cafeteria, serving average of 500 lunches 5 days per week; must be good supervisor, economical buyer, able plan menus for moderate prices, keep accurate cost records, neat in appearance, of excellent health, pleasing personality; written application, giving details as to education, experience, previous salaries earned and general qualifications should be sent to Personnel Manager, American Chicle Co., Thomson Av. and Manly St., Long Island City, N. Y.

LIBRARIAN for collegiate institution in Newark; training and experience necessary; position now open; reply, stating age, education, experience, religion, salary desired. X 2139 Times Annex.

MODELS, SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. LONG SEASON, GOOD PAY. HENRY GAS, INC., 1,412 BROADWAY, 17TH FLOOR.

MODELS WANTED, COATS—SIZE 16. APPLY ALL WEEK. EXCELLENT POSITION. GOOD SALARY. HENRY LEAVY, 213 WEST 35TH.

MODEL—A fabric manufacturer desires a young lady of pleasing appearance, preferably a blonde, size 16 or 18; in answering give address, phone number and general description, including weight and height; easy hours. X 2173 Times Annex.

MODELS, SIZE 14, for sport wear; steady position. ROBERT TURK, INC., 525 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 14. Attractive; experienced only. PARK LANE DRESSES, INC., 1,384 BROADWAY.

MODELS, coats, size 16, tall, attractive; good salary. Shipman & Baker, 1,385 Broadway.

MODELS, attractive, size 16, for coats; steady position. Latter & Pike, Inc., 266 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16. Experienced for high class coats; steady position. Kaufman & Silver, 512 7th Av.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, FOR COATS; STEADY POSITION. CURCIO GUIDA & CO., 270 WEST 38TH.

MODELS, size 14½, small women's coats; very attractive girls only. Barkin, Levin & Co., 246 West 38th St.

MODELS, size 14 or 15; must be 5 feet 6 inches tall, experienced and attractive, for coats. Walter Kraus, 132 West 36th St.

MODEL, size 16, for coats. Block-Santo Garments, Inc., 498 7th Av.

MODEL, size 14, attractive. Zoltan Rosenberg, 21st floor, 1,412 Broadway.

MODEL, size 16, experienced, for sport coats. Fairview Sportwear, 500 7th Av.

MODELS, small, size 16, experienced coats. Crown Cloak, 265 West 37th St.

Help Wanted—Female.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR DRESSES; permanent position; for sample room. LERNER STORES CORP., 354 4th Av., corner 26th.

MODELS, JUNIOR, 14½. Refined, attractive, experienced. Coats and suits; long season. J. ENGEL & COHEN, 1,350 BROADWAY.

[illegible]

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR.

[illegible]

Sales Help Wanted—Female.

[illegible]

SALESWOMAN.

[illegible]

A SINCERE OFFER.

[illegible]

WOMAN OF ABILITY.

[illegible]

A PERMANENT POSITION OPEN IMMEDIATELY.

[illegible]

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

[illegible]

THE GROLIER SOCIETY, 2 West 45th St., 7th floor.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

[illegible]

WOMEN,

[illegible]

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.

[illegible]

I WANT A LADY

[illegible]

GOOD POSITIONS NOW OPEN.

[illegible]

WOMEN.

[illegible]

Sales Help Wanted—Female.

[illegible]

LADIES' SPORTS WEAR.

[illegible]

Help Wanted—Nurses' Registries.

FIDELE BUREAU, 516 5TH AV. Nurses, graduates, undergraduates, [illegible] rooms, [illegible], charge.

[illegible] hospital positions [illegible] Bureau, 100 West [illegible].

Help Wanted Female—Agencies.

[illegible] SERVICE, INC., [illegible] (40th), Room 706. ... $25-$35 ... research ... $40 ... $75 ... Bronx ... $25 ... $25

[illegible] PERSONNEL SERVICE, BROOKLYN. ... Summer ... $25-$30 ... yrs.' exp. ... $30 ... $20 ... gift shop ... $12-$15

Help Wanted Female—Agencies.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPORATION,
Wm. D. Camp, President,
Room 510, 100 East 42d St.

SECRETARY-Steno., unusual good opp....$50
SECY., college gr., analyze bal. sheets...$40
SEC.-Steno., college gr., maj. economics..$35
STENOGRAPHER-Secy., research exp....$35
SECRETARY-Steno., aviation $35
STENOGRAPHER, L. I. City $35
STENO.-Bkkpr., near Jamaica $35
STENOGRAPHER, downtown, future $30
STENOGRAPHER, roofing $30
STENOGRAPHER, box co. $30
STENO.-Tel. Opr.-File Clerk, L. I. C. $25
STENO., rapid, chge. of small office....$25
STOCK Record Clk., pricing, Bklyn....$25
CASHIERS, least 1 yr. N. Y. exp....$25
COMPT. Opr., figure percentages, cost..$35
UNDERWOOD Biller, some steno....$25
DICT. Opr.-Stenos., 2, age 23-25....$25
KEY Punch Oper., temp. 1 wk....$20-$25
ELLIS Bkkpr., exp., west side....$23
STOCK Record Clerk, familiar with factory records and pricing....$23-$25
TYPIST, Jersey resident, 25-26....$20-$22
STENO., 2 yrs. high school, some exp....$18
TYPIST, some exp....$17
CLERKS, 2 years high school....$15

PROFESSIONAL DIVISION.
PSYCHIATRIC Wkr., child guidance..$2,500
CASE Work Supervisor, exp....$2,400
CLUB & Recreation Directors, knowledge of handcraft, Mass., Pa....$2,000
SOCIAL Workers, rural experience....$2,000
MEDICAL Social Worker, R. N....$1,620
DIETITIAN, school, under 30....$1,500
FAMILY Case Wkrs., exp., Summer wk..$300
HOSPITAL, nurses, R. N., practical & theor. instructress, $1,500; vacation relief.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT, CLUB.
RENTING Agent, social followg...Sal. & com.
HOTEL Cashiers, age to 25....Up to $25
FOOD Checkers, 2....$20

ADVERTISING DIVISION.
FASHION Copy Sketching....$75
PERSONNEL Director, Mid-West....Open
FASHION Advertiser, New Jersey....$30
HEAD of dress floor, personnel background, dept. store....Open
REMINGTON Cashier, hrs. 11-3....$10

"THE AMERICAN,"
150 BROADWAY;
11 WEST 42D ST.

Legal steno., expd., college girl....$32-$37
Bkkpr.-steno.-corr., export exp....$30 up
Steno., A1, B'klyn position....$25-$30
Steno., brokerage exp., fine co....$25 up
Bkkpr.-steno., full chg., congenial office..$27
Bkkpr., D. E., golf club, out of town, $80-$100 mo. and main.
File clk.-typist, real opp....$80 mo.
Steno.-bkkpr., fine Flushing position....$20
Plug bd. oper.-typist, L. I. City....$18
Plug bd. oper.-typist, know Norwegian...$18
Bkkpr., full chg., leather gds. exp....$18

MRS. E. E. BROOKE,
149 Broadway.

A personal service of interest to the discriminating American young woman of good background to whom the agency caters exclusively.

BARCLAY 9606.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC.,
105 West 40th. Est. 1920. Interviews 9-2.
DESIGNER, women's inexp. dresses....Open
BUYER, exp. in pop.-price dresses....Open
BUYER, leather goods, jewelry, &c....$75
ADV. MGR., spec. shop, Wash., D. C....$55
STYLIST, market exp. in R. T. W. and accessories, young, smart appr., res. office....Open
FUR SALESWOMAN, asst. in buying....$50
SALESWOMEN, high grade, exp., under 30, various depts. 5th Av. spec. shop....$30
CASHIERS, some typing, under 25 yrs., 42d St. dis.; 11-8 P. M....$18 and 2 meals

ASSOCIATED PERSONNEL BUREAU,
79 Wall St., Room 506. Beekman 8250.
Financial Specialists.
Stenos., bank exp....up to $30
Stenos., exp., temporary....up to $30
Typists, exp., banking....$20-$28
Underwood Bookkeepers, bank exp....$28
Underwood fanfold operator, bank exp....$27
Librarian, know Span. and Fr. typing....$23
Comptometer Opr., bank interest work....$23
Dalton-Burros oprs., bank exp....$20
Stencil mach opr., mail dept....

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.,
225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
SECRETARY-Steno., banking experience, high type....$1,800-$1,900 & lunch & bonus.
B'KPR., full chge., steno., Bronx....$1,560
LEGAL Steno., Bkpr., r. e. exp., Bkn..$1,300
STENO., high school graduate, exp., h. type, lunch and bonus and....$1,100-$1,200
SWITCHB. Oper., 2 yrs. cent. off. exp.$1,040
BURROUGHS Bookkeeper, M. O., bank., lunch and bonus and....$960

PLAZA OFFICE EMPLOYMENT,
507 5th Av. Vanderbilt 10272.
Personal attention given each applicant and every effort made to find you the position you are seeking.
Miss Loretta O'Leary and Miss Alice Dolan, for many years specialists in executive and junior places, have aided many hundreds of young women seeking their proper place in the business world. Call any day—any time.

SECRETARIAL PLACEMENT BUREAU,
11 WEST 42D. SUITE 1002.
Secy.-Steno., college grad., figures....$40
Secy., publicity or advertising, exp....$40
Secy.-Steno., coll. comm. exp....$40
Secy.-Steno., inv., temp. or perm....$35
Secy.-Steno., non-commercial....$30
Stat. Clerk, coll....$25-$30
Temp. Steno., Summer....$125
Ledger Clerk....$125
Bkkpr.-Stenographer....$30

FIFTH AVENUE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
507 5th Av., ninth floor.
SECRETARY, publicity, attractive....$40
SECRETARY, executive, details....$35-$40
STENOS., many, brokerage, films, decorating....$25-$30
Typists, Amer., 30 yrs., $22; telephone investigator, young, attract., $22; switchb'd opers., night work, $20-$25; clerk, stock records, $20; corres., sales, $28-$30.

SHIELDS AGENCY,
11 JOHN ST. ROOM 11.
Stenos—H. S. grads....$25-$30
Statistical Typists—Comm'l—Dtn....$25
Typists....$18-$25
Steno.—Knowl. Switchbrd.—Temp....$30
Switchbrd. Op.—Exp.—H. S. training....$20
Burroughs Bkkpr.—Exp.—Oppor....$18
Clerks, Jrs.—H. S. grads....$12-$15

JEANNETTE CHARASH Placement Service. Formerly Employment Manager Dictaphone Sales Corp.
274 Madison Av. (40th). Lexington 8901.
Secretaries, Stenos., $25-$30; Comptometers, Dictating Machine Operators, $30-$35. Typists, Bkprs., File Clerks, misc. openings. Personal attention given each applicant.

VOCATIONAL SERVICE, 18 East 41st St. DAILY 9-2. THURSDAYS 9-6.
A professional and commercial employment bureau specializing in social service, medical, advertising; 21 openings in social work. Editorial asst. stenographer, major economics, $35.

PACKER'S EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
170 BROADWAY. HITCHCOCK 1393.
Secretary-Steno., legal exp., American born, prefer knowl. German; unusual opp'ty..$40
Secretary-Steno., interesting work....$25-$30
Also inter'g positions all types office workers

PREFERRED PERSONNEL BUREAU.
Veronica Smith.
38 Park Row. Opp. City Hall Park.
SECY., bank, some coll....$35-$40
LAW STENOGRAPHER, exp....$35
STENOGRAPHERS, 2 years' exp....$25
EDIPHONE Opr., $28; N. C. R. Opr....$27

HOLLINGSWORTH AGENCY, 507 5TH AV.
SECRETARY to executive, some college; lunches, bonus....$1,600-$1,900
Typist, some stenography; lunches....$25
Switchboard-Receptionist; lunches....$23
Stenog., open; Burroughs Bkprs. bank..$1,200

OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
103 Park Av., cor. 41st St. Est. 1909.
SELECTIVE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE.
DENTAL ASST., exp'd only., knowl. steno., age 30; pleasant environment....$30
KEY PUNCH Operators....$25

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
17 JOHN ST.
Stenos.-Secys., brokerage, banking, commercial, $40-$35-$30-$25. Field Executive, college grad., $35. Compt. Opr., $27. Typists, clerks, Burroughs bkprs.

MISS C. L. McGUINNESS,
N. Y. BAR ASSOCIATION, ROOM 600,
36 WEST 44TH ST.
Positions available for competent stenographers in high-class law offices.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN, 2 years' hospital experience, $100 and maintenance; hospital record clerk, Bellevue system, $100 month. Duggan Placement Agency, 299 Madison Av., Room 303.

CADMUS OCCUPATIONAL BUREAU,
15 William St.
Legal perm. and sub. stenos, $35-$40.
Typist and other commercial, $20-$35.

STENOGRAPHERS, American, law, $20-$25; insurance brokers (2), $25; fire insurance policies, clerking. Jupp Agency, 177 Broadway.

STENOS. (3), insurance exp....$20-35
Policy writer, exp. liability and cas....$22
File Clerk, numerical exp....$60 mo.
ACORN AGENCY, 17 John St.

MACKEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
505 5TH AV., SUITE 602.
New positions daily; temporary and permanent.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY, 507 5th Av.
Stenographers (2), brokers, downtown....$30
Elliott-Fisher bookkeeper, brokerage....$35
Secretary to executive, brokerage....$40

ABINGTON SERVICE, 15 PARK ROW.
Stenos., bk., early 30s, $30; steno., utilities, $30; foreign language stenos., long carriage type., Underwood, Bur., Bks.

DALTON bookkeeping machine operator, temporary, $6 per day; stenographers, $20-$25. Long Island Employment Bureau, Queensboro Plaza Station.

JOY PLACEMENT SERVICE,
509 5th Av. Murray Hill 1485.
Bookkeeper-Stenographer, real estate..$28-$30
Stenographer, Electrical Engineering....$28

Stenogs., H. S. graduates, 2 yrs. exp....$100
Typist, experienced, Brooklyn....$20
Sasse Employment Agency, 116 Nassau St.

OFFICE PERSONNEL BUREAU, 507 5th Av.
M. GRAY MACDONALD.
High school and college graduates.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
50 CHURCH STREET,
HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING.
CORTLANDT 2864.

UPTOWN OFFICE,
342 MADISON AV., at 44th St.
VANDERBILT 4720.

STENOGRAPHERS:
SECY.-STENO., college grad., publicity or sales promotion exp., new department....$40
SECY.-STENO, motion pictures, newspaper or publicity exp....$35
STENO., bldg., const. eng. exp. absolutely essential....$35
STENO., brokerage exp., young....$30
STENO.-SECY., insurance exp. preferred; work for 1 man....$30
STENO., Ridgewood sec., Bklyn...$30

THE $25 FIELD.
NUMEROUS attractive openings for girls with some experience; all lines; lovely offices....$25

STENO., small engineering office, take charge, future....$20
STENO., high school grad.; little exp.; opportunity for secretarial position; must type 40 words, dictation 100.$18

MACHINE OPRS., BOOKKEEPERS:
COMPTOMETER OPER., Bklyn...$30
UNDERWOOD BKKPR., comrcl....$30
BURROUGHS BKKPR., coml. hse.$25
DALTON BKKPR., work L. I. Cy.$25
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, full charge office; interesting....$25
ASST.-BKKPR, living in or near Union City, N. J., future....$25
BURROUGHS BKKPR., banking, exp., Bronx location....$25

TYPIST-CLERKS:
TYPIST, rapid, bank, high school education, real future....$25
TYPIST, some billing exp....$20
TELEPHONE OPER., knowledge typing, excellent opportunity....$20
TYPIST-CLERK, high school grad., 1 year's experience, rapid, accurate, bonus, lunches....$75 mo.
CLERKS, TYPISTS, high school grads., age 18, bring diplomas....$15-$17

1909-1930.
Over Two Decades of Service.

NATIONAL Employment Exchange. Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS.
Call early Monday mornings.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Steno.-Secy., foreign travel and languages an asset, future....$35
Secy.-Steno., engineer....$35
Steno., H. S. grad., 3-4 yrs. exper....$150
Secy., some college, broker, statistical balance sheets, reports....$30
Steno., bank downtown....$1,400
Steno., 2 yrs. exp., small bank....$1,200
Stenos., temp. positions....$25-$30
Steno., Bushwick section, Bklyn....$25-$30
Steno., downtown, rapid steno....$25
Steno.-Bkpr., legal and R. E., Bklyn....$25
Steno., small, attractive ins. office....$25
Steno.-Typist, biller, Wmsburg section...$23

CLERKS, TYPISTS & MISC.
Statistician, broker charts, college....$28
Typist, knowl. securities, brokerage....$25
Beg. Typist, H. S., learn brokerage....$15
Coder, familiar liab. & comp....$22
Clerk-Typist, knowl. cas. helpful....$20
Fire Account Checker....$20
Typists, temp. (4), ins....$4 day
Asst. Bkpr., Union City, N. J., respon. type....$23-$25

DEVICE OPERATORS.
El. Fisher Bkpr., knowl. pen bkpg O. K.$28
Und. Bkpr., commercial exper....$25
Ellis Transit, perm. & temp., bank..$20-$25
Swbd. Opers., brokerage exper....$30
Tel. Oper., C. O. exp., downtown bank..$25
Underwood Fanfold Biller, ins....$23

MANY OTHER OPENINGS.
Our Applicants Connect Quickly!
The "National." 30 Church St.

STANDARD PLACEMENT SERVICE, INC.,
205 EAST 42D ST.
MURRAY HILL 2100.
JOHN F. DUGGAN, PRESIDENT.
GUSTAVE H. SCHWEIZER, TREASURER.

DEPARTMENT STORE DIV., SUITE 407.
Copywriters, pop. price dept. st....Open
Assistant Coat Buyers, mkt. exp....$65
SUITE 408.
Representative, travel, chain store exp....$40
Secy.-Steno., knowl., Summer, chemistry, some cataloguing....$35
Secy.-Steno., know. brokerage filing....$35
Secy.-Steno., sub. August, executive off..$36
Steno., sub. brokerage, 2 months....$35
Stenos., two months, possibly perm....$30
Steno., ass'n publicity work....$30
Ediphone, some steno., rubber co....$29
Steno., credit or collection exp....$25
Steno., junior, some exp....$23
Steno., banking or brokerage exp..$28 or $30
Typist, stencils, some steno....$27.50
Account Checker, casualty exp....$25
Comptometer Opr., all operations....$28
Keypunch Operator....$20-$25
Burroughs Bkkprs....$23-$25
Elliott-Fisher Bkkprs., 4 yrs.' exp....$28
Elliott-Fisher Billers....$25
Steno., some H. S., 1½ yrs.' exp....$22
Beg. Clks., sales, H. S. grad....$18
Typ. Biller, 3 yrs.' exp....$18
Messenger Girls, Clks....$15
File Clerks....$15

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Front Office Cashier....$90 Mo.
Hostesses, tea room exp....Open
Cashier, restaurant, young....$22

THE UNIVERSITY PLACEMENT BUREAU, INC.
225 Broadway. Room 1306.
SECY.-Steno. to busy executive, initiative essential, personality plus....$30
SECY.-Steno. to vice-pres., rapid salary increase, unlimited future....$25
STENO, small office, mostly alone....$25
STENO, temp. 2 wks, railroad....$25
STENO, legal office, uptown, opport....$23
STENO, h. s. g., little experience....$20
TYPIST, rapid and accurate....$25
TYPIST, expert at figures only....$23
TYPIST, h. s. g., beginner....$18
LEDGER CLERK, h. s. g....
CATALOGUER, index training, good education....$25
FILE CLERK, librarian experience....$22
ASST. athletic counselor, life saver....salary
CLERK, detailist, good figurer....$15-$18
KEY PUNCH OPR., fire insurance....$22
UNDERWOOD BKKPR., hand bkkpr., textile....$25
SWITCHBOARD, central office exper....$22

PARTIAL LIST ONLY.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU, INC.,
206 Bway., cor. Fulton St. Suite 315.
Bessie E. Miller, Manager Girls' Dept.
Stenos., Amer. type, H. S. grads....$25-$28
Steno. & Pol. Writer, cas. ins. exp....$20
Typist, temp., insurance exp....$22-$25
Typist & Burr. Adding Mach. Oper....$23
Policy Writer, temporary....$20
Typist, American type....$18-$19
Dictaphone Operator, exp....$25-$30
Elliott-Fisher Oper-Bkpr., ins. exp....$25
Key Punch Operators, many....$25
Ellis Operator, good exp....$25
Burroughs Bookkeepers....$20-$23
Matron, nice type, 30-40 years....$20
CLERKS, H. S. grads....$15

WEHINGER SERVICE,
187 Broadway—4th Floor.
Stenographer, experienced....to $35
Steno.-Statist, typist, insurance....$33
Typist, experienced....Open
Ediphone Oper., insur. exp. pfd....$28
Dictaphone Opr., expd....$25
Tel. Oper.-Typist, Brooklyn....$25
Elliott-Fisher Biller, ins., bkge., exp....$30
File Clerk, claim expr....Open
Account Checkers, cas. expr. pfd....$24
Policy Writers, cas. expr. pfd....$20-$22
Comptometer Operator....$27
WEHINGER SERVICE—CORTLANDT 4540.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
108 Broadway. Room 501. Cort. 2363.
MRS. J. A. CLARK.
SECRETARRIES-STENOS., many openings; banks, com'l and small offices....$18-$35
STENO., telephone solicitor....$20 & com.
SWITCHBD. Oprs., cent. off. & PBX.$20-$25
FILE CLERK, college; library trg....$30
LEDGER Clerks, finan. exp.; age 25....$25
COMPT. Oper., financial exp....$25
TYPIST-Clerks, H. S. grads.; some exp..$18
Open 8:30.

WOOD EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
217 Broadway. Room 401.
SECY.-STENO., college background, young, attractive opportunity in bank....$40
SECY.-STENO., age 25-30, able to handle financial matters; good at detail....$35
STENO., small off., east side midtown..$25
STENO., for. dept., expt. & impt. exp...$25
TYPIST-CLERK, good at figures....$28
COMPT. OPER., some experience....$20
UNDERWOOD BKPR., Bklyn.; temp..$5 day

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.
Anna W. Matthias, President.
225 BROADWAY. TEL. BARCLAY 9520.
Numerous positions available immediately. Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clerks, Telephone Operators. Salaries range from $12 to $35.

STENOGRAPHER, $35; typist, $18-$25; high school graduates; bookkeeper in Newark; manufacturing jewelry; $25. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau.

N. Y. MEDICAL EXCHANGE, 489 5th Av. Pharmacist, Summer, hosp., live in. Tissue Technician, $100, maintenance. Dental Assistant, typist, $30.

STENOS.-TYPISTS-CLERKS.
Salaries $18-$35.
CORNEL AGENCY, 141 B'WAY, ROOM 1802.

BENNETT, WILLIAMS, 15 East 40th St. Stenos., $20-$25; steno., newspaper exp., $40.

Instruction—Female.

Other Instructions Advertisements Sec. 3, Page 9.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.

Nation-wide demand for trained people in hotels, clubs, restaurants, hospitals, institutions, schools, colleges, coffee shops, &c. America's third largest industry. Hundreds of new, big hotels, restaurants and institutions will open this year. Begin now to prepare for one of these positions. Liberal pay, quick promotion, fine living and luxurious surroundings—these are but a few of the advantages awaiting the trained hotel executive. The Lewis Simplified Home Study Plan prepares you for entrance into field. Our graduates now holding preferred positions in the best and biggest hotels, clubs, restaurants and institutions everywhere. Course of study is endorsed by nationally known hotel owners and managers—executives drawing $10,000 to $50,000 a year.

Get into this rich, uncrowded field and enjoy success. Get out of the humdrum of routine work into a field that teems with opportunity, diversion and human interest.

Registration in Lewis Employment Bureau included FREE of extra cost. Complete course costs a few cents a day. Our "Money Back" agreement gives you absolute protection. Free illustrated book, "YOUR BIG OPPORTUNITY," explains all. Send for it NOW!

LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS, Desk 136. Washington, D. C.

BIGGER SALARIES FOR YOU.

If you earn less than $50 weekly you should become a Wilfred Beauty Expert at once; learn the famous Wilfred System of Beauty Culture during the day or evening; moderate tuition convenient to you.

Wilfred's prize-winning instructors make you skillful in all branches of this good-paying profession, prepare you for the best positions in smart beauty shoppes; many students accept week-end positions while learning; this helps pay their tuition.

Before you invest investigate; visit any Wilfred School without obligation; ask any hairdresser about our reputation.

Call, telephone or write for free book "E."

WILFRED (Beauty Culture) ACADEMY,
1,657 Broadway (51st-52d Sts.), N. Y. Columbus 9030.
285 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Triangle 0431.
833 Broad St., Newark. Mitchell 3685.
Also Philadelphia and Boston.

"FAMOUS FOR 59 YEARS."
LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE WHERE THOUSANDS HAVE TRAINED SUCCESSFULLY.

BURNHAM'S.

One of America's oldest beauty culture schools invites your most thorough investigation of its modern equipment and methods; Burnham graduates are recognized the world over as beauty experts; the demand is greater than we can supply and you can actually earn while learning; employment service in 50 cities; your hair is never practiced on in marceling at Burnham's; come in and let us show you other reasons for enrolling here; day and evening classes.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES NOW.
Easy payments. A few steps from two subways, "L" and surface lines.
Write, Phone or Call Tomorrow.
Ask for Beauty Book "T."
E. BURNHAM SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CULTURE.
130 West 42d St. Tel. Wisconsin 8947.

YOU CAN EARN BIG PAY
IN CANDY MAKING, CAKE MAKING, CATERING OR TEA-ROOM BUSINESS.

IRIS F. LEONARD

herself will teach you in our well-equipped kitchen and model shop, where the famous IRIDOR candies and cakes are manufactured and sold. By our easy method you will easily learn how to start a successful business of your own, or we will help to place you in a big, worth-while position.

CALL OR SEND NOW FOR SPECIAL HALF-RATE JULY OFFER. WE HAVE JULY VACANCIES LEFT FOR ONLY A FEW MORE STUDENTS. ACT IMMEDIATELY.

Address personally, Iris F. Leonard, Suite 493, The IRIDOR School, 669 Lexington Av. (56th).

BEAUTY CULTURE.
UNLIMITED TIME TO FINISH.
Individual Instruction on Live Models.
SPECIAL COURSE, $1.
$10 WILL START YOU.
Balance weekly; week-end positions while learning; also permanent positions furnished every student; day and evening sessions; call and see our school and talk to our students; write for Booklet T.
ROYAL INSTITUTE,
1,680 Broadway, 52d St. Columbus 5647.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING in 30 FULL DAYS by Prof. Miller, who taught in Columbia University 5 years, whose books are used by thousands of students in high schools and universities, and who has trained over 4,000 secretaries at the MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Wisconsin 9330. Evening course requires 10 to 12 weeks. Open all Summer. Fan-cooled rooms.

GIRLS—$35-$75 WEEKLY.
Steady positions, refined profession; short training course qualifies; day, evening classes now forming; easy terms. SPECIAL JULY RATES; FREE EQUIPMENT.
Phone, call or write for particulars.
MARINELLO SYSTEM OF BEAUTY CULTURE,
Dept. F, 33 West 46th St. Bryant 3372.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
Gregg. Owen ABC. Pitman.
Day, After Business, Evening.
THREE MONTHS' COURSE
In Owen ABC and Typing.
POSITIONS SECURED FREE.
THE PAINE SCHOOL,
Established 80 Years.
125 West 42d St. Bryant 9650.

SHORT BUSINESS COURSES.
Train for office positions in few weeks. Constant demand for operators of Comptometer, Monroe, Underwood Bkkpr. Day-Evening Classes. Summer Rates.
MISS KENNEDY'S
N. Y. OFFICE APPLIANCE SCHOOL,
302 BROADWAY. WORTH 7978.

OFFICE MACHINE COURSE,
4 to 6 weeks to complete.
BANK AND COMMERCIAL BOOKKEEPING, ELECTRIC BILLING, CALCULATING.
Positions secured free.
THE PAINE SCHOOL,
Established 80 years.
125 West 42d St. Bryant 9650.

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE.
Summer Special Complete Course, $50.
EXPERT INSTRUCTION; 30 SUBJECTS.
PAUL'S HAIRDRESSING ACADEMY,
244 West 42d St. Wisconsin 9499.

YOU ARE WASTING TIME looking for employment with no training; we have trained and placed over 8,000 girls and women; day course, three weeks; night, four; also home course. Call
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
19 West 44th St.

STENOGRAPHY—Opportunity to become 300-word minute, $75-$150 week reporting secretary, take directors' meetings, law, court proceedings, instead of mere 100-word office stenographer; assisted to position when expert. Lusk Shorthand Reporters, 229 West 42d.

FASHION ART, costume design, practical professional courses; day, evening classes. Direction Emil Alvin Hartman. Fashion Academy, 16 East 52d (5th Av.). Plaza 1844.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Av., at 44th St.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; intensively prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalogue 10.

DESIGNING, draping, millinery, dressmaking, pattern cutting thoroughly taught; individual instruction; day and evening; established 1876; visitors welcome. Tel. Bryant 3085. McDowell School 71 West 45th St.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Salaries averaging $25 to $40 a week after only 30 to 60 days' coaching; illustrative lessons. Moon Secretarial School, 521 5th Av. (corner 43d). Vanderbilt 3896.

GIRLS, LEARN A PROFESSION!
Learn beauty culture at MOLER'S, and earn while learning; MOLER training is within easy reach; call, write; free booklet. Inquire MOLER COLLEGE, 139 East 23d St.

TUTORING (lady), primary or intermediate, by the hour; Normal graduate; 9 years' public school experience. H 433 Times.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—Lady teach Gregg shorthand; elementary, advanced. Volunteer 7982.

LUCY A. ALEXANDER, teacher of piano, beginners, advanced. Studio 905, Carnegie Hall.

Help Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, high-grade semi-senior for staff of prominent C. P. A. firm; must have brokerage accounting experience; write, giving age, experience, education and salary desired. S 853 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced Wall St., brokerage man, with influential contacts, to join long established organization. M 739 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT wanted, possessing personal contact with worthwhile architectural firms, to supplement income by devoting part or all of his time doing contact work for leading manufacturer of high-grade architectural woodwork. S 5 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior; thorough knowledge of taxes; references. S 96 Times.

ARTIST, young man or lady, to make neat pen and ink sketches from stories; state age, experience, salary, telephone; make neat sketch on back of letter. J. 935 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted—Male.

ARTIST, EXPERT SKETCHER, FOR JACQUARD FABRICS; MUST HAVE TEXTILE EXPERIENCE; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN YOUR REPLY AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY. BOX 347, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

ARTISTS, experienced men's, women's fashion figures; free lance basis. S 31 Times.

BLOOD DONORS, Brooklyn, New York—Healthy men, 160 pounds upward, give blood urgently needed by patients, easily reached by telephone; $9 per 100cc. blood, $40-$45 for ordinary transfusion. Brooklyn men see Dr. Leiserer, 7 to 8 evenings, Tuesday, Thursday, Jewish Hospital, 555 Prospect Place. Manhattan men, 2d floor, 2 West 16th St., New York, Monday, Wednesday, 7-8 evenings. Chelsea 1974.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry, manage small busy office; $30 start; advancement for reliable man; state age, length of previous position, religion. X 2181 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER to work on sales ledgers; state age, experience, religion and salary desired. S 851 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. S 864 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with experience in office of plumbing contractor. S 48 Times.

BOY 17 or under for permanent position with downtown investment bond house; excellent opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary; state nationality, religion, education and salary. V 788 Times Downtown.

BOY learn mechanical dentistry; ethical dentist having own laboratory will be willing to take bright, clean boy and teach him. V 786 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, 25 to 35 years of age, thoroughly experienced take charge credits, collections, correspondence, one acquainted with retail grocery trade preferred; state fully age, qualifications, experience; references, salary, first letter. T 443 Times.

COLLECTOR, experienced, for large commission resident buying office; salary and percentage basis; unusual opportunity; state full particulars. Box 523, 1,482 Broadway.

DESIGNER WITH EXPERIENCE ON JACQUARD FABRICS; NO APPLICATION CONSIDERED UNLESS FULL PARTICULARS ARE STATED AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY; REPLIES WILL BE TREATED WITH STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. BOX 348, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

DESIGNER on rayon and crepe underwear; experienced, all around man; salary and percentage. Nichols Manufacturing Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Factory in Connecticut.

DESIGNER and sample maker for high-class knitted sportwear. Foresome, 40 West 22d.

DESK CLERK (front), suburban hotel, who understands bookkeeping and switchboard; give age, nationality, religion, experience and salary. X 2210 Times Annex.

DOMESTIC SCHIFFLI.
A representative lace house is open for a man thoroughly conversant with the technical end of schiffli manufacturing and a creator of new effects; only those with above qualifications need apply, and applicants well acquainted with dress trade and their requirements will be given preference. T 446 Times.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED BY AN IMPORTANT 5TH AV. DECORATOR, ONE WHO HAS AN ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING ON INTERIOR WORK. S 24 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel, ornamental iron experience desirable; 4-5 months' work, job may become permanent; location, 50 miles from New York; full particulars. X 2109 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, reinforced concrete and hydraulic designers, experienced on hydroelectric projects. Electric Bond and Share Co., 2 Rector St., 11th floor.

ENGINEER, mechanical, graduate, for listing work, taking off quantities from plans, writing specifications and requisitions covering miscellaneous material; 4 to 5 years' experience in engineering; approximately 3 years in specification writing and 1 or 2 in field work required; age about 25 to 30; good salary; location Elizabeth, N. J. Apply personally. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 26 Broadway, New York, 10 to 12.

ENGINEER—WILL MR. WOHLERT call again to see us in answer to advertisement of Sunday, June 15, starting Engineer and addressed to Box D. J., 138 Times?

ESTIMATOR, engineer, draftsman, familiar with special pipe tank, bridge and structural work for manufacturing and contracting concern; only experienced men apply; give full particulars, including salary to start. 182 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ESTIMATOR, experienced in millwork, by a small, progressive mill, on commission basis; give full particulars. T 454 Times.

GROCERY CLERK,
experienced, for Westchester County, must be under 40 years of age, neat in appearance and capable of catering to high-class trade; apply by letter, stating age, 3 last employers, dates of employment, salary expected and telephone number. Box 436, 303 West 42d.

GYM TEACHER, experienced; salary and bonus. Stillwell Baths and Gym, 3,012 Stillwell Av., Coney Island.

HOTEL MANAGER in large, centrally located transient hotel. Address, stating experience and qualifications, R. X., 451 Times.

INVESTIGATOR AND ADJUSTER—Liability claim, experienced, desired by a large casualty insurance company; give age, education, experience, salary expected and references. V 791 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster, experienced in insurance claim work; state age, experience and salary desired. J 932 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER copy and letter writer for patent medicine; part or full time. S 65 Times.

MAN, by large real estate firm, to act as contact man and general manager of a group of fine New York apartment hotels; keen business sense and ability to think on his feet essential; should have at least some general engineering training and background; hotel experience not absolutely required; good starting salary and extremely fine opportunity for a future; give full details in first letter. S 23 Times.

MAN, experienced in the installation, operation and repair of small steam turbines to make inspections, repairs and adjustments on a large number of turbines of various makes; state age, experience and wages. X 2208 Times Annex.

MANAGER for branch of prominent retail shoe chain, must have executive ability and thorough shoe experience; state age, experience, salary expected. W 1175 Times Harlem.

MATERIAL CHECKER for large building operations, thoroughly familiar with material used plumbing, steamfitting or electrical trades; reply stating age, experience, salary desired. F 557 Times.

MECHANIC ENGINEER,
with fundamental knowledge of chemistry, for plant layout work; must have practical experience in drafting, testing of equipment, shop and laboratory work; preferably one familiar with electrical; in reply give full particulars as to experience, age and salary desired.
J. C., 218 TIMES BROOKLYN.

MEN—Earn money, spare time or full time, as process servers; car preferred. Write Gilman's Service Bureau, 225 Broadway, New York City, Room 1610.

METALLURGIST wanted; must be a university graduate and have majored in metallurgy. Diamond Chain and Mfg. Co., Employment Dept., 402 Kentucky Av., Indianapolis.

MILK Route man, experienced; also depot man; also milk salesmen; Queens residence preferred; route man must be able to build up route; state references, experience and salary expected. S 847 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York, assistant to doctor in advertising medical office; write age, experience. Address P. H., 200 Times, Times Square.

PLATERS FOREMAN FOR HOLLOWARE LINE, COMPETENT; MUST KNOW THOROUGHLY CHROMIUM, NICKEL AND SILVER SOLUTIONS; EXECUTIVE TO TAKE FULL CHARGE AND RESPONSIBILITY PLATING DEPARTMENT; KNOWLEDGE OF CHEMISTRY DESIRED; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, FIRMS EMPLOYED AND SALARY DESIRED IN FIRST LETTER. Y 2691 TIMES ANNEX.

PLUMBING Man with experience in office of plumbing contractor. S 49 Times.

PRINTING ORDER CLERK and assistant to manager wanted by a busy job and color printing plant in a beautiful New York State city, ideally located; must have thorough knowledge of printing, binding, paper and photo engravings and estimate; efficient proof reading essential; A1 proposition for right man; give age, experience, reference and salary expected; interview given in New York City. Address Printing Service, P. O. Box 560, Glens Falls, N. Y.

PRODUCTION MAN in publishing organization with three monthly magazines; must be familiar with all mechanical details entering into the manufacture of magazines; previous experience absolutely essential; small salary at start, with excellent chance for advancement; state salary desired and give all details in first letter. S 863 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER.
A shop doing high-class catalogue and job work requires the services of an A1 proofreader; must be accurate, dependable and steady; give full information as to previous employment. S 39 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced in ladies' handbags, with good references; none other need apply. Kaplan & Gordon, 141 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large building operations New York City; permanent; reply stating age, experience, salary desired. F 555 Times.

Help Wanted—Male.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary to sales manager, experienced clerk conversant with salesmanship; beginner with necessary foundation considered; salary to start $18, with rapid advancement assured if qualified; state age, education, references. S 56 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT

for new Park Av. building; applicant must be experienced in operating large east or west side apartment buildings and have engineer's license; no other need apply. Call in morning at renting office and bring references. H. H. Jacobs, 1,095 Park Av.

SUPERINTENDENT, all around mechanic, good renter. 1,039 Freeman St.

TEA ROOM EXECUTIVE.

PITTSBURGHERS OPERATING FOUR TEA ROOMS (WITH BAKERY AND CANDY) NEED PRACTICAL EXECUTIVE TO BUILD RESTAURANT END OF BUSINESS; MUST KNOW COSTS AND SUPERVISE KITCHENS. MERCHANDISING EXPERIENCE AN ASSET. GIVE QUALIFICATIONS FULLY AND STATE LOWEST STARTING SALARY. WRITE H. L., POSTOFFICE BOX 515, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TENORS AND BASSOS with good voices for Opera Guild; monthly dues, $2. Apply Studio, 64 Metropolitan Opera House.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER, experienced, for experimental work on brass parts; state full particulars and experience; Swedish preferred; age 35 to 40. X 2164 Times Annex.

USHERS of the better type for Fox neighborhood theatres; mannerly, neat; 17-21 years; full or part time. Apply daily, 444 West 56th St. (at 10th Av.).

WAREHOUSE MAN

to supervise warehouse and direct shipping and deliveries for same; address, stating age, experience, references and salary, Box 691 Suite 200, Times Building.

WINDOW TRIMMER, store decorator and card writer; must be thoroughly experienced, for popular-priced department store; position permanent for right man. S 13 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER, experienced, by 5, 10 and 25 cent store, in the Bronx; should know sign writing; state age, religion and past positions, with wages. 1441 Times Fordham.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, for light truck delivery; married, over 25 years old, willing to work long hours; experience and good driving record necessary; permanent position with good opportunity for advancement; reply in own handwriting, giving full details of all past employment, salary desired, age and personal references. X 2142 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, experienced correspondent, conversant in writing sales, follow-up letters, to manage office of paper specialties manufacturer; state fully age, experience, salary desired. Box 692, Suite 200, Times Building.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of Spanish, experienced in handling export shipping documents, wanted by large textile house; ...

Help Wanted Male—Agencies.

1909-1930.
Over Two Decades
of Service.

NATIONAL Employment Exchange, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS.
Interviews 8:30 to 12:30.

INDIVIDUAL SERVICE DEPT.
(See separate ad., Employ. Service Column.)

ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL DEPT.
(See separate ad., this issue.)

EXECUTIVES.
Controller, must be N. Y. C. P. A.; definite public utility exp.; immediately available; under 45 years; good opening......$10,000
Supervisor of Sales, security selling exp.; good record of accomplishment.....$5,000
Route Delivery Supervisor, A-1 executive type; knowl. motor trucks helpful...Open
Credit Mgr., retail coal co. exp..........$50

ACCOUNTANTS-BOOKKEEPERS.
Auditor travel; 5 yrs. C. P. A. exp. as sr. and mfg. exp.; top age 38..........$3,600
Auditor, travel; grocery co. exp.....Open
Acctg. Clk., coll. grade (recent); mjd. in acctg. and economics; good opening; New Jersey $50
Acct., jr., intercoastal S. S. exp.........$35
Acct.-Credit Man, in Conn.; under 35...$50
Bkkpr., general ledger, J. C.; yng......$30

BANK, BROKERAGE & FINANCE.
Customers' Men, expd.; clientele; sal..Open
Syndicate Mgr., thoro fam. dealers. $10,000-$15,000
Acct.-Auditor, brokerage and public exp., $5,000-$7,500
Statistician, expd.; bank stocks....$50-$60
Statistician, security exp.; college...$50-$75
Order Clk., at least 5 yrs. order exp. with member house; good app. and personality $50
Multigraph Oper., learn brokerage........$25

Asst. V. P., age 30-40; bank exp., $5,000-$7,500
Lawyer, age 30; fam. inheritance tax for trust department of bank..........$3,000
Tellers, bank exp..........$30-$35
Teller, N. C. R.; bank, uptown..........$30
Clerk, college, young; knowl. securities.$30
Typist, young, rapid; learn foreign banking ....$23-$25
Ledger Clk., young, for Fordham........$20
Burrs. Statement Oper., bank, Jersey City, $20-$23
Guards, age 35-48; tall; day-night..$25-$30
Bkkpr., ins. brokerage exp..........$30
Bkkpr., young man for insurance co.....$25
Supply Clk., young man, stat'ry exp.$23-$25
OTHER OPENINGS AVAILABLE.

OFFICE MEN—MISCELLANEOUS.
Credit Man, com'l retail exp.; Bklyn....$35
Traffic Clerk; important firm, exp.....$35
Sales Statistician; N. J.; un. 35; exp...$45
Shipping Clerk, coal co. exp.; young....$35
Clerk, knowl. acctg.; real estate & law.$35
Inventory, payroll exp.; L. I. City......$35
Acctg., real estate and law theory......$30
Very neat penman; bkng. theory..........$24

Instruction—Male.

ARE YOU
A CLERK OR BOOKKEEPER
earning $35 per week?
WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE AN
ACCOUNTANT
earning $3,000 to $8,000 per year?

Let us outline a plan whereby your future is assured, with an opportunity to enjoy more of the good things of life.

Previous knowledge of bookkeeping is not necessary. Call, phone or mail this coupon for FREE 64-PAGE BOOKLET.

LOW TUITION. EASY TERMS.
LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
9 East 41st St., Dept. T. A. B.
Murray Hill 5013. Open evenings.
Brooklyn Office, 1 De Kalb Av.
TRIANGLE 8519.

Name ....

Address ....

DRAFTING, surveying, mathematics, preparation Cooper Union. Marcy Tech., 196 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE STUDENT, gentleman tutoring English, French, Spanish, history sociology. Putnam. Stuyvesant 4130.

CHESS taught by college senior. Phone Charles, Ludlow 1,418 for appointment.

Sales Help Wanted—Male.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN
and
PRINTING SALESMEN.

New items! New items! New items! Absolutely every business a good prospect for our special and standard advertising and printing items; highest quality; fastest growing line; lowest prices; prepaid delivery; fast service; commissions average 35%. Want only hustlers with A1 references. Molay Ralston Corporation, 480 Canal St.

ADVERTISING AND SPECIALTY SALESMEN—Our patented changeable letter NEON window and counter display units present unusually profitable connection for high-grade men with cars; liberal commission; quick turnovers. Room 1246, 55 West 42d.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, experienced, special page men on daily newspaper; permanent; pages running one year; renewals and good leads furnished; commission only. Sorokin, noon only, Hudson Dispatch, Union City, N. J.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for exceptionally good special edition, Springfield Catholic Mirror; commission basis. Apply Mr. Fink, Room 416, Gallagher Co., 45 West 45th St.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN to travel in U. S. A. for well-known, old established export and import publication; commission basis with drawing account. S 60 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for Westchester realty magazine; attractive opportunity; commission. Box 438, 303 West 42d.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.

One of our clients, a leading manufacturer of electrical devices, wants an able correspondent to take complete charge of trade correspondence and assume duties of assistant ...

Sales Help Wanted—Male.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN—We are unable at the present moment to cover the demand which exists; only men physically and mentally active and ambitious to learn and accomplish quickly will be considered; the company's operations cover every phase of the business, including development of land, the design and construction of houses, the sale of homes and homesites and general brokerage. The opportunity is excellent for substantial commission earnings and future advancement. The Homeland Co., 20 E. 41st.

SCARFS AND BERETS SALESMEN, carry side line popular scarfs and berets; men must have following among ladies' neckwear buyers; all territories open except Pittsburgh and Chicago; commission. Box 369 Realservice, 15 East 40th.

SECURITY SALESMEN
WANTED AT ONCE.

High grade experienced men to call on selected list by established international investment corporation, covering several States. Liberal commission; strong talking points; exceptional company cooperation. Write only for appointment. Executive, Suite 1939, 42 Broadway, New York.

SHOES.

Experienced salesmen have opportunity connect progressive men's shop; liberal salary, advancement; reply must be thorough, stating age, experience, references, &c. Write Box 528, 1,482 Broadway.

SILK or piece goods salesmen, resident and traveling, by large rayon converters. We produce 4 outstanding, fast-selling qualities, re-ordered in volume by jobbers, cutters and retailers. Stock large color ranges, check own credits, extend direct mail selling help, and pay liberal commissions, but no advances at start; please state, in confidence, firm represented, age, territory, how long covered and annual sales past 3 years. Box 685, Suite 200, Times Building.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.

You will enjoy interviewing executives of commercial houses of every description presenting this new office device which meets a basic need in a new way, creating a prompt interest. Approval installations pave the way for easy sales. No special training for exaggerated selling talk required. Immediate, generous commission earnings. 130 sales recently made in Wall Street district alone. Permanent positions and opportunity of executive work for men capable of supervising others in this new field without competition.

110 EAST 42D ST. SUITE 619.

STATIONERY, PRINTING, OFFICE FURNITURE SALESMEN—Large wholesale commercial stationers, selling to consumers, can use several outside representatives; office equipment included; only experienced need apply; attractive commission and salary; write particulars. S 857 Times Downtown.

SWEATER SALESMEN.

Nationally-known manufacturer of knitted outerwear, making high-grade line of men's sweaters suitable for the best trade, requires salesmen for the following territories: New England States, New York State and Pennsylvania, and the South; ...

Sales Help Wanted—Male.

SALESMAN—FLOOR COVERINGS.

UPPER NEW YORK STATE.

FOR the right man with a following among the furniture, department, hardware and general stores of upper New York State we have open an established and highly productive territory.

If you can show a satisfactory sales record and own a car we have an exclusive and guaranteed line of felt base floor covering to offer.

As part of our proposition we provide trade with a sure-fire business stimulant, enabling them to feature a mat at one cent which all except our dealers, regardless of financial resources and buying capacity, sell at ten cents.

OUR line sold direct to retail trade, no jobber competition; its popularity has developed big mail order business; it is merchandise which commands active repeat orders and is not a one-time-round proposition. Weekly drawing account against commissions. Telephone Monday morning for appointment. BON-A-FIDE PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sunset 10000.

SALESMEN.

SUNDSTRAND DIVISION, General Office Equipment Corp., 30 Vesey St., New York City.

Have an exceptional opportunity to offer a few capable salesmen (with knowledge of bookkeeping) who can qualify to sell adding machines, calculating machines, bookkeeping and accounting machines; also cash registers. WE PAY SALARY DURING TRAINING PERIOD AND LARGE COMMISSION when you are assigned regular territory; capable salesmen can earn a handsome income and advance rapidly. See Messrs. Atwater or Hyles.

SALESMEN.

One sale a week will net you a commission of $100; the public has become life insurance-minded, as over one hundred billion in force in America proves; we will prepare you to obtain immediate results; the company is one of the oldest in America.

SEE MR. GRAY.
521 5TH AV. ROOM 725.

SALESMEN.

In our 47 branches there are many Class A salesmen, one recently taking 66 orders in 26 days here in New York; direct written leads; nationally advertised; expanding business requires several new men; good territory open; one of the fastest selling specialties; our sales plan gets the business; liberal commission. See Mr. Jackson, The Book of Knowledge, Room 600, 6th Floor, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMAN—ONE OF THE LARGEST COFFEE ROASTERS IN THE COUNTRY HAS AN OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED MAN IN THIS LINE; MUST HAVE ABILITY AND FOLLOWING AMONG THE WHOLESALE GROCERS AND CHAIN-STORE BUYERS IN NEW YORK STATE; TO THE RIGHT MAN WE OFFER A PERMANENT POSITION; SUBSTANTIAL DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; ALL REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; WRITE ONLY FOR APPOINTMENT. A. B. C., 1122 HOTEL EMERSON, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN WANTED.

High-grade salesman with clean record, owning automobile, for Eastern New York territory; specialty salesman living in Albany preferred; established house with highest-quality food product; straight commission and bonus proposal; immediate action. Phone D. N. Graves, Sales Director, Monday forenoon at Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany.

SALESMEN FOR GREATER NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER, LONG ISLAND AND NEW JERSEY TO SELL NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ELECTRIC CLOCKS DIRECT TO HOMES, OFFICES, STORES AND FACTORIES ON AN UNUSUALLY LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE EARNINGS. CALL 101 WEST 31ST ST., ROOM 1905. OUT-OF-TOWN MEN PLEASE WRITE.

SALESMEN—High calibre men to interview socially prominent prospective members in behalf of an exclusive Maine country club and community; hundreds of qualified leads, direct response from advertising; applicants must be gentlemen whose earnings have exceeded $5,000 yearly; commission basis. Phone for appointment between 9 and 10 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M. Lexington 7540. Mr. Milligan.

SALESMEN.

An unusual sales appeal places The Book of Knowledge at the top in the specialty field; our men are making real money selling this great educational work; liberal commission basis. See Mr. A. L. De Fau, 2 West 45th St., 7th floor.

SALESMEN—Sell buckwheat coal-saving systems; saves 40% on coal bills; big season, July to December; experience unnecessary, as trained salesmen will close business for you during first three weeks; large commissions enable workers to make exceptional income during next few months; hundreds of satisfied users. Phone Mr. Potter, Circle 7980, for appointment.

SALESMAN, ambitious young man, for permanent, growing business, where hard work yields substantial returns; will be trained by distributer to sell oil burners in Bronx or Westchester on commission; sales engineer will assist in field during first two weeks and close prospects, enabling man to get good start. Phone Mr. Rattner, Circle 7980, for appointment.

SALESMEN.

We are going to employ 3 men between 25 and 35 years of age; must own automobile; salary during training period; territories in Westchester and Putnam Counties, on liberal commission basis. Phone for appointment, Yonkers 7508. Remington Cash Register Co., Inc., 282 South Broadway, Yonkers.

SALESMEN.

A demonstration will convince you that you can sell our hold-up and burglary alarm to merchants and banks; tremendous possibilities for capable men who will start on commission basis.

3 WEST 29TH, ROOM 501.

SALESMEN.

Rated company, established 1869, requires salesmen for New York and vicinity, full line of paints including a colorless waterproofer sold to jobbers and building contractors; come in and investigate; commission basis. Missouri Paint Co., 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN by large manufacturer of ladies' wash dresses and low-end silks, to retail from $1 to $5; one who can break in to take charge of selling; attractive proposition to a really capable man; please give full particulars, age, experience, past and present connections; commission. T 448 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by nationally known concern manufacturing portable electric tools for industrials, garages and building contractors; straight commission basis; excellent opportunities in New York and New Jersey districts; other good territories also open; give 3 references. X 2128 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to carry high-grade line of popular-priced decorative linens as a side line on a commission basis, which pays 10% for well-established concern, for Pennsylvania and the mid-West, including Chicago; must be well known to the trade. X 2176 Times Annex.

SALESMEN (also divisional sales manager), experienced, selling buckwheat coal-saving equipment, can earn large income selling improved system, exceptional commission, bonus and profit-sharing arrangement, without investment; insures bigger income. Phone Mr. Anable, Circle 7980, for appointment.

SALESMEN, experienced in oil-burner business preferred, cover Westchester County; $35 weekly drawing account against 10 per cent commission. International Burners Corp., 17 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Oakwood 0[illegible].

SALESMAN.
GIMBEL'S
has an opening for an experienced Men's Hat salesman. Apply 9 to 3, Employment Office, 3d floor, Administration Bldg., 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN to call on institutions and executives to sell an exterminating and fumigating service under yearly contracts; big earnings on commission for producers. Phone for appointment, all week, Watkins 2417.

SALESMAN call on painting contractors evenings, Bronx, represent local paint manufacturer; car necessary; drawing account against liberal commission; state full particulars. S [illegible] Times Downtown.

[illegible] with car; reputable manufac[illegible] retail sales campaign, food [illegible] large earnings assured, big com[illegible] Candy Sales Service, 4 [illegible] St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, acquainted with the art departments and general stores, to carry a side line of novelty tapestry covers of one dozen numbers for same; state lines handled; commission. S 37 Times.

SALESMEN wanted—We have opening for 3 men of high calibre to sell New York bank stocks to a conservative clientele; compensation on commission basis. Murray Hill 2880.

SALESMAN for established line of women's leather belts for Southern States as side line; higher goods or jewelry salesman preferred; state present connections; commission. S 51 Times.

SALESMAN, with automobile, to sell to retail stores a new toy and beach number with real merit; liberal commissions. Bell [illegible] Co., 392 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Must be acquainted with sewer, subway and general contractors; commission only. Delevan Lumber Company, Inc., Varick Av. and Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—High-type executive to sell electric clocks, not over 40, having car; drawing account; commission; advancement right man. Call before 10, Room 2104, 580 5th Av.

Sales Help Wanted—Male.

SALESMEN.

LARGE COMPANY can use at this time several additional men of good appearance and willingness to learn; in its permanent sales department to present our "SELF COMPLETING" investment plan.

MEN SELECTED will be rapidly and properly trained and will have their future assured in a fast-growing business. Unusual opportunity to advance to executive positions if ability is demonstrated.

OUR PROPOSITION is being favorably received by the public due to its unusual and safety features. The work is dignified, earnings are far above the average, commissions and under our unusual plan of remuneration a steady income is assured.

Call Monday 10 A. M. Sharp.

Franklin Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co., SUITE 1901. 551 5TH AV.

SALESMEN.

THIS OPPORTUNITY IS GENUINE.

Are you experienced in the specialty field, 25 to 40 years of age, alive and enthusiastic? Can you talk convincingly and close business on the first call?

If so, we have a permanent position for you. We have been established 20 years, are now issuing a unique educational service that is receiving nationwide publicity; you join a successful selling force and there is no direct competition; former security salesmen should find this particularly attractive.

You will receive lists of selected prospects; your interviews will be plesant; you will be thoroughly trained and receive liberal commissions with preliminary advance if traveling. Ask for Mr. Firman, Room 1100, 386 4th Av.

SALESMEN, experienced in sales promotional and intangibles, can average large weekly commissions selling merchandise service. Call mornings between 9-11. Howard Syndicate, 101 West 31st. Mr. Goldman.

SALESMEN, men's hand-made silk handkerchiefs, made in Los Angeles; territories, New York to Chicago; straight commission. Call Monday-Tuesday, Pennsylvania 3400 for appointment.

SALESMAN, Middle West territory; novelty fabric tapestry, handbags; commission basis. S 77 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced contract linoleum and carpet salesmen; liberal drawing account. S 869 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE POSITION FOR EXPERIENCED ADDING, CALCULATING, ACCOUNTING MACHINE SALESMEN.

Financially strong company, rapidly expanding on account of exclusive features in this field, have opening for few experienced men who can quickly qualify to fill executive positions in the near future; start advanced commission basis. Phone Worth 7072 for appointment.

SEVERAL SALESMEN FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS WANTED BY THE LARGEST STOVE FACTORY FOR TERRITORIES IN NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT—While gas range experience preferred, it is not necessary, but only salesmen who can show figures and references proving success selling high-grade merchandise on the road need apply. Must know how to assist dealers soliciting and to conduct demonstrations and sales for dealers. Must own automobile. State age, salary expected, class of goods sold and annual sales for last three years. Give references. X 2174 Times Annex.

IS there a real salesman of ability who wants to connect himself with a small, growing fabricating shop doing special structural contracting, with a live organization, who has enough confidence in his ability to start with a low drawing account and work night and day to help build the business, with a view to, in time, in return for his efforts only, without investment, gain an inerest in ownership and profit? Here is his chance. Write fully, 181 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Financial house in the Wall St. district, handling only seasoned stocks and bonds, offers an opportunity to a college-trained man over 25 to join its sales staff.

The man for this position must have business ability, more than average intelligence and some sales experience.

The one who qualifies will be given careful training and paid a liberal commission. For appointment telepnone Bowling Green 9822.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

To field representatives who can prove ability to appoint agents and distributors we offer salary, commission and traveling expense; also several aggressive specialty salesmen for choice territory.

NATIONAL MAYONNAISE MACHINE CO., 175 Johnson St., Brooklyn. Main 6807.

MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE. ESTABLISHED DISTRIBUTER, for metropolitan New York and Northern New Jersey, calling on industrial, paint, chemical utility and equipment markets, to sell on liberal commission patented safety device for handling drums, barrels and carboys; used and endorsed by leaders in these fields; write giving full particulars. S 40 Times.

TEACHERS AND COLLEGE STUDENTS. An excellent opportunity during Summer months is open on THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE. A liberal commission basis insures a worthwhile return. Leads furnished. Good Summer territory still open. See Mr. A. L. DE FAU, 2 West 45th St., 7th floor.

FINANCIAL institution operating in broad field requires several salesmen to sell a collection service to business and professional men; men experienced selling advertising or other service will find this profitable connection; commission to start; salary after first week; references required. 16th floor, 45 West 45th.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, SILK AND COTTON. Large, well-known manufacturer popular-priced underwear has opening for resident men with car; Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan and South; state experience; commission only. Box 368 Realservice, 15 East 40th.

ESTABLISHED corporation, developing financial campaign for foundation for educational institution in Europe, requires services of man with broad educational background; necessary that previous experience qualifies him for contacting leading men and women of the country to solicit funds; satisfactory commission. S 87 Times.

WE are open for a high-calibre District Manager in every State in the United States and its possessions on a most liberal commission arrangement, to appoint agents to take orders for our Guaranteed Ladies' and Men's Silk Hosiery sold direct to the consumer. The Best Value Hosiery Company, established 1915, 258 5th Av.

POPULAR ARTICLE, contract bridge speciality, to be distributed on commission basis in this and other territories; successful sales record required; all sales organizers get in touch with me at once. J. H. Manwaring, 155 East 52d St., Apt. 4D. Phone Wickersham 7523.

WANTED—Experienced flour salesman for New York City and vicinity; must have clean record and command a following; opportunity for real salesman; state experience, references, age and telephone in first letter; correspondence confidential; salary. S 36 Times.

MEN. German, English-speaking, good appearance; excellent positions; start $35; advanced; commission, monthly bonus; good advancement. Mr. Vasel, Room 502, Real Silk Hosiery, 1,440 Broadway.

TWO high-class men to sell advertising; an exceptional opportunity to earn big money; liberal commission. Apply Monday, Tuesday from 9 to 12 A. M., Radio Station WBBC, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN, experienced canvassers for sales subscription book department; must be neat, good talkers; splendid opportunity; $20 salary and bonus. 535 East Tremont Av., Room 305.

SIDELINE SALESMEN, covering drug or confectionery stores, to sell soda fountain concentrated syrups, anywhere in the United States; straight commission basis. Kaye Products, Inc., 33 West 60th St.

DISTRIBUTERS, live wires, all territories, to associate with reputable popular-priced men's neckwear manufacturer; commission basis; opportunity for large earnings. Paragon Neckwear, 1,141 Broadway.

SELL business cards at $1.65 a thousand; big commission; every firm buys; no competition. Wm. Schultz & Co., 508 West 10th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

YOUNG MAN, 19 to 24, clean-cut, convincing talker, to represent well-known library service; salary $22 and commission. S 26 Times.

MEN, steady work; sell dependable trees and plants; big demand; commissions weekly; complete cooperation. Write Willems, Sons' Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN wanted to sell beef, &c., to butchers; salary and commission. 3 Grace Av., West Washington Market, New York.

MEN, canvassers, sell rabbits feet, made up as watch charms; big seller; commission basis; Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island. Apply Partridge, 1,270 Broadway.

AN exceptional opportunity for high-type salesman, preferably with real estate experience, to sell miniature golf courses; commission. Laurelton 7293.

Sales Help Wanted—Male.

AMBITIOUS MEN WANTED.

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OFFERS TO MEN SINCERELY DESIROUS OF DOING LARGER THINGS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH THEMSELVES PROFITABLY AND PERMANENTLY IN ONE OF THE LARGEST GROWING BUSINESSES IN THE WORLD.

[illegible]

H. C. NOLTING, ROOM 1123, SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

393 7TH AV., NEW YORK.

MEN.

ELECTROLUX, INC., an international manufacturing and distributing company, with offices in thirty-one countries, [illegible]

[illegible]

MEN LIVING IN WESTCHESTER SEE MR. BARR, ROOM 3, 76 Mamaroneck Av., White Plains, N. Y.

MANAGERS AND SALES ORGANIZERS.

PUBLISHING HOUSE WITH SALES BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES [illegible] BOX 790, 11 WEST 42D ST.

ROUTE SALESMAN.

[illegible]

HOFFMAN BEVERAGE CO. Van Alst Av. and Queens Plaza South, Long Island City.

SOLICITOR, commercial school, experienced, competent, good salary; appointments. S. 71 Times.

ESTIMATOR and salesman for sheet metal and roofing; salary. X 2209 Times Annex.

Agents Wanted.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms—East Side.

1ST AV. AND 49TH (The Panhellenic)—Low Summer rate. [illegible]

10TH ST., AT UNIVERSITY PLACE. HOTEL ALBERT. [illegible]

[illegible]

44TH ST. HOTEL (120 WEST). TWIN BEDS, BATHS, $18.

46TH ST. WEST OF BROADWAY. HOTEL PARAMOUNT. [illegible]

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms—East Side.

29TH ST. AT MADISON AV. HOTEL SEVILLE. [illegible]

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

48TH, 319 WEST (Hotel Belvedere)—Large bed-living room with bath, closet and serving pantry; completely furnished; as low as $25 per week; full hotel service.

48TH, 129 WEST—Room with running water, to Sept. 1; from $12 per week; full hotel service.

48TH ST., 233 WEST—Men; showers; club privileges; $5-$6. Union Church.

49TH, 130 WEST.
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD.
Rooms, adjacent bath, $12 weekly; with private bath, $16 single, $21 double.

50TH, 53 WEST—Double room, adjoining bath; $8 weekly. Volunteer 9826.

53D, 32 WEST—Elegantly furnished double rooms, private baths, singles; Summer rates.

54TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished single room; cool; south exposure; quiet surroundings.

54TH, 20 WEST—Comfortably cool rooms, double with bath, single; private house.

55TH ST., 77 WEST—Beautiful, cool doubles, kitchenette; singles; convenient; $5-$12. Mathison.

55TH, 12-56 WEST—Comfortable single, top floor; high-class house, $8; small, running water, 1st floor, $7.

56TH, 106 WEST.
NEW COLLEGE MEN'S CLUB,
having restaurant, lounge, library and billiard room; will rent a few attractive bedrooms to approved non-members.

56TH, 207 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Near Central Park, large cool rooms; sacrifice for Summer; $7-$10. Circle 8705.

57TH, 49 WEST (4E)—Unusually large, attractive front room; quiet, airy; housekeeping privileges; $12-$16; references. Wickersham 0640.

57TH, 205 WEST—Room, private bath, linen; near park; $50. Apt. 9BC.

58TH, 120 WEST—Delightfully complete housekeeping unit; weekly, $35; monthly rates. Reeves.

58TH, 58 WEST (1E)—Room, charmingly furnished, running water, $7; decorator's home.

58TH, 127 WEST (3W)—Double, single bedrooms; cool; reasonable. Circle 0831-6081.

58TH, 60 WEST (1st floor)—$5-$6-$8 rooms. Bruning.

58TH, 127 WEST—Single room, or private suite; exclusive; reasonable. Hilliard.

60TH ST. (ST. PAUL HOTEL),
JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
1 block west of Columbus Circle.
Rooms with running water, $1.50.
Rooms with private bath, $2.
SPECIAL SUMMER WEEKLY RATES.
With bath, $12, without $8 up.

61ST, 26 WEST (61ST ST. HOTEL).
(Between Broadway and Columbus Av.)
Modern rooms, private bath, $12 up weekly; others, $8 up; transients, $1.50 up; worth investigating. Telephone Columbus 5830.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner Broadway)—Single room, connecting bath; $1.50 daily; $9 weekly up; full hotel service.

65TH, 5 WEST—Exceptional rooming opportunity; gentlemen; reasonable; close to park; one block Y. M. C. A.; references. See G. R. Richards or Supt.

69TH, 143 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive front; also single; shower; reasonable. Richardson.

69TH (2,020 Broadway)—Large double, running water, elevator, phone; very reasonable. Stoddard.

69TH (2,020 Broadway)—Cozy, homelike, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable. 8 south.

69TH, 30 WEST—Beautiful room, bath, lavatory, kitchenette; others; large, $10 up.

69TH, 66 WEST—Double and single rooms, neatly furnished, bath; $6-$10.

70TH ST., 115 WEST (near Broadway).
LIVE IN A NEW CLUB RESIDENCE
AT ROOMING HOUSE PRICES.
Rooms available, $10 per week; breakfast, $1.50 per week; lounge, bridge rooms, gymnasium, other club features; moderate-priced restaurant and real hotel service.
STRATFORD ARMS. Trafalgar 9400.

70TH, 49 WEST—Beautiful room, newly renovated house; bath, lavatory, kitchenette; reasonable.

70TH (2,025 Broadway)—Single, double, front rooms; gentlemen; reasonable. (2B.)

71ST, 271 WEST—Beautiful double, twin beds, adjoining bath, kitchenette; attractive front basement, piano, bath, kitchenette, $12 up.

71ST, 350 WEST— Beautiful double, single, twin beds; river view; $8-$14. SMETS.

71ST 29 WEST—Delightful; near park; beautiful rooms; $7-$10-$12-$16.

71ST, 346 WEST—Clean, pleasant rooms, $5 up; running water; piano. Brady.

72D ST., 50 WEST.
HOTEL OGDEN.
Comfortable for Summer, airy one or two room apartments with
SERVING PANTRY AND HOTEL SERVICE.
Near Central Park, Riverside Drive, subway and elevated; exceptional. Endicott 3325.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY,
HOTEL ST. ANDREW.
Comfortable rooms with hot and cold running water, $2 a day; with private bath, $2.50; special rates on permanent basis; full hotel service. Endicott 4080.

72D, 311 WEST.
Double front room, twin beds, bath and shower adjoining, $10; single, $7; private bath, shower, complete kitchenette, $15.

74TH, 248 WEST—Beautiful large, complete bathroom, $14; small, $7; modern improvements.

74TH, 128 WEST—Attractive, medium room, private bath; clean, cool; quiet house.

75TH, 166 WEST
(at Amsterdam Av.)
HOTEL EMERSON.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
on single rooms, $15 a week, $55 a month; double, $17.50 week, $60 a month; two-room suites, $25 a week, $90 a month. Bull hotel service; private bath. Endicott 6467.

75TH (317 West End Av.)—Front parlor, attractively furnished; bath, kitchenette; single.

75TH, 48 WEST—Large, beautifully furnished room, immaculate house; references. Inquire Doctor.

75TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms, bath, toilets; housekeeping; $10-$12; single, $6.

75TH (331 West End)—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette; suitable 3.

75TH, 102 WEST—Large, clean, running water; all improvements; $6. Apt. 33.

75TH, 57 WEST—High-class elevator apartment; rooms, $8-$10-$12. Brett.

76TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
HOTEL MANHATTAN TOWERS.
NEW 24-STORY FIREPROOF HOTEL.
EVERY SERVICE AND CONVENIENCE.
Beautifully furnished; finest of its type.
COOL—AIRY—HOMEY ROOMS
AT SPECIAL LOW SUMMER RATES.

76TH, 331 WEST—Double and single, running water, adjoining bath; kitchenette; reasonable.

76TH, 139 WEST—Front parlor; piano; complete bath, kitchenette service; Summer rates.

76TH, 325 WEST (Riverside)—Large front parlor, bath, ideal studio, $15; single, $8.

76TH, 144 WEST—Cool room, second floor, front; $12; cozy, single, $7.

76TH (343 West End)—Large, cool, quiet room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; $15.

77TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
HOTEL BELLECLAIRE.
Single room, $10 week; studio room, $12; single room, bath, $15; double room, bath, $17; 2-room suite, $25; 3-room suite, $35.

77TH, 121 WEST—Private residence, exceptionally attractive; comfortable room; refine home; $8.

77TH, 163 WEST—Newly renovated, attractively furnished, double and single room.

79TH (401 West End), Apt. 2 south—Attractive rooms with bath or running water; quiet, refined; subway; conveniences.

79TH, 135 WEST—Pent room, suitable business woman; references required; furnished $35; unfurnished $25 month.

79TH (401 West End)—Double, running water, showers, every convenience; reasonable. Fcss.

79TH, 163 WEST—Attractive double, single rooms, bath, newly furnished; refinement; reasonable.

79TH (410 West End Av.)—Exceptional front room; elevator; shower; reasonable. Emerson.

79TH, 209 WEST—Sublet newly completed airy living-bedroom, beautiful bathroom; Electrolux.

79TH—Comfortable single, overlooking Hudson; in roof bungalow; elevator; $8. Trafalgar 3831.

79TH, 307 WEST (8D)—Exceptional single, overlooking river; Columbian accommodated; Summer rate.

79TH (401 West End, 3 North)—Facing West End, beautiful double room, suitable 3; kitchenette, 3 baths; exceptional.

79TH, 117 WEST (6E)—Unusual double, single; water; use kitchen; piano; $10.

79TH, 307 WEST—Large, light, airy; suitable 3; kitchen privileges. Susquehanna 8152.

79TH, 315 WEST—Single, running water; double, share kitchen; attractive rates. 2B.

79TH, WEST—Attractive, comfortable outside single and double. Susquehanna 5320.

80TH, 326 WEST—Outside single, double; showers, baths attached, screens; river view; meals optional; parlors; reasonable; references.

80TH, 137 WEST—Single, $9; double with bath, $15; without, $12; quiet, refined atmosphere; owner operates; reference required.

80TH, (425 West End)—Corner double, single, exceptionally cool, attractive; reasonable. Hall.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

80TH, 321 WEST—Newly furnished single, doubles, private baths; conveniences; $7-$14.

80TH (425 West End) (Apt. 3 south)—Attractive double corner room, 3 large windows; use kitchen. Susquehanna 8703.

80TH (411 West End, 2W)Attractive single, double; piano, water, well furnished.

80TH, 100 WEST (HOTEL ORLEANS).
Delightful rooms, $10, $12, $15 weekly.

80TH, 145 WEST—Beautiful large, private bath, kitchenette, dressing room; suitable 3.

80TH, 303 WEST (4W)—Unusual single, double; water; use kitchen; $8 up.

80TH (411 West End)—River view; kitchenette, piano, $12; singles, $7. Dodge.

81ST, EAST—Gentleman, nicely furnished room; excellent location; $7; exceptional. Butterfield 1607.

81ST—Cool, front room, handsomely furnished; shower; southern exposure; $7. Susquehanna 7466.

82D, 138 WEST—Attractive, large room, running water; kitchenette; singles; Summer rates.

82D, 27 WEST—Exceptionally desirable, large, newly decorated, private bath, kitchenette; immaculate.

82D, 31 WEST—Exceptionally desirable studio room; piano; private bath, kitchenette; $16.

82D, 250 WEST—Refined home offers attractive room, private bath; $8. Gaffey.

82D, 25 WEST—Superior rooms, complete; private bath, kitchenette, $15; single, $7.

83D—Private family in exclusive apartment offer 1, 2 gentlemen large, airy room, twin beds, reasonable. Endicott 9856.

83D, 22 WEST—Exceptionally fine, large room, bath, kitchenette; immaculate, homelike.

83D, 324 WEST (2W)—Near river; beautiful large front single, double, $8.

83D, 233 WEST—Double-single rooms, bath; clean house; comforts. Apt. 7A.

84TH (495 West End)—Large and small, light, cool rooms, single or en suite, with private or semi-private bath, in select home. Susquehanna 5433.

84TH, 328 WEST—Single and double, newly renovated, kitchenettes, bath; Summer prices.

84TH, 60 WEST—Single rooms, with kitchenette; thoroughly renovated; homelike; Summer rate.

84TH, 341 WEST—Attractive front double, private bath, kitchenette; also single.

84TH (West End Av., 495, 8 south)—Airy room for gentleman; adjoining bath.

85TH, 353 WEST (8E)—NEWMAN RESIDENTIAL CLUB (Girls)—Attractive studio rooms, double, single with private bath, day beds, kitchen privileges; Summer rates.

85TH, 349 WEST (NEAR DRIVE.)
Elevator, hotel service, telephones, newly decorated, attractively furnished, near baths, showers; single, $5-$7-$8; doubles, $10-$15.

85TH ST., 345 WEST—THOMAS
RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR GIRLS.
Attractive bed-sitting rooms, single or share; kitchen privileges; maid; $7-$10.

85TH, 353 WEST (4W)—Beautifully furnished sunny front rooms; doubles, singles; private bath, showers; kitchen privileges; Summer rates.

85TH, 327 WEST—Large, outside, single, double; water, shower; Summer rates. Bergfield.

85TH, 204 WEST—Front rooms, single, double; piano; kitchenette; $7 up. Bryan.

85TH, 327 WEST—Double front, also single; running water; $7-$10. Clemett.

85TH, 163 WEST—Large, light front room, kitchenette; running water; $12.

85TH, 30 WEST—Newly opened; doubles, $9; large, private baths, kitcshenette, $13.

86TH (Broadway)—Immaculate, homelike, double, in exclusive elevator apartment; gentlemen or business couple; kitchen privilege; $15. Susquehanna 10037.

86TH, 278 WEST (Broadway)—Large, attractive, furnished, private bath, kitchenette; also single.

86TH—ROOM AND BATH, $80 MONTH.
HOTEL BRETTON HALL.
Broadway at 86th St. Endicott 8000.

86TH, 129 WEST—Living-bedroom, 5 windows; breakfast room, kitchenette; accommodate 3.

86TH (2,345 Broadway)—Exceptionally comfortable, large front room; suitable two. Apt. 54.

86TH (2,345 Broadway)—Exceptionally charming living-bedroom, running water; exclusive apartment. Jackson.

86TH, 50 WEST—Newly decorated small rooms, private baths, showers; reasonable.

86TH—Rooms, adjoining bath; $15 week. Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway at 86th.

87TH, 108 WEST—Large, cool studio suite; luxurious furnishings; bath; housekeeping; $18.

87TH, 63 WEST—Singles, adjoining bath; private; one flight. Young. Schuyler 9484.

88TH, 40 WEST—Recently opened house; modern improvements; paneled walls; parquet, bath; kitchenette; shower; elegantly furnished; $7, $15.

88TH, 342 WEST—Attractive, clean, spacious, double, with-without private bath, kitchenette; also very desirable skylight room, $6.

88TH, 180 WEST—Clean, light, cool, quiet room; $6.50. Lorentz, Schuyler 8983.

88TH, 63 WEST (Central Studios)—Large, 19 x22, furnished, piano, bath, kitchenette; $18.

89TH (605 WEST END AV.).
Why not live attractively and comfortably in lovely studio rooms? Refined atmosphere at low Summer rentals, ranging from $8 to $18 weekly; baths, kitchenettes.

89TH, 319 WEST—Attractive light, clean, single room, running water, shower bath, $6.

89TH, 198 WEST—Good separate rooms, bath, $4. Barsohm.

90TH, WEST—New, exceptional room, private entrance; small family. Schuyler 0932.

91ST ST. (194 Riverside Drive)—Cool, attractive living-bedroom, piano; $12; gentleman.

91ST, 9 WEST—Cozy small and medium rooms; elevator; $5-$7. Ericson.

92D, 302 WEST (44)—Unusual opportunity gentleman appreciating refined surroundings; beautifully furnished, spacious, airy, elevator; reasonable. Schuyler 2505.

93D, 4 WEST—If looking for artistic room, shower bath, plenty of clean linen, single and double, $6-$8-10-$12, see Paying Guest; nothing like them elsewhere.

93D, 36 WEST—Connecting sitting room and bedroom front; cool, clean, comfortable; $12; reference. Riverside 6386. Walsh.

93D, 309 WEST (6B)—Single, immaculate, cheerful, adjoining bath, shower; private home.

93D, 38 WEST—Private family; immaculate square room; $7. Hammond, Riverside 0375.

93D, 200 WEST (6E)—Light room; private; business woman; reference. Schuyler 3198.

94TH, 310 AND 315 WEST (near Drive).
Most up-to-date Furnished Rooms.
Cool and Airy. Private Baths.
Special Summer Rates—Hotel Service.
$6-$7-$8-$10-$15-$16. Kitchen Privileges.

94TH (West End Av.)—Private family having large apartment will accommodate lady-gentleman; reasonable; elevator. Riverside 2791.

94TH, 319 WEST—Double, running water, twin beds; single, bath, shower. Olson.

95TH, 251 WEST (corner Broadway)—Cool room, suitable for professional office; also single, nicely furnished; reasonable. Apt. 1W.

95TH, 10 WEST—Immaculate single, adjoining bath, closet; $7; gentleman; American home.

95TH, 251 WEST—Double, twin beds; single, running water; American family. Finan.

95TH, 330 WEST (60)—Attractive front, 2-3, $15; single, $7; everything new.

95TH, 311 WEST—Neatly furnished; piano; kitchen privileges; $8-$10. (Apt. 3.)

95TH, 336 WEST—Light, airy, two single rooms; $5-$6; private. Apt. 74.

96TH, 46 WEST—Completely furnished suite, $14; small room, bath, $7. Blake.

96TH, 140 WEST—Large front; one, two, $9; single, $4.50; modern. Lamson.

97TH, 226 WEST—Beautiful, large room, kitchenette, piano, phone; 96th express. Delabar.

97TH, 209 WEST—Comfortable, airy single, running water, $7; shower, elevator. Willis.

97TH, 226 WEST—Large front room, private bath; with, without kitchenette. Wilson.

97TH, 255 WEST—Double, single, adjoining bath; $9-$7. Winlock. Riverside 5026.

97TH, 209 WEST (Apt. 3F)—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; $8.50.

97TH, 209 WEST—Attractive, large, airy, newly furnished, adjoining bath; $9. 3A.

98TH, 243 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive single, running water, conveniences; reasonable. 2E.

98TH, 243 WEST (Apt. 5D)—Elevator; outside room, single, double, running water.

99TH, 315 WEST (Drive)—Large, light, nicely furnished, private bath; $10. (4).

99TH, 306 WEST (Apt. 6E)—Attractive, cool doubles, $5 each; single, $8.

100TH (Broadway)—Clean, comfortable, outside; kitchen privileges; reasonable; private family. Riverside 4829.

100TH, 216 WEST—Cozy single, private bath, large sitting bedroom, conveniences. Stafford.

100TH, 216 WEST—Large outside room, single, double, lavatory; kitchen privileges. 5C.

100TH, 216 WEST—Outside single room, adjoining bath; private family. Lawrence, 5B.

101ST (840 WEST END AV.) — Two front rooms, living room, bedroom; suitable two or three. Clarkson 9422; Baker.

101ST, 215 WEST—Attractive corner, southern exposure; private bath; moderately priced. 10C.

101ST (839 West End Av.)—Nicely furnished front; reasonable. Riverside 5909 (6C).

101ST (840 West End)—Living-bedroom, kitchenette, water; also large, $10. 3D.

102D, 240 WEST (53)—Immaculate double, twin beds, running water; housekeeping; private family; also single, water, $7-$10.

102D, 248 WEST—Rooms with bath, or single; suitable for 2 or 3 Columbia girls or couple; references.

103D, 202 WEST—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, ADJACENT BATH; $9 WEEK. HOTEL CLENDENING, Academy 3510.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

103D, 244 WEST—1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenettes; piano; $15-$22; single, $7.

105TH, CORNER BROADWAY—Unusually attractive, large room, cool, beautifully furnished; private bath; no other roomers; high-class elevator apartment. Academy 8168.

105TH, 11 WEST—Small, charmingly furnished, $6; lady's apartment; women only.

106TH, 307 WEST—FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE TWO, RUNNING WATER, $10; SINGLE, $7.

106TH, 160 WEST (24)—Attractive outside singles; $7 up; elevator; meals optional.

107TH, 313 WEST—For refined, quiet people, unusually fine large rooms, with, without bath; non-housekeeping; references required.

107TH, 220 WEST (36)—Single, cool, clean, quiet, all conveniences; elevator; reasonable.

108TH, 255 WEST (6A)—Beautiful adjoining outside, lavatory, shower; single, private bath.

108TH, 301 WEST (corner Broadway)—One or two rooms, with, without bath; private; river breeze; reasonable. Gilbert.

108TH ST., 201 WEST—Large room, 1-2 ladies; no other roomers. Goss.

109TH, 300 WEST (5D)—Beautiful, cool, bright living and bedroom adjoining; twin beds; running water, shower; accommodating four.

109TH, 301 WEST (2A)—Attractive, cool room with refined American private family.

109TH (Broadway)—Lovely room, ideal location; private family; business girl. Academy 1524.

109TH, 301 WEST (Broadway)—Beautiful large front corner room, Murphy bed, radio, kitchen privileges, maid service. Taylor (5D).

109TH, 301 WEST (5C)—Attractive large room, suitable for 1 or 2; running water, elevator, electric lights. Collins.

109TH, 301 WEST (Apt. 5C)—Attractive large room; suitable for 1 or 2; running water; elevator, electric lights.

109TH, 312 WEST (84)—Exceptionally attractive, south; large, medium; refined home; reasonable.

110TH, 601 WEST—Clean, quiet; beautiful, new furnishings; running water; best twin daybeds; $15; also single. McGhee.

110TH, 509 WEST—Delightfully cool, airy; sunshine; lavatory, kitchen privileges; $12. (9D.)

110TH, 501 WEST—Rooms, double, single, bath, running water, kitchen privilege (24).

110TH—Light, airy double;running water; adjoining bath; business girls. Cathedral 9301.

110TH, 515 WEST—Unusual, large double room, near bath; reference. Petit, 7D.

110TH, 601 WEST (2N)—Large, cool room, running water; one or two.

111TH, 529 WEST (Apt. 25)—Pleasant front room, bedroom; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

111TH, 513 WEST (Apt. 53)—Cozy, refined, sunny, single, quiet room; reasonable.

111TH, 545 WEST (5B)—Attractive, cool, light single room, $8. Cathedral 0448.

111TH, 611 WEST—Large front; river breeze; subway, bus, surface block. Kellogg.

111TH, 603 WEST (Broadway)—Outside, clean, cool, light; elevator, phone. Apt. 7E.

111TH, 605 WEST (Apt. 53)—Attractive; can use kitchen; $8.50. Cathedral 3665.

111TH, 529 WEST (Apt. 31)—Double, kitchen privileges, $12. Call evenings.

112TH, 604 WEST (17)—Charming outside, double, single; immaculate; congenial; reasonable; references.

112TH, 631 WEST (Columbia University section)—Single, double, running water; reasonable. (3B.)

112TH, 605 WEST (Broadway)—Airy, running water, $7; private home; elevator. Drew.

112TH, 542 WEST (5D) (Broadway)—Convenient Columbia; real home atmosphere; $10-$14.

112TH, 542 WEST (Broadway)—Large, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable. Neff, 3D.

112TH, 523 WEST (4)—Two pleasant connecting rooms, lavatory, modern apartment; private.

112TH (2,880 Broadway; 14)—Beautiful double, single; front; running water, showers; exceptional.

112TH, 511 WEST—Immaculate, airy, quiet, refined; single, double; reasonable; Columbia. Kendall.

112TH, 601 WEST—Nicely furnished room; business man; private family; reference. 5C.

112TH, 539 WEST (2A)—Front double room; gentleman; references; elevator; convenient subway.

112TH, 536 WEST (32)—Cool, large single; well furnished; piano; telephone; moderate.

112TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 22)—Newly decorated large front; near Drive; reasonable.

112TH, 510 WEST (Apt. 43)—Cool, quiet, large, bright room; $9; private family.

112TH, 533 WEST (7C)—Light, large, all accommodations; telephone; private home; $7.

113TH, 549 WEST (Altora Residence Club—Women)—Singles, suites, $5.75-$10.75; studio type; maid service; complete housekeeping.

NEAR COLUMBIA.

113TH, 617 WEST (Apt. 81)—Redecorated living, bedroom, adjoining bath, smaller, water, lavatory, maid service; Columbia; $7-$9.

113TH, 600 WEST—Double front, shower; single; kitchen privilege; Columbia; subway. Murphy.

113TH, 605 WEST (41)—Large, airy front; twin beds; attractively furnished; reasonable.

113TH, 562 WEST—Beautiful, large, cool, single, double; refined surroundings; spotless. Zvan.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 27; near Broadway). —Single homelike room; reasonable; good light, air; next bath. Cathedral 0434.

113TH, 605 WEST (Apt. 1)—Large double rooms, single beds, comfortably furnished; near Columbia and Riverside Drive.

113TH, 622 WEST—Clean, furnished rooms, $7-$8; gentleman; private family. Silverstein.

113TH, 567 WEST—Beautiful large airy single, double; refined. 5E. Moberg.

113TH, 525 WEST—Attractive, large, sunny room, private bath; near Columbia.

114TH, 514 WEST (33)—Two pleasant rooms in private family; ladies; $7-$8. Cathedral 1182.

114TH ST., 628 WEST (Riverside)—Attractive, cool, single, double; $6-$12. Apt. 33.

114TH, 514 WEST (Apt. 41)—Attractive 3-room housekeeping suite; double; elevator.

114TH, 611 WEST—Large, attractive, clean, airy, single, bed-living, $8. Crowley.

115TH, 412 WEST—Newly furnished, double, single, $6.50 up; exceptionally cool, light; half block from campus. Hoffman.

115TH, 629 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms for two; select surroundings; real home, new and clean; $14-$16. (5E.)

115TH, 620 WEST (3B)—Double, front, kitchen privileges; two connecting; reasonable. Ames.

115TH (50 Morningside Drive)—Large room, park view, running water; moderate. Dickson.

115TH, 606 WEST (Apt. 2W)—Single, attractive, running water; reasonable; near Columbia.

115TH, 609 WEST—Attractive double or single; running water. Apt. 9.

116TH, 606 WEST (43)—Very attractive, single or double; opposite Barnard; private.

116TH, 404 WEST (53)—Attractive, cool, airy; housekeeping privilege; singles; $7-$8.

116TH, 616 WEST (101) (Broadway-Drive)—Charming double, single rooms; 10th floor.

118TH, 414 WEST—Pleasant, serviceless housekeeping; single, $7; double, $11. Apt. 1.

118TH, 416 EAST (Apt. 42)—Attractive double, every comfort; $10; references. (Columbia.)

119TH, 420 WEST (Columbia)—Cool, comfortable room for refined lady; $6.50 weekly, own care. Apt. 1.

122D, WEST—Large sitting, bedroom, convenient transportation; terms reasonable. Phone Monument 0134, after 7 P. M.

122D, 521 WEST (44)—Two rooms and bath, cool and pleasant; elevator.

123D (3,100 Broadway)—Beautiful, large, airy, front, immaculate, kitchen privilege, $9. Swanson.

123D (3,100 Broadway)—Cool, quiet, light, adjoining bath; phone; shower; $7. Swanson.

124TH, 542 WEST—Cozy, light room; quiet family; phone; elevator; shower; near all transit lines; $6. Apt. 51.

124TH, 546 WEST (Broadway), 15—Large double; elevator; conveniences; congenial. Monument 9572.

139TH, 565 WEST (19)—Exceptional, southern exposure, adjoining bath, elevator, refined private family. Call mornings, evenings, Bradhurst 6393.

139TH (31 Hamilton Place, near Broadway)—Comfortable, pleasant, next bath; references. Welch.

141ST, 465 WEST—Large, airy, private bath; modern improvements; light housekeeping; reasonable.

142D, 601 WEST (13)—Corner Broadway; clean, single, running water, closets; elevator.

142D, 546 WEST—One and two rooms, with kitchenette; all improvements; very reasonable.

143D (3,495 Broadway)—Beautiful, homelike, refined surroundings; suitable two. Audubon 6500 (62).

144TH, WEST (52 Hamilton Terrace)—Large, sunny; suitable 2; kitchenette; independent entrance.

144TH, 600 WEST (6E)—Outside, well furnished; near Drive, subway and bus.

144TH, 600 WEST (5H)—Large, sunny, cool; adjoining bath; only roomer; $7.

147TH, 606 WEST — Cool, comfortably furnished, refined private house; convenient transportation; reasonable.

151ST, 518 WEST (near Broadway)—Summer rates, beautiful outside singles, $5 up; doubles, $10; kitchen privileges; elevator; also 2 and 3 room housekeeping suites.

152D (3,675 Broadway)—Three outside rooms, two adjoining, running water; private; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

152D, 521 WEST—Cheerful front bedroom and living room for married couple; full home privileges; $10. Apt. 12A.

157TH, 550 WEST (Apt. 24)—Large room, adjoining bath; elevator; subways; $8.

161ST (65 Fort Washington Av.)—Airy, outside room, adjoining bath. Apt. 64.

163D, 601 WEST—Room, adjoining bath; conveniences; single or couple. Apt. 45.

164TH, 562 WEST—Attractive front room, facing Broadway; private family; elevator. 6C.

165TH, 560 West (Broadway)—Airy, exceptionally large, beautifully furnished; ideal surroundings, elevator; private family; home conveniences; reasonable. Berger.

165TH ST., 600 WEST (Apt. 21)—Attractively furnished outside double rooms.

168TH, 328 WEST—Large, private bath, kitchenette, suitable couple or 3 boys.

170TH, 555 WEST—Large room, suitable for 1 or 2; elevator. (55.)

179TH, 651 WEST—Airy, medium, front; all conveniences; small German family. Trietschel.

179TH, 600 WEST (Apt. 44)—Large, outside; all improvements; telephone; gentleman; $6.

180TH, 601 WEST (opposite subway)—Large room, adjoining bath; private; reasonable. Brown.

BROADWAY AND 54TH ST.
HOTEL CUMBERLAND.
Large rooms, attractively furnished.
Commodious closets.
Congenial atmosphere.
Rooms with running water, $12 weekly for one; large front corner rooms with running water, $18 weekly for two; rooms with bath or shower, $15 up weekly for one, $18 up weekly for two.
Reasonable transient rates.

BROADWAY AT 76TH ST.
HOTEL MANHATTAN TOWERS.
NEW 24-STORY FIREPROOF HOTEL.
EVERY SERVICE AND CONVENIENCE.
Beautifully furnished; finest of its type.
COOL—AIRY—HOMEY ROOMS
AT SPECIAL LOW SUMMER RATES.

BROADWAY (115 WEST 70TH).
Rooms with running water, adjacent bath, $10 per week; breakfast, $1.50 per week; new building.

BROADWAY, 2,612 (98th)—Attractive, cozy front room, facing Broadway; $8. Sullivan, (3N.)

CENTRAL PARK WEST 474 (107th)—Large, exceptionally cool; running water; $8. Brougham.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385—Beautiful sunny room; very reasonable for Summer. Morin.

CHRISTOPHER ST., 16—Small rooms, with or without; baby grand piano, book shelves, fireplace, separate entrance, bath; share with one other woman; $7 weekly. Gerwig.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—July-August, large, cool; use garden, kitchenette; $45; also large parlor. 36 Commerce, Sheridan Square Station.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (21 Bank St.)—Attractively furnished rooms for bachelors; maid service, $8 and $10. Clarke. Chelsea 7943.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Studio room, steam, kitchenette; garden; women only; $35. Walker 4136.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (68 Perry St.)—Quiet, comfortable, maid service, $7-$10. Gentlemen.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Immaculate single; all transportation; reduced rates. Talbot, 82 Washington Place.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Attractively furnished, light, cool rooms, shower; $7-$8. Spring 5823.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (6 Charles, Apt. 15) —Attractive, airy, clean, comfortable, shower; $8.

MACDOUGAL ST., 179,
(corner 8th, just off Washington Square), is a rambling old-fashioned house, newly renovated; an attractive drawing room and a huge, cool roof terrace are features; suits are pressed and shoes polished without charge; rates are exceptionally moderate; bachelors; references. Spring 7433.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549 (5A)—REAL HOME, NEWLY FURNISHED, NEWLY DECORATED, SINGLES, DOUBLES, SUITES, KITCHENETTES; $7-$25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202 (93d), Apt. 4—Corner; beautiful large-small, facing Hudson; homelike; bath; reasonable. Riverside 5737.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 181 (85th)—Well-appointed room, next bath; refined persons seeking attractive home; 3 adults. Susquehanna 3167.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548—Attractive room, partly exchanged for household service; another very desirable, $8.50; references. 5A, Cathedral 6920.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Unusually large, cool studio, facing Hudson; shower; suitable 1-3; walking distance Columbia. Riverside 0259.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (326 WEST 80TH)—FOR LADIES, OUTSIDE ROOMS, BATHS, SHOWERS ATTACHED; PARLORS, SCREENS; BREAKFAST; REASONABLE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (152d)—Attractive room, with private lavatory, kitchenette equipment; delightful location; elevator; exceptional; $10.50. Apt. 67.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (94th)—Attractive bed-sitting rooms, double, single; gentlemen, business couples; running water; river view. Riverside 0332.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454 (3C); near Columbia)—Beautiful double room; conveniences; women; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (3A)—Studio, piano, bedroom; home privilege; reasonable. Academy 9669.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431 (4)—Bed, living room, complete kitchenette, bathroom suite, $20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524 (next International House)—Singles, doubles, $7-$12; kitchen privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (110th)—Large corner room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Cathedral 7070. 5C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Columbia)—Top floor, cool, lavatory, private; references; $8. University 7999.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th)—Attractive double, overlooking Hudson; cool; elevator. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th)—Large living-bedroom, light, river view; kitchen privileges; special rates until October. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Columbia) — Large, airy, river view, living-bedroom; refined; reasonable. University 7999.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 596 (137th)—Large, newly decorated; running water; $10. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (4B)—Attractive, cool room, facing Hudson; refined surroundings; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460 (Apt. 2)—Beautiful large room, near Columbia; lady; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260 (98th)—Hudson, single, double, $8 up. Knowles. Riverside 0462.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 380 (110th)—Attractive large room, bath, conveniences. Cathedral 7070. (7D.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 417; Apt. 11A (114th) —Outside, single, private bath. Call afternoons.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362—Most delightful, large double, single, kitchen privileges; reasonable. Manning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 417 (Apt. 4A)—Overlooking Drive; large front room with kitchenette.

RIVERSIDE, 67 (79th)—Single, overlooking Hudson; balcony; next bath; gentleman; $10. O'Donnell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—New building, 2 rooms, private bath; $6 each. Susquehanna 4136.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 24—Large front or rear, private baths, shower, many closets.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION—Unusual 2 rooms, bath, 50 square feet, fireplace, cool; references exchanged. L 118 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 53 SOUTH.
HOTEL JUDSON.
Rooms in bachelor's quarters with full hotel service, as low as $9 a week; rates with meals if desired. Spring 5360.

WEST END (88th)—Exceptionally attractive room, bath; exclusive private home; will take discriminating gentleman; highest credentials. Schuyler 9767.

CLAREMONT CLUB.
Single and double rooms, excellent location, river view, beautifully furnished; coolest spot in city; social surroundings, outdoor handball court, radio, dancing and bridge; Summer rates; references. 140 Claremont Av. (122d).

COOL ROOM, bath, shower; apartment; near kitchen, near subway. Life Guard 2584.

Furnished Rooms—Bronx.

WALTON AV., 2,065 (3A)—Beautiful, attractive room suitable for 1 or 2; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

ROOM for gentleman, private house; modern conveniences; desirable location. Kellog 4514.

Furnished Rooms—Brooklyn.

15TH AV., 8,923—Room, use beautiful home, grounds, beach, golf. Beachview 8113.

95TH, 311 WEST—Front, bed, sitting room connected; suitable 2; single. Taylor.

HEIGHTS (55 Pineapple St., facing St. George Hotel)—Outside rooms, running water, elevator; $7-$8. Apt 7 west only.

HEIGHTS (49 Remsen St.)—Double, single, bath; Clark St. station. Main 4454.

HICKS ST., 137 (Mansion House)—Famous 100 years; heart of aristocratic old Brooklyn Heights; fine, large, light single rooms, double rooms and suites; good furnishings; fine meals; American or European plan at lowest prices in New York City; half block from Clark St. express station, 7th Av., Interboro subway.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Summer months; beautiful room with open porch; ½ block from beach. 146 Irwin St. Sheepshead 8952.

ST. MARKS AV.—Attractive newly decorated room, semi-bath; gentleman. Sterling 1528.

Furnished Rooms—Brooklyn.

FINE NEW HOTEL ROOMS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
WITH THE WORLD'S FINEST
SWIM EVERY MORNING
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Single rooms in Hotel St. George, Greater New York's largest hotel; all these rooms are in the great, brand new Residence Tower; full hotel service; gorgeous furnishings; luxurious atmosphere; $12 to $17 per week on lease, transient a trifle higher, single rooms only.

Magnificent direct outlooks over New York Bay and lower Manhattan; free morning use of world's most costly swimming pool, largest pool in the city, super-sterilized salt water.

Fine food, exquisitely serviced; prices from 35-cent breakfast, 50-cent luncheon and $1 dinner.

Four minutes to Wall Street, 2 to Boro Hall and 15 to Times Square by 7th Av. Interboro subway. Clark St. express station in the building.

These are the most remarkable accommodations in New York; nothing like them exists; fine social atmosphere.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE,
Clark St., Brooklyn.
Phone Main 10000.

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
$10 to $25 weekly.
Transients, $2 per day upward.

New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, garage, restaurant; beautiful view New York Harbor; five minutes Wall St.; breakfast 25c. up; lunch 50c; dinner $1; also a la carte at rates that will surprise you.

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
Pierrepont and Hicks Sts., Brooklyn Heights,
Brooklyn. Main 5500.

POST HALL, Brooklyn Y. W. C. A., 510 State St.—Cool attractive rooms, within a block of all subways, 20 minutes from Times Square; transients accommodated; special Summer rates. Triangle 1190.

COLONIAL twin bedroom (new); discriminating girls or couple; home privileges; $6 each; block I. R. T. Decatur 1796.

Furnished Rooms—Long Island.

82D, 200 (Apt. 6A, Jackson Heights)—Beautiful large room; private family; reasonable.

BAYSIDE—Cheerful, comfortable room; near beach, trains; easy commuting; $7, board optional. Bayside 1480.

BEECHHURST—Very large room, adjoining private bath, facing Long Island Sound, bathing, tennis; kitchen privileges; 30 minutes Penn Station. 8 160th St., Beechhurst. Independence 2607.

BEECHHURST-ON-SOUND—Single, double rooms, overlooking water; showers; with, without private baths; board optional. Telephone 4027 Flushing.

BELLE HARBOR (224 Beach 131st)—2 large rooms, bath; adults; no kitchen privileges; 1 block from beach; near the church. Belle Harbor 0890.

BELLE HARBOR—Large, small, facing ocean; Beach 131st; private. Belle Harbor 5550.

DOUGLASTON—Large corner room, bath, shower; breakfast optional; private home; near station and bathing beach; reasonable. Bayside 1218.

DOUGLASTON—Business couple or gentleman; private home; 22 minutes Penn. station; breakfast or board. Bayside 2083.

FAR ROCKAWAY (1,414 Greenwood Av.)—Furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; near beach; reasonable.

FAR ROCKAWAY (1,040 Hollywood Av.)—Double or single; private family; week or week-ends; five minutes beach, train.

FOREST HILLS—Business couple or bachelor; private home; reasonable. Phone Riverside 5118.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Attractive corner room, 1-2; refined business lady; kitchen privileges; reasonable. 3,506 72d St., Apt. 4D.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Attractive room, suitable business woman or business couple. Newtown 10362.

LONG BEACH—At water's edge; bathing, fishing; near ocean; pleasant rooms for season, private family. 116 Virginia Av.

LONG BEACH—$100 season; furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; private home. 31 Farrell.

LONG BEACH—Two attractive rooms, private home, near station and beach. Phone Long Beach 454.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful furnished room; private family. 257 West Olive. Telephone 1591.

ROCKAWAY PARK (461 123d St.)—Gentleman or business couple. Belle Harbor 0130.

VALLEY STREAM—Room, board; Southern family; couple preferable; references. L 127 Times.

Furnished Rooms—Westchester.

BRONXVILLE—Single or double room; breakfast optional. 445 Bronxville Road. Bronxville 1140.

HARRISON—1-2 rooms, use of kitchen; country surroundings; 8 minutes' ride Rye Beach. Tobin, 173 Harrison Av. Phone Park 3246.

LARCHMONT—Attractive large room, private bath; $30, breakfast, couple, twin beds; single, $15; exclusive beach. Larchmont 2005.

LARCHMONT—1 or 2 rooms; private bath; separate entrance; private home; bathing. Larchmont 1916.

MAMARONECK—Furnished room in private family. 52 Melbourne Av. Phone 3737.

NEW ROCHELLE—Large rooms, adjoining bath; private home; near beach, station; reasonable. 51 Siwanoy Av. New Rochelle 6738.

PELHAM—Will rent to responsible couple large front room, connecting dressing room and bath; in private home; use of garage; references. Phone Pelham 1220 from 8 to 11 A. M., and 7 to 10 P. M.

RYE (near beach)—Housekeeping, meals optional. Telephone 1784-J. 23 Fairlawn, Milton Road.

RYE—Room, large; convenient beach, station; private family; gentleman. F 541 Times.

RYE—Room and bath; gentleman; private entrance; free bathing facilities. Rye 864.

PRIVATE HOME, facing Hudson; mother and daughter familiar needs those accustomed privacy, home comforts, offer 1-2 rooms, private baths; gentlemen; restricted section; grounds, garage; 25 minutes Grand Central; references. Particulars, Kingsbridge 9249, before 10, after 6.

Furnished Rooms—New Jersey.

LEONARDO—2 large, spare rooms by week or season; private beach and shade; commuting Sandy Hook boat or train. Charles Ammann.

HOTEL EAST ORANGE—Tastefully furnished outside room, bath, shower. Phone Orange 3-7702.

Furnished Rooms—Wanted.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires reasonable room, private home, pleasant, convenient; Long Island suburb; references exchanged. X 2212 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN wants pleasant room with small family within commuting distance New York; Westchester preferred. X 2135 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE business man desires room, private American family; running water; refinement; Brooklyn, Upper Manhattan. J 198 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, Japanese, wishes furnished room during Summer in midtown. Write Iida & Co., 198 Broadway, city.

REFINED Jewish couple desires room with kitchen privileges, in private family; west side; state price. S 52 Times.

ROOM with kitchenette and bath; vicinity Bronx Park; particulars. F 585 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room on west side; state particulars. L 120 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

8TH, 20 WEST—Unusual studio rooms, furnished, unfurnished; $35-$60 monthly. Spring 0983.

71ST, 346 WEST—Large, light, lovely rooms; steam; elevator; very reasonable. Brady.

FLATBUSH—Exceptionally attractive home arrangement for business woman. Week-days Fitzroy 9452.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (29 Bank St.)—Large north room, kitchenette; independent; $55.

Unfurnished Rooms—Wanted.

UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE. ASTORIA 10169.

ONE-TWO ROOMS, bath, $25-$50 monthly; business lady. P 85 Times.

Board—Manhattan—Bronx.

57TH, 323 WEST—French pension, private baths, piano; excellent location; $15 week.

76TH, 164 WEST—Single, double, bath, telephone every room; home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Unusual in its spacious parlors, attractive dining hall, modern equipment and refined, homelike atmosphere.

89TH, 21 EAST—Immaculate rooms; Southern cooking; Summer rates. Rhinelander 0863.

90TH, 24 WEST—Single, double rooms; modern conveniences; exceptional table; reasonable. Spier.

91ST, 48 WEST—Lovely, sunny, large single, private baths; quiet, refined surroundings.

93D—Desirable home of two Americans, where good English spoken; foreigners preferred; breakfast, also dinner offered. Riverside 5021.

93D, 252 WEST—Room for business mother and board and care for child, school age, during day.

99TH, 306 WEST (4E)—Desirable rooms with board; Summer rates. Mrs. Friedman.

140TH, 600 WEST—Comfortable, cool room; cooked meals; reasonable. Thorpe, Edgecombe 4823.

Board—Manhattan—Bronx.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 485—Gentleman wanted to share newly furnished elevator apartment with refined young couple; business couple considered; excellent cuisine; moderate. Hall, Apt. 21, 5th floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126 (85th)—River view; 2 adjoining, single, inside; homelike. 4N.

THE PENINGTON.
215 East 15th—Single, double rooms, with board; business people; refined surroundings.

REGISTERED nurse, best care, board; aged, convalescent, slightly nervous; diets. Clarkson 5218.

EXCEPTIONALLY kind care, board infants from birth; experienced mother. Washington Heights 9964.

NURSE, give good home to elderly person; doctor's references. C 523 Times.

REST, home for semi-invalid elderly lady, nurse's private apartment. Academy 9050.

Board—Brooklyn—Queens.

53D ST., 1,325—1 or 2 rooms; private home for 2 young men; Jewish family. Fisher, Berkshire 6358.

NURSE wishes to board children, suburban home, mother's care, near beach, automobile, near schools. Republic 4357.

Board—Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Family House of Rare Excellence.
20 Min. Sail Lower Manhattan.
Fifty Lovely, Cool Rooms.
Select Clientele. Parlors, Porches, Lawns.
Excellent Chef and Service.
$18 Single, $30 Double, up, with Meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Tel. St. George 379. Booklet.

Board Wanted.

GERMAN-American-Jewish wants room and board. H 452 Times.

Country Board.

Connecticut.

STAMFORD—Restful, homelike; reasonable; conveniently located. Mrs. Holder, Route 1. Stamford 3-2371.

STAMFORD (181 Shippan Av.)—Near beach, private home. Phone 3-7558.

CAMP NA-WA-KWA—Boys, 6-14; Christian camp, 9th season; farm products; experienced counselors, graduate nurse; swimming taught; $15 weekly; booklet. Address Scofield-Couch, Clinton, Conn.

SANDY BEACH LODGE, right on Lake Quacsapaug, Middlebury, Conn.; special 4th of July week-end rates; bathing, boating, fishing; cheerful atmosphere. M. Finley.

LONGUE VUE (60 Willow St., Milford, Conn.)—Rooms in a private home by the week; delightful location; near beach; meals, home cooked, in adjacent cottage.

CAN ACCOMMODATE few more guests for Summer at Crystal Lake Hotel, Rockville.

Long Island.

BALDWIN, L. I.—Delightful room and bath; couple; near beach; 45 minutes from Penn Station. Freeport 2052J.

BAYSIDE—Rooms with excellent board, plenty fresh vegetables; overlooking Little Neck Bay; place to keep boat and car; also apartment, kitchenette; 10 minutes' walk to bus for Flushing subway; shady garden; nice for convalescents. Bayside 1130.

BELLE HARBOR—Room and board $20 week up. Telephone Belle Harbor 0861. Newport Av., at 129th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Large room and bath; high grade boarding house. Far Rockaway 0814.

LONG BEACH—Attractive rooms, board, homelike surroundings, conveniences, location. Long Beach 2488.

LONG BEACH—Attractive rooms, near ocean, station; season, week-ends; meals optional. 128 East Penn. Long Beach 1920.

PORT WASHINGTON (THREE STRANGERS INN)—Unusual accommodations. 28 Bayview Av. Telephone Port Washington 1422.

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Walsh's Sound View House, on shore front; boarding, bathing, boating, fishing; 1 hour from New York; bus or train. Tel. Glen Cove 2577.

"ENGLANDER'S THE MOHAWK."
Beautiful surroundings; excellent Hungarian cuisine; close to beach. 265 Beach 14th St., Far Rockaway. Telephone Far Rockaway 8434.

THE PINES—Hempstead, 2 minutes station; beautifully situated, near Garden City; open all year; rooms, single or suite; excellent table service. Booklet. Hempstead 455.

SPECIAL RATES July-August; exclusive residential section; private bathing pier; best service; 22 minutes Pennsylvania Station. Independence 3211.

VOS'S HOTEL (Far Rockaway)—In surroundings that are beautiful, enticing; excellent cuisine. 242 Beach 14th. Far Rockaway 0897.

UNUSUAL opportunity for invalid or any one requiring rest, nurse's care; porch, lawns; room, board moderate; open all year. Sheepshead 0392.

NURSE will board children, any age, country home; rates reasonable. Call Patchogue 1053M or write Box 527, Bedford, L. I. Health permit.

QUAINT LOG CABINS—$14 weekly up; ocean bathing, dancing; refined people; references. Hill's Colony, Southampton, L. I. Phone 799.

LARGE ROOM, overlooking garden; semi-invalid or couple; Hungarian cooking; with refined family. 97 Cedarhurst Av. Cedarhurst 3277.

BOARD 2 children in private, refined family; doctor's references. Cleveland 2014.

New Jersey.

BOUND BROOK—The House in the Woods invites you to restful, enjoyable vacation; camplike; all improvements. Box 54.

FAIRHAVEN (The Williams Nursing Home)—Board elderly people, also chronic, convalescents and semi-invalids; two separate homes; send for booklet. Phone Red Bank 849.

LEBANON—Come, enjoy cool mountain farm, swimming, saddle horses; modern comforts; tasty food; $18. Havalook Farm.

INTERLAKEN—Combined seashore with the comforts of fine residential section; good food; splendid rooms. 208 Bendermere Av. Allenhurst 5636.

MONMOUTH BEACH (Postoffice Box 202)—Attractive home, ocean-front, bathing beach, boati[illegible] ide porches; double, single rooms; exce[illegible] neals; $25 weekly; exclusiveness; rese[illegible]s.

OC[illegible] GROVE—Running hot and cold water in [illegible] rooms; American plan.
DIAMOND STATE,
[illegible] end of Embury Av. Tel. 4125.
[illegible] EVERNGAM—39th season.

SCOTCH PLAINS HEIGHTS—Large farm, bathing, golf, tennis; adults, $10 weekly; children, $5. Miss L. Exner, Summit 6-0134-W-1.

SUMMIT—2 large, comfortably furnished rooms, with board, in private family; excellent table; short walk to station. Phone Summit 6-3896, or address X 2206 Times Annex.

SUMMIT—Exceptional opportunity; private family offers home to business lady or gentleman; exclusive, convenient commuting; $12. Phone 6-1663.

ENGLEWOOD SANITARIUM, INC.
NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.
AGED PEOPLE AND CHRONIC INVALIDS with weakened mentality requiring more attention than can be given at home; we offer a pleasant sanitarium, located on spacious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs, attentive nurses, physicians.
DR. NELDEN'S SANITARIUM,
West Englewood, N. J. Tel. Englewood 3-0394.

PRINCESS LODGE (30 miles from New York on the Lackawanna)—House comfortable, modern; private baths; 11 acres ground; high altitude; healthful climate for persons desiring rest and recuperation. Telephone Morristown 1961.

BEAUTIFUL waterfront, Toms River and bay; private beach; fishing; quiet; fresh vegetables, poultry; $20 weekly; $4 day week-ends. The Homestead, Ocean Gate, N. J. Phone Toms River 220-R-1.

MAPLEWOOD FARM—Ideally located, improvements, tennis, fishing, bathing; adults; $15 weekly. Tel. East Millstone 1503-J-2, Welsh.

BEAUTIFUL private home, business, professional, literary people; ideal living; reasonable; swimming; easy commuting. Acken, Haworth, N. J.

MOUNTAIN FARM, ideal location; fare $1.13; table unsurpassed; bathroom. Lent Martinsville, N. J.

FARRELL ARMS HOTEL (Washington, N. J.)—Fine vacation home; hills of Warren County; near lake resorts. Phone 379.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN can accommodate in own home an elderly person or convalescent; best care. X 2114 Times Annex.

CHILDREN given good care with comfortable surroundings on farm near Lake Hopatcong. Box 81, Ledgewood, N. J.

DELIGHTFUL RECREATION for little folks. L. Warner, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

MODERN, excellent board, $14; bathing, tennis; farm. Craig, Box 611, Somerville, N. J.

New York State.

BERKSHIRES—Large farm, beautiful residence; bathroom, telephone; shade; garage; milk, cream, poultry; reasonable. Misses Reynolds, Petersburg, N. Y.

PURLING, N. Y. (The Four Corners, Catskill Mountains)—Excellent location for tourists, boarding; near churches, amusements; swimming, excellent table. Mrs. J. M. Cauley.

WARWICK, Orange County—Quiet retreat for cultured people; modern; best food; rates reasonable. Ben Ayr, Warwick. Warwick 65F11.

KILL KARE REST KAMP.
Crystal Lake, Catskill Mountains; adults and children (8 to 12 years); Alpine air; private bungalows; best of food; Grade A milk; special activities for children; rates $16 to $20; booklet; inquire special plan for $12 and $14 rate. G. E. Ford, proprietress, Middleburg, R. D. 2, N. Y. Phone 85-F-32.

PAYING guests, refined Dutch home on Fishkill Creek; fishing, swimming; beautiful mountain view; $21-$25 week. Write Box 53, Glenham, N. Y. Phone Beacon 900.

Country Board.

New York State.

WONDERVIEW FARM again offers its seasonal greetings, beauties and thoughtful hospitality to all who love God's great all outdoors; quiet, restful farmhouse; high, beautiful location; improvements; home cooking; lake bathing near by; accommodate 20. Let me tell you more. Frank E. Rau, Altamont, Albany Co., N. Y.

CONCORD HOUSE (East Chatham, N. Y.)—Good Summer boarding place for everybody; hot, cold running water each room; 2 bathrooms; electric light; strictly home cooking; beautiful place to spend vacation; price per week, $12 up.

HILL COUNTRY HOUSE, Garrison, 48 miles New York on Albany Post Road; quaint Colonial inn; best of foods, excellent tennis, golf; $30 per week, $55 double; references.

DRUID HILLS FARM (Poughkeepsie, N. Y.)—Large, airy rooms, modern conveniences; home cooking, own produce; bathing and fishing; $15 up. Phone Poughkeepsie 3245.

SUNSET KNOLL—Beautiful country home, fine view; home-cooked food; quiet; modern conveniences. Mrs. Owen V. Paddock, Hoosick, N. Y.

COULTER HOUSE, New Paltz—Accommodate 30; excellent food, large, airy rooms, tennis, boating and canoeing near; modern improvements; rates $14 to $20.

BOARDERS WANTED—Private country place, home cooking; modern improvements; swimming; price reasonable. H. Atwater, Jewett, Catskill Mountains.

ENJOY your vacation at Pleasant Valley farm; first-class meals, milk, eggs, cream, vegetables, poultry from farm; reasonable. Write Mrs. A. Zavacky, Roscoe, N. Y.

HEALTH PINEORIUM.
In midst of pine forest, high elevation, refined rest house; personal supervision of Dr. Gutfreund Eldred, Sullivan County, N. Y.

TOWER MOUNTAIN HOUSE (Jewett-in-the-Catskills, N. Y.)—Modern; accommodate 75; rates $18 up; illustrated literature. Watson C. Hall, Proprietor.

BOICEVILLE LODGE (Ashokan Lake, Catskills)—Excellent board; splendid fishing, bathing, horseback riding instructions; special family rates. Kingsbridge 4272.

WALTON LAKE INN (Monroe, N. Y.)—Ideal mountain resort; golf, riding, water sports; booklet. C. Carroll, Monroe 170.

SANFORDALE FARMS, Margaretville, N. Y.—Home cooking; bathing; ideal for vacation. Mrs. B. J. Sanford & Son.

THE DEERWOOD (Leeds, N. Y.)—Amusements, bathing, churches; modern improvements; $18. W. T. Madden.

MEADOW VIEW—Farm, village 1½ miles; $16-$18; bathroom; boat free. Phone 5228. Miller Van Keuren, Montgomery, N. Y.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE—Beautiful, spacious rooms, overlooking bay; 30 minutes to Wall St.; rates moderate. 110 Hamilton Av. St. George 3357.

WILLOWS (Huguenot Park)—Hour Manhattan, easy commuting, bathing from house; excellent table; select clientele; worth investigating. Honeywood 1028.

Westchester.

LARCHMONT—Beautifully situated private home, overlooking water; spacious grounds and porches; surrounded by trees; large and small rooms, private bath; bathing; garage. P. O. Box 129.

MOUNT VERNON (The Barberry Bush, 145 Cottage Av.)—Desirable vacancies; single, double; ideal location; convenient trains; excellent table.

MOUNT VERNON—Real home; beautiful house; excellent table; special rates. Oakwood 8611.

NEW ROCHELLE—Rooms overlooking the Sound for 2 business girls; also 1 single; near beach; good commuting. Box 638.

PELHAM MANOR—Private family, attractive home; owner wishes a few paying guests, single or double rooms or suite; beautiful grounds; references required. Pelham 1588.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN
on historic five-acre estate in Sleepy Hollow countryside on Albany Post Road, comfortable, homelike; good food; tennis, saddle horses obtainable; short walk to bathing beach; spacious playground for children, 45 minutes to Grand Central, 5 minutes to station; season or transient guests; rates reasonable. Write or phone for information. Tarrytown, N. Y. Tel. Tarrytown 1505.

GLENWOOD LODGE (Yonkers)—Overlooking Hudson Palisades; ideal for permanent and transient, refined, quiet guests; high, healthy, exclusive district; three acres grounds, flowers, trees, airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Nepperhan 381.

SUMMER LUXURY
AT MODERATE RATES.
A magnificent country estate, one of the beauty spots of the world, now open as a palatial living establishment; a quiet, refined Westchester environment for about twenty discriminating, well-paying guests; details on request. Address X 2221 Times Annex.

HOTEL OSBORN,
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.
40 minutes from New York City.
Enjoy a vacation here while attending business; adjacent golf, tennis, Long Island Sound; telephone reservations. New Rochelle 3650.

THE VAN VALEN SANATORIUM, Yonkers, N. Y.—Psycho-therapeutic treatment for nervous, functional disorders and addictions, also receives patients needing care with or without treatment; booklet upon request. Telephone Yonkers 5321.

LARGE private house; 35 minutes Grand Central; country surroundings, city facilities; near water, all sports; unusual grounds, flower gardens; must be seen to be appreciated; board optional. Phone Yonkers 1263J.

TEACHER - MOTHER - DIETITIAN, boards children, reasonable. Camp Murmin, P. O. Box 286, Peekskill, N. Y. Phone Peekskill 2892.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR—YONKERS 3344.
Before deciding on your Summer resort see Rockledge Manor first and "compare;" rates including unexcelled meals, $20 up.

INVALIDS, convalescents; elderly people will find attractive home; nurses care; hospital and doctors' references. Nursing Home, 217 Elm St., New Rochelle. Phone 7560.

ROOMS, single, double; near beach; outdoor meals, screened porch. Telephone Academy 3787.

Miscellaneous.

CAPE COD—BEACHSIDE COTTAGE.
Quiet, homelike place, modern; excellent board; good beach; warm bathing; garage.
WEST DENNIS, MASS.

LENAPE VILLAGE—A delightful family camp in Poconos; rustic cabins among pines overlook lake; porch; bath, electricity; delicious meals in central dining room; woodland trails, riding, tennis, swimming, fishing, golf privileges available; rates by day or week; boy and girl camps on same lake. Booklet. J. A. Keiser, Tafton, Pike County, Pa.

MT. POCONO, Pa (Grove Cottage)—2,000 feet elevation; all conveniences, homelike and comfortable; special rates and booklet. M. A. Wakefield.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Home of the Mohawk Trail; enjoy the invigorating air of the Berkshires; a limited number well taken care of; modern home; we serve you with the idea of you coming again. Mrs. Emma Meunier, Notch Road, North Adams, Mass.

ROCHESTER, N. H. (The Hensnest)—Spacious farm house, broad halls, airy rooms, huge porch, maple shade, high, healthful, scenic, beautiful and restful, plenty milk, eggs, chicken; $16 to $20 week.

COLONIAL INN,
BATH, N. H.
At gateway to White Mountains, near all points of interest; large airy rooms, excellent table; no hay fever; golf nearby; booklet and rates on request. A. L. Lowe, prop.

SUMMER BOARDERS—Farm near White Mountains; home cooking; clean, quiet, modern conveniences, large porch, good place to rest; rates $15 per week. Mrs. E. Blair, Woodsville, N. H.

WOODLEIGH FARMS, Towanda, Pa.—Moderate prices; restful, modern; electric refrigeration; model dairy; delicious food. Booklet. Highway 187, just off U. S. 6, at Wysox.

MAPLE GROVE HOUSE (Lookout, Pa.)—Modern, near all points of interest, home cooking, baking; booklet; reasonable. W. T. Varcoe.

REST, ENJOY COOL MOUNTAIN BREEZE, in quiet village; all modern; fresh farm products; board and room; rate $12 up; private family.
Mrs. A. B. Stark, Jamaica, Vt.

Country Board Wanted.

LADY, Christian, desires sunny room with bath, porch floor, vegetable diet, with refined couple; Westchester, Greenwich, Stamford, full particulars. Room 1102, 509 5th Av.

LADY desires room, bath, phone, dining room, all same building, ground floor essential; trees, wholesome food; within 35 miles; verify details for consideration—price, references. Apt. 52, 570 West 156th, city.

BOARD for man and wife in adult camp where there is good fishing, preferably bass; from about July 15. A 1082 Times Annex.

REFINED young South American wants lodging with private family to learn English; prefer country house; reasonable price; references exchanged. F 583 Times.

CULTURED LADY wants room and board in quiet family; near ocean for long rest; references. C 527 Times.

REFINED home, 8-year-old girl; mother commuting New York. S 97 Times.

Apartments and Rooms to Share.

10TH, 163 WEST—Young man will share three room apartment with gentlemen; conveniently located; references required. Call Sunday afternoon or Monday evening. Walker.

48TH, 17 WEST—Man share furnished apartment man; reasonable. Bryant 9797. Windsor.

51ST, WEST—Young lady wishes to share apartment with refined young lady. Volunteer 5343.

Apartments and Rooms to Share.

55TH, WEST—Girl with girl, two months, option longer. (3.) Columbus 8244.

68TH, 57 WEST—Beautiful airy apartment; gentleman, share 1-2 gentlemen; moderate.

70S, WEST—Young man, Gentile, will share home-like apartment with refined young man; very reasonable. S 72 Times.

70TH, 2,025 Broadway (2B)—Young man with young man; cheery, comfortable room.

73D, WEST—Gentleman share attractive apartment with gentleman. Lexington 3543, 6 o'clock.

75TH, 136 WEST—2 business girls will share beautiful 3-room apartment, with business girl or nurse; every convenience. Apt. 1D.

79TH, 307 WEST (7A)—Couple share 7-room apartment furnished or unfurnished.

81ST, WEST—Girl will share roomy apartment with young lady. Susquehanna 3401.

87TH, EAST—Near river and park, 12 minutes Grand Central; American gentleman, Christian, share attractive apartment with congenial man; unusual proposition; references. Butterfield 6413.

97TH (Riverside)—Gentleman, 4 rooms, 2 baths, kitchen; $7; gentleman. Riverside 3596.

112TH, 523 WEST (4)—Gentleman share one, two gentlemen modern 5-room apartment, piano, radio; references. Cathedral 1624.

BAY RIDGE—Young man, away week-ends, offers share 6-room apartment young man or couple to September; garage. 175 New York Times Brooklyn Branch.

BAY RIDGE (30 minutes Times Square)—Young man wishes share 2-room apartment with young man; reasonable. X 2207 Times Annex.

CHELSEA—Young Christian lady, share housekeeping apartment with refined lady. Watkins 3670.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Unusual bargain, girl with girl; $5.50 per week. Chelsea 9233.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Gentleman share two-room apartment; gentleman; conveniences. Newtown 7400. Apt. B2.

LONG BEACH—2 refined girls want girl share apartment fashionable hotel. Long Beach 3200. Apt. 412A.

PARK AV., 1,240 (4E)—Business woman share 4 rooms, furnished; lady; reasonable.

GIRL share with 1-2 girls spacious front Riverside Drive apartment, home conveniences, $40; Sunday, evenings. Riverside 5814.

CULTURED young woman wishes to share attractive Greenwich Village apartment with young lady; reasonable; charming garden; references exchanged. Watkins 9452.

GIRL, Jewish, share with girl one-two room apartment, with kitchenette, modern improvements; $30 month. Phone Skidmore 7030.

WANTED—Young woman to share apartment with young woman; 34th, between Madison-Park; $8.50 weekly. F 564 Times.

BACHELOR wishes to share modern four-room downtown apartment with congenial gentleman. F 537 Times.

BACHELOR wishes gentleman share 5-room apartment; elevator building; rent $50 each; references exchanged. 115 West 104th.

YOUNG LADY share with lady 3-room apartment; every convenience. Hamsen, 1,975 Grand Av., Burnside Station, Bronx. 4C.

LADY share with nurse or business woman one room, sleeping porch, bath, radio; Summer rates. H 454 Times.

LADY share with lady or sublet small apartment, roof garden, Steinway, radio; very reasonable. L 124 Times.

YOUNG LADY share apartment, ideal location, business girls; separate rooms. Academy 3845.

TWO young men will share with gentleman nicely furnished three-room apartment. 650 Ocean Av., Brooklyn. Apt. 12B.

YOUNG LADY share attractively furnished apartment, discriminating girls or couple; block I. R. T.; $6 each. Decatur 1796.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes share his nicely furnished apartment with gentleman. Call University 1553, Sunday and Monday.

GIRL wants girl share apartment. 111 West 16th. Chelsea 8423. Apt. 3-O.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

1ST AV. AND 49TH (The Panhellenic)—Large room for 2 or 3 men; complete hotel service. Eldorado 7300.

5TH AV., 24—Party willing sublet one-room apartment with kitchenette, Frigidaire and bath; beautifully furnished; low rate; until Oct. 1. Inquire apartment 1006 in evening, or telephone Barclay 7482 during day.

5TH AV., 743 (park entrance)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, four closets, completely furnished; $100; private telephone. Wickersham 0962.

5TH AV., 24 (Apt. 910)—One room, furnished, and serving pantry; southern exposure; hotel service; sublet to Oct. 1. Inquire Stuyvesant 6400, Assistant Manager.

5TH AV., 19—Will sublet until Oct. 1 two-room and bath apartment at great reduction. Apply Supt.

8TH ST., 3 WEST—1 and 2 room apartments at attractive rates; Hotel Marlton. Telephone Stuyvesant 5482.

8TH, 20 WEST—Charming apartment, living room, sunroom, kitchenette, bath; $125 to Aug. 31. Spring 0983.

8TH, 20 WEST—Delightful Summer apartment, large living room, kitchen, bath, porch; $100 to Aug. 31. Spring 0983.

10TH ST., 25 EAST—Large living room, chamber suitable for twin beds, dinette and complete kitchen with Frigidaire; new elevator apartment house. The Albert Chambers, Stuyvesant 4961.

10TH ST. (at University Place)—2-room suites, with hotel service, as low as $125. Hotel Albert. Stuyvesant 4961.

10TH, 28 EAST—To sublet for Summer, penthouse apartment, large room, kitchen with electric refrigerator, bath, terrace; sacrifice. Friedman. Phone Stuyvesant 8211.

10TH, 129 EAST—Attractively furnished two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette. Apply evenings.

10TH, 68 WEST—Two rooms, shower bath; telephone, maid service; $15-$17.

11TH, 38 WEST—Parlor floor, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; will sublet to Oct. 1, or for remainder of lease to May, 1931; furnished or unfurnished; low rental to responsible tenant. Apply Unti, Supt., or Hourwich, Bowling Green 3700.

11TH, 105 WEST—Large, cool, well-furnished room, kitchenette, woman; $40 monthly.

12TH, 226 EAST (THE VIRGINIA)—New Business Women's Apartment Hotel, furnished apartments, consisting of 2 bed-living rooms, kitchenette and bath; Summer rates, beginning May 1, $10.50-$11.50 per room per week. Stuyvesant 1622.

12TH, 86 WEST—1-2 rooms, bath, showers; all improvements; rent reasonable.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—Sublet, cool, beautifully furnished 2-room apartment; $60. Taylor, Watkins 4273.

15TH, 105 EAST—One-room elevator apartment, only $15 weekly; telephone, kitchenette.

21ST ST., 447 WEST—Studio, bath; park block; Summer rental, $45.

22D, 419 WEST—Spacious, attractive room, kitchenette, bath, $9. Chelsea 1208. Cushing.

27TH, 3 EAST (at 5th Av.)—HOTEL BROZTELL; room with private bath and shower for two, $15 weekly; beautiful two-room suite, $25 weekly and up; full hotel service. Phone Lexington 7624.

27TH, 26 WEST—Newly remodeled two-room apartments; private baths; elevator; maid service; only $75 monthly; weekly rates.

30TH, 14 EAST—One large room, fireplace, small kitchen, bath, garden, southern exposure; one large room, northern exposure; two rooms, foyer, bath; reasonable; all handsomely furnished. Telephone Sunday, Bogardus 1334, Weber. Call evenings all week, Ashland 5268.

30TH, 27 EAST—New studio apartment, two beautiful spacious rooms, fireplace; attractive Summer rentals. Bogardus 2185.

31ST, 19 WEST—Two rooms and private bath, newly renovated; maid service.

36TH, EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, June-September; light, sunshine; $70. Ashland 1861.

38TH ST., 128 EAST—Attractive room, bath, alcove; grand piano; $75 to $90; no lease.

38TH (306 Lexington Av.)—In convenient mid town; 2 rooms, bath; reduced, $100.

39TH ST., 130 EAST.
PETER COOPER.
1 AND 2 ROOM SUITES.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Full Hotel and Restaurant Service.
Immediate or October Possession.
D. L. HANLON.
Resident Manager. Caledonia 2670.

39TH ST., 120 EAST.
UNUSUAL SACRIFICE.
Exquisitely furnished, very large 1-room apartment, modern serving pantry, big closets, highest class hotel service; famous restaurant; to responsible party for immediate possession. Inquire at desk.

39TH, 51 WEST—Two rooms, studio apartment, kitchenette, bath, redecorated; $60.

40TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
THE CONCORD HOTEL.
TWO-ROOM SUITES
or more with pantry.
Catering to a discriminating patronage maintaining the residential traditions of Murray Hill. A few 1-room bachelor chambers. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Complete hotel service rendered in the English manner. Applications are invited for immediate or October occupancy.
HARALD CLIFFE BROWN,
Resident Manager. Ashland 9580.

42D ST., 351 WEST.
HOTEL HOLLAND.
RATES $15 WEEKLY UP.
Bedroom-living room combined, kitchenette, refrigeration, bath, gym., swimming pool.

43D, 333 EAST (The Manor)—Sacrifice to October, attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, dining alcove. Murray Hill 4611.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.
"THE WOOLSEY."
1 and 2 room housekeeping apartments; a most convenient location in the Grand Central zone; elevator; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rentals. See Mr. Pierce.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Newly furnished housekeeping apartment, 1 room, bath, kitchenette, $18 weekly; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $25 weekly up.

46TH, 59 WEST (Hotel Wentworth)—Sitting room, bedroom and bath until Sept. 1, from $21 weekly; full hotel service.

48TH, 319 WEST (Hotel Belvedere)—Large bed-living room with bath, closet and serving pantry; completely furnished; as low as $25 per week; full hotel service.

49TH, EAST—3 rooms, 8th floor; cool, artistic, complete; reasonable. Wickersham 3071.

50TH ST., 34 EAST—Attractive 2-room apartments to sublet at sacrifice until Sept. 15; hotel service. Ask for Mr. Mathey, Hotel New Weston.

50TH, 130 EAST (Hotel San Carlos)—Large living, foyer, kitchenette, Frigidaire service; $100 monthly; Summer. Wickersham 1800, daily.

50TH, 53 WEST—Attractive one-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, linen, $50-$65; two rooms, $60-$65. Volunteer 9826.

50TH, 135 EAST (6J)—Completely furnished one-room, kitchenette, bath, near subway; $75 monthly until October. Plaza 2600.

50TH, 17 WEST—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, roof garden; $100-$125. Supt.

51ST, 427 WEST—Two rooms, attractively furnished, kitchenette; new elevator house; $80. Apt. 4K. Columbus 3184.

51ST, 10 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 10 windows; elevator; $25 weekly.

51ST ST., 25 WEST—2 rooms, bath, elevator, switchboard, dining room; Summer rates.

51ST, 44 WEST—One room, tiled bath, kitchenette; $60. Shafto.

52D ST., 70 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $75. Apply at Horn & Burke, 56 West 50th St., 12 to 4, Sunday. Volunteer 5648.

53D, 41 WEST—One, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly decorated and furnished.

54TH ST., 225 EAST—One room, kitchen, bath; excellent ventilation; available immediately to Oct. 1; $85. Phone Monday, Miss Warren, Murray Hill 2985, before 5 P. M., otherwise Wickersham 0464.

54TH, 52 WEST—Two rooms, completely furnished; kitchenette, bath; $65 up. Caretaker.

54TH, 42 WEST—Luxuriously furnished one-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; maid service.

55TH, 100 WEST—Until October, charming 2 rooms; kitchenette; radio; $100. (4A).

56TH, 332 WEST—Piano and studio to rent certain hours each day, students or teachers. Fonnesbeck. Columbus 7678.

56TH, 19 EAST—Attractively furnished, southern exposure, 2-room-bath apartment; immediate possession; rent $175. Plaza 0563.

56TH ST., 40 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; reasonable.

57TH, 205 WEST (Apartment 4AB)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished, piano, radio; immediate occupancy. Apply Supt.

57TH, 104 EAST—2 light rooms, bath, every modern convenience, elegantly furnished; rent $90; convenient location. See Supt.

57TH, 340 WEST.
1-2 ROOMS, BATH, NEATLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; $60 UP.

57TH, 436 EAST (Sutton Place)—Elegantly furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Supt.

57TH, 100 WEST—EXQUISITE TWO-ROOM SUITE; $100.

58TH, 410 WEST—New, just completed, elevator apartments, 1 and 2 room housekeeping apartments, including gas refrigeration; $720 per annum up.

58TH ST., 117 WEST (Hotel Sevillia)—2-room suites, beautifully furnished, from $30 per week; complete hotel service. Circle 5590.

58TH, 10 WEST—Airy 2 rooms, bath, $50 monthly. Plaza 4418, Monday.

58TH, 370 WEST—Attractive 1-2 rooms, kitchen, elevator, $18.50-$30 weekly.

59TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking park and facing south, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35 weekly. Plaza 7780. Keogh.

59TH, 36 WEST—Unusual housekeeping apartment; 14th floor; concession. Wickersham 1688.

60TH ST., 18 EAST—1-2 rooms, bath; special rates day, week, month, year. San Jacinto Hotel.

60TH, EAST—Room, nicely furnished, terraced, piano, bath, kitchenette; $45. Volunteer 1848.

61ST, 10 WEST (Broadway)—1, 2 rooms, modern housekeeping suites, full kitchen; $15 weekly; attractive monthly rates.

63D, 26 EAST—SPACIOUS 2-ROOM SUITE AT ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RENTAL. HOTEL LEONORI, Regent 8800.

65TH, 53 EAST—Large room, dressing room and bath; most attractive; low rent for Summer. Supt.

67TH ST., 25 EAST (corner Madison Av.)—Newly renovated, artistically furnished apartment of 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette with Frigidaire; overlooking Central Park; all outside windows; Summer rate $175; full concession to Oct. 1 on lease at $2,700; popular price restaurant on premises; full hotel service. Rhinelander 1642.

67TH, 1 WEST (Hotel des Artistes)—Small, but artistic, room and bath; 12th floor; sunny; swimming pool; $60 month.

68TH, 56 WEST—Exceptionally large comfortable studios, combining living room, bedroom; $18.

69TH, 140 WEST (S. E. COR. BROADWAY, SPENCER ARMS HOTEL)—ONE ROOM, $75 TO $105 MONTHLY; SUITES, $100 TO $175; ALL EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE, AIRY, OUTSIDE APARTMENTS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

69TH, 225 WEST.
THE WILSONIA.
Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $80 up; completely furnished; telephone, elevator service, maid service if desired; references.

69TH, 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; reduced rentals, $65 to $90. Superintendent.

69TH, 245 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $65 per month up; maid service.

70TH, 248 WEST—Beautiful, cool, large living room, alcove, kitchenette, bath; $75.

70TH, 26 WEST—One and two rooms, kitchenette; private bath; telephone.

70TH, 304 WEST (near Mecca)—Room, bath, single and double; newly furnished.

71ST, 167 WEST—Two rooms, serving pantry, delightfully furnished; exceptional exposure; elevator; reasonable. Supt. premises or Vanderbilt 4858.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY.
HOTEL ST. ANDREW.
Delightfully furnished one-room apartment, $21 per week; $75 per month; 2 rooms, $30 per week; $110 and up per month; full hotel service. Endicott 4080.

72D ST., 116 WEST (THE SUSSEX).
Parlor, bedroom, cooking facilities; suitable 3; also one room, private bath; nicely furnished; highly refined; attractive rates; special concession on yearly lease.

72D, EAST—Large room, kitchenette, bath; any reasonable offer; end September lease possible October. Miss Thibaut, Rhinelander 7302.

72D, 120 EAST—Most desirable parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath; Summer rates.

73D ST., 240 WEST (AT BROADWAY).
New Hotel Commander.
1 room, $80-$100 monthly; $20-$25 weekly.
2 rooms, $125-$150 monthly; $31.25-$37.50 weekly; all rooms are equal in quality of furnishings, light, air, bath and every hotel service.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Furnished 1 and 2 outside rooms, private bath; weekly, monthly or yearly; every transit line practically at door; rates as low as $15 weekly.
FULL HOTEL SERVICE. ENDICOTT 4500.

73D ST., 143 WEST.
HOTEL HAMILTON.
The City's Summer Resort.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
"Around the corner from everywhere."
Exceptional dining room and hotel service. A few very attractive 1 and 2 room suites. Endicott 7400. Mr. DePass.

73D ST., 160 WEST—Sacrifice 2-room studio, large light, new building; Oct. 1, or longer. Trafalgar 6701.

74TH, 57 WEST—1-2 rooms, bath; housekeeping; very reasonable; single, $6.

75TH ST., 166 WEST
(at Amsterdam Av.),
HOTEL EMERSON.
Single rooms, with bath, as low as $75 month; 2-room suites from $115 to $175. Full hotel service; excellent restaurant. Endicott 6467.

75TH ST., 306 WEST.
WEST END AV., 741.
New elevator buildings, attractively furnished, 1-2 rooms, kitchenette, with dinette or 2 bedrooms; maid service; convenient; reasonable.

75TH, 252 WEST—One and two rooms, kitchenette, Frigidaire; cool, clean; bargain.

75TH, 48 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments; immaculate house; Summer rates. Inquire Doctor.

76TH ST., 242 WEST (THE MILBURN)—One, two rooms, serving pantry, $100 up; maid and hotel service included.
Also unfurnished apartments on lease.

76TH (343 West End Av.)—Large room, private bath; real kitchen; $75.

76TH, 304 WEST—Beautiful 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid; $95, or weekly.

77TH, 308 WEST—2 rooms, front, kitchenette, bath; nicely furnished; $90.

80TH ST. (1,046 Madison Av.)—Sublet until September attractively furnished living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, grand piano; $80 month. Bell 4, mornings, evenings.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

80TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Nicely furnished, exceptionally cool, airy, front apartment, 2 rooms, practical kitchenette, bath; $85; elevator.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—2 ROOMS AND BATH; $20 PER WEEK.

83D, 116 EAST—Two rooms, completely furnished; bath, kitchenette; till October; $80. Apt. 1B.

83D, 68 EAST—Beautiful studio apartment; 2 rooms, bath; $60 up. Supt.

84TH STREET, 324 WEST.
HOTEL RANSBY.
Two-room apartments, all outside rooms, with 3 exposures, consisting of living room, bedroom, serving pantry and bath; newly decorated; electric grill and refrigerator.
NOW AVAILABLE FROM $90 AND UP.
W. W. MURPHY, Mgr. Endicott 5880.

84TH, 324 WEST—Unusual, sublet, living room, bedroom, pantry and bath; 3 exposures; service. Endicott 5880, Apt. 53.

85TH, 342 WEST (Stratton Hall)—Singles, doubles; newly decorated, furnished; showers, kitchens; telephone, elevator, maid service.

85TH, 19 WEST—Large room, $65, 2 rooms, $75; kitchenettes, baths; attractive.

86TH ST., 12 EAST (The Croydon).—Now available, a few apartments of 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, southern exposure; hotel service always available; excellent table d'hote restaurant; food commissary; yearly or season's occupancy; ownership management. Telephone Resident Manager, Butterfield 4000.

86TH, 309 WEST (The Wayne)—Apartments of 1 and 2 large rooms, exceptional light and air, leasing now for immediate occupancy, furnished or unfurnished; under direct supervision of the owners; complete hotel service, restaurant; Summer rates for July and August.

86TH ST. (at Central Park West)—1 and 2 room apartments, some overlooking park, renting for immediate or future occupancy; 1 room and bath as low as $75 per month; 2 rooms as low as $150; all hotel services. The Peter Stuyvesant. Trafalgar 7400.

86TH—TWO-ROOM SUITE AT INVITING SUMMER RENTAL.
HOTEL BRETTON HALL,
Broadway at 86th St. Endicott 8000.

86TH, 57 WEST—Studio, 21x21, complete housekeeping; cool, attractive; $75 below rental; radio. Call Schuyler 1024. McMullan.

86TH, 309 WEST (3E; hotel).—1 room, bath; service; $55 monthly.

86TH, 162 WEST—Attractive, newly furnished 1-2 rooms; front apartment; $35 up.

86TH, 315 WEST (2E)—Two attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, radio; reasonable.

87TH ST. (at Riverside Drive; Park Crescent Hotel).—New building; suites, one, two rooms, serving pantries, electric refrigeration; solarium, swimming pool; reasonable daily, weekly, monthly rates. Manager's Office, Schuyler 5800.

88TH, 317 WEST—1-2 room apartments, kitchenettes and private baths. Supt.

89TH, 342 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful 1-2 rooms; newly decorated and furnished; bath, closets, kitchenette; southern exposure; Summer rates.

89TH, 319 WEST—Attractive 1-room apartment, marble shower-bath, kitchenette, service; $18.

89TH, 338 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful large room, handsomely furnished; bath, kitchenette; permanent.

91ST, 214 WEST—Bargain; very large 1 room, beautifully furnished, fine bath, perfectly located as to light, air and quiet; subway station at door; 10 degrees cooler than Times Square; very low Summer rate; investigate; ask for renting agent. THE GREYSTONE. Schuyler 1800.

92D, 303 WEST—Unusual, cool, immaculate 2-room apartment, suitable 3; sacrifice.

92D, 135 EAST—Beautiful, 1-2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid; $15-$25.

93D, 4 WEST—One-room suite, private shower bath, real kitchen, electricity, gas, linen, light, artistic; nothing like it elsewhere.

93D, 137 WEST—Attractive, cool one room, modern conveniences; also front basement.

94TH, 173 WEST—Splendid opportunity; why live in shabby rooms? Newly decorated furnished 2-1 room apartments, private bath, kitchenette; concession; Summer rates; act quickly.

95TH ST (720 West End Av., northeast corner, The Marcy)—New building, 1 and 2 rooms in highest-type, modern, apartment hotel; serving pantry, foyer and exceptional closet space; maid service included; very fine furnishings if desired; low lease rates. These are very unusual bargains. See Mr. Letsch.

95TH, 10 WEST—Exceptionally large, immaculate room, bathroom, kitchenette apartment; $65; service.

97TH, 50 WEST—Beautiful 2, kitchenette, bath; maid; refined neighborhood; $65-$75.

98TH ST., 305 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $18 weekly, including maid service, linen, gas, electricity.

102D, 308 WEST—Attractively furnished 1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; quiet environment; convenient subway, buses; weekly or monthly.

103D, 202 WEST—TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $18 WEEK; SINGLE ROOMS, ALSO AT ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.
HOTEL CLENDENING, Academy 3510.

105TH ST., 320 WEST—High class, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55-$75.

105TH, 321 WEST.
Luxuriously furnished two-room front suites; private tiled baths, showers, kitchenettes, with range, dishes, linen, silver; $15 upward.

109TH ST., 309 WEST.
"THE EDGERTON."
2-room housekeeping apartments; a most desirable location between Broadway and Riverside Drive; elevator; 5th Av. bus and subway 1 block away; attractively furnished, or unfurnished if desired; low rentals. See Mr. Rudd.

113TH, 546 WEST—Attractive 2-room, private bath; modern; maid service; reasonable.

113TH, 619 WEST—1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $12 up; near Drive.

113TH, 614 WEST—Now renting; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; river view; reasonable.

115TH, 629 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, best beds; suitable 3; convenient Columbia, Riverside. 6W.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Attractive 1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Andreassen.

124TH, 515 WEST—Newly furnished apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; telephone, elevator, shower and full maid service; $25 and up weekly. Cathedral 7642.

148TH, 615 WEST—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette. Endicott 1355 or Supt.

161ST, 563 WEST—One and two rooms with kitchenette; all improvements; very reasonable.

177TH, 851 WEST (on Hudson).—High class 2-room kitchenette apartment. Supt.

192D, 608 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette beautifully furnished; $60 month, up. Supt.

CHARLES ST., 74—Charming, cool one-room apartment, furnished; opening directly on large garden; $65. Inquire Supt.

CHRISTOPHER ST., 16—Attractive 1-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; $50 monthly to October. Spring 5266.

GRAMERCY PARK, 26 South—2-room suites, with complete hotel service; moderate rates that include excellent meals; guests have access to private Gramercy Park; ideal for families with children; special diets for children. Hotel Irving. Gramercy 6264.
Under Knott Management.

GRAMERCY PARK, 20—One room, bath; key to park; $50. Gramercy 1459.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (3 Weehawken)—Exceptionally good buy till October; 2 rooms, including kitchen, bath; roof garden overlooking Hudson; $75. Spring 8008 or Canal 6523.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Save your time and temper; see us for the apartment you require; one or two rooms, all prices; open Sundays and evenings. Carmichael, 15 Christopher St. Spring 8008.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (44 Morton St.)—One and two rooms and bath; free gas and electricity; $55 and $60.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 273 West 10th—Studio apartment, tile bath, wood burning fireplace; $55.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (65 Bedford St.)—1 room, bath, nicely furnished; immediate possession; rental $50. Apply Sunday.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Room, bath, quiet, cool, garden outlook; $40. Watkins 4584.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (29 Bank St.)—Cheerful, large room, kitchenette, $55.

JANE ST.—1 room, kitchenette, tile bath, attractively furnished; Summer rental. Telephone Watkins 10461, Monday after 11.

JONES ST., 21—2 small rooms, kitchenette, bath, casement windows; quiet, responsible tenant only; $45 to September. Janitor.

LEROY, 119 (Greenwich Village)—$40 monthly; kitchen, bath, typewriter, double beds; attractive.

PARK AV., 66 (AT 38TH ST.).
Special rates July to October; suites, 2 large rooms, serving pantry, Frigidaire; hotel service; attractively furnished.
THE MURRAY.

PARK AV., 77—Two rooms, bath; 14th floor; facing avenue; $100 month until Oct. 1.
THE BURGOYNE HAMILTON CO.,
16 East 52d. Plaza 2562.

PARK AV. (17)—Delightful, cool, quiet, 1-room, bath, Frigidaire, radio, grand piano; sublet. Lexington 3360, 13D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (at 87th St.; Park Crescent Hotel).—New building; suites, one, two rooms, serving pantries, electric refrigeration; solarium, swimming pool; reasonable daily, weekly, monthly rates. Manager's Office, Schuyler 5800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 51 (78th)—Sacrifice till October; $115 monthly; 2 large rooms, kitchenette, refrigeration, radio; attractive building. (12C).

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552—Beautiful suite, fifth floor, private bath, kitchen, cross-ventilation; Hudson breeze; $75. Thompson (125th St. subway).

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720 (149th) (3A)—Attractive living-bedroom, private bath, kitchen; $16.50.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 414 (114th)—Two rooms, modern apartment, front; service; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 51 (78th)—Two rooms, new building; view Hudson, Palisades; $150.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126—2 rooms, kitchen privileges, piano; $16; redecorated, airy. 5N.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 108—Two rooms, newly decorated, bath; $75. Monday, Spring 4912.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 50—Choice apartments, latest improvements, fireplaces, bath; $70 upward.

WAVERLY PLACE, 11 (Washington Square)—1 room, kitchenette, bath; refrigeration; $70. Wood.

WEST END AV., 720 (northeast corner 95th St.)—Exclusive apartment hotel; several choice 1-room apartments at attractive savings on lease; master room, bath, foyer, serving pantry with refrigeration; maid service included; immense closets; full hotel service; fine, moderate-priced restaurant; lovely furnishings; 1 block from Riverside Drive; express subway around the corner; fine opportunity for well-recommended applicants. See Mr. Letsch day or evening.

WEST END AV., 243 (The Cardinal)—Northwest corner 71st St.; highest-type apartment hotel; very fine, full housekeeping 1-room suite with mechanical refrigeration; large master room, bath, foyer and abundant closet space; full hotel service; luxurious furnishings; very low rate; also a similar 2-room suite; Riverside Drive around corner; 5th Av. bus half block; express subway 2 blocks. See Mr. Brunelle, day or evening.

BUTLER HALL (West 119th St., corner Morningside Drive)—2 adjoining apartments, each 2 rooms, with bath, kitchenette, facing Morningside Park, East Rivew view, furnished, including pianos. Apply Mallering, Cathedral 0100. July 5 through Aug. 22.

ENTIRE 2d floor, suitable 3; two unusually large, beautiful rooms, grand piano, kitchenette, dinette, modern bath; Summer sacrifice. Jenny, 125 West 75th. Trafalgar 4295.

Apartments of Three, Four, Five Rooms.

1ST. 3-4-5 Rooms. 181ST.
APARTMENT RENTING CO., INC.,
167 W. 72d. Endicott 1278.

5TH AV., 1—4 large, beautifully furnished rooms, with terrace; full hotel service; south and east exposures; overlooking Washington Square Park; sublease 2 months or longer; reasonable rental. Spring 7000.

5TH AV., 20 EAST—Sublet 6 weeks; private entrance; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, garden; hotel service. Stuyvesant 7922.

9TH, 42 WEST—Cool, attractively furnished 2 bedrooms, large living room, real kitchen, dining room; elevator apartment; $95 monthly; July, August. Stuyvesant 7579.

11TH ST., WEST (off 5th Av.)—Dainty furnished apartment, four rooms, cool, flooded with light and air; elevator, telephone, radio complete; $400 until October. Telephone Algonquin 5516.

11TH, 507 WEST (Apt. 21)—Furnished apartment, 5 rooms, attractive, one large, extra room, running water.

11TH ST., 45 WEST—3 rooms; cool; elevator, Frigidaire. Apt. 2FW. Gramercy 2720.

15TH, 105 EAST—3-room elevator apartment, kitchenette, bath; telephone; $20 weekly.

16TH, 10 EAST—Large living room, bedroom, kitchen, gas refrigeration; high-class house; service if desired; elevator; restaurant; to October, $100 per month.

16TH, 125 WEST—Desirable 4 south rooms; very reasonable; Summer rental. White.

17TH, 204 WEST—Four rooms; Summer, optional till Fall; electricity, bath, piano; $40 month. Watkins 1045.

19TH, EAST—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath, newly renovated; elevator; $65 month. Apply Eriksson, 5 Gramercy Park.

19TH ST., 313 WEST—3 rooms; real kitchen; refrigeration; $70. Apply Supt.

19TH, 343 EAST—Furnished apartment, excellent living, working quarters; artist; $50.

23D ST., Just West of 7th Av.
HOTEL CHELSEA.
Large living room, bedroom and kitchen, with gas refrigeration, completely furnished; southern exposure; full hotel service; $1,800 a year; concession to Oct. 1. Watkins 6200.

40TH, 144 EAST (Murray Hill section)—5-room apartment, including kitchen (electric refrigeration) and bath; furnished or unfurnished; sublet until Oct. 1; cool, comfortable, convenient and reasonable. Dunham, 144 East 40th. Telephone Caledonia 8729.

47TH ST., 155 EAST—Beautiful, extremely cool 4 rooms, 2 baths, sunny alcove, electrolux; attractively furnished; southern, western exposures, unobstructed views; restaurant; new building; 2 or 3 months; bargain. Murray Hill 4721, Sunday or evenings.

49TH AND 50TH (near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished living room, alcove bedroom, breakfast room, kitchen and bath; beautiful new furniture; $75 per month; also smaller one at $60. Call Volunteer 3462, afternoons.

49TH ST., 142 EAST—3 rooms, real kitchen, Frigidaire; months July 12 to Sept. 1 or later; $200.

54TH, WEST (Hotel Warwick)—3 rooms, serving pantry, 2 baths; reasonable; Summer months.

55TH, 105 WEST—I will rent a few 4-room apartments to desirable tenants only at reasonable prices in owner-managed and best serviced building in city; occupancy from Oct. 1. Owner will be at building, 2 to 6 P. M., Tuesday.

55TH ST., 360 EAST.
24-foot living room, 18-foot bedroom, large kitchen and dining foyer; charmingly furnished; $120 monthly until Oct. 1; finest references. Call Plaza 2279.

57TH, 325 EAST—2 cool rooms, bath, kitchen; beautifully furnished; piano; sacrifice. Wickersham 6259, or see Supt.

59TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, price cut half, $110 monthly up; overlooking park and facing south; 3 rooms, kitchenette.

60S, EAST (between Madison-5th)—Duplex studio, very cool; richly furnished; Summer rental, $150. Write Advertiser, 736 Lexington Av., or telephone Monday, Volunteer 8978.

63D, 105 EAST—Sacrifice until Oct. 1; exceptionally attractive apartment; living room, bedroom, real kitchen, foyer; abundant closet space; very cool and light; nicely furnished. Apply Supt.

67TH, 20 EAST—At once, my cool, attractively furnished apartment, 2 large bedrooms, large living room, bath, kitchenette; July 1 to Oct. 1; big reduction. Circle 1668.

67TH ST.—Artists' colony; gorgeous Spanish apartment, 5 rooms; piano, radio; Summer or August only $200. Trafalgar 1271.

67TH, 50 WEST (1G)—4-room studio apartment; cool; excellent bargain; Summer.

68TH, 25 WEST—3 rooms, cool, attractively and completely furnished housekeeping apartments, large kitchen, dining alcove, Frigidaire. Apply premises or phone Trafalgar 9161.

70S—APT. HUNTING ELIMINATED—180S.
Personally inspected apartments supplied without charge; 3-5 rooms. Selwyn, 2,095 Broadway.

72D ST., 37 WEST (half block Central Park)—3 large rooms, with foyer, closets; new apartment building; sixteenth floor; light; fine view; sublet to Oct. 1, $150 month, lease, then renewable; occupant leaving city. Supt., premises.

72D, 37 WEST (Apt. 6B)—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment; grand piano; 2 bathrooms. Phone Worth 1997.

73D (Madison)—Large living room, 2 master bedrooms and baths; maid service, electricity; $160 monthly, July, August, September. Call Bryant 9088.

73D ST., 175 WEST—Two rooms and kitchen, elevator; reasonable. Endicott 7055.

74TH ST., 170 WEST (Hotel Berkley)—Three beautiful suites of living room, bedroom and bath with complete hotel service; these are splendid bargains to get quick action; nicely furnished; low rents; 2 short blocks from express subway station. Ask for Mr. Hoffman, day or evening.

74TH, 20 EAST—Elegantly furnished, exceptionally large three-room apartment; regular kitchen; service, silver, linen included; $23 weekly.

75TH, 250 WEST—3-room elevator apartment, real kitchen, $100; clean, cool.

77TH, EAST—Two rooms, small kitchen; new elevator apartment; reasonable. Rhinelander 4516.

79TH, 135 WEST (7C)—Three large rooms, kitchen; Frigidaire; beautifully furnished; Summer.

80TH ST., WEST—Immaculate 3 rooms, all conveniences, 2-3; $70. Susquehanna 3708.

84TH (just off Park Av.)—3-room elevator apartment; cool, airy, $125; Frigidaire, linen, silver, radio. Rhinelander 4682.

86TH ST., 12 EAST (The Croydon)—Now available, a few apartments of 3 and 4 rooms, 1 or 2 baths, kitchen and dining alcove; hotel service always available; excellent table d'hote restaurant; food commissary; yearly or season's occupancy; ownership management. Telephone Resident Manager. Butterfield 4000.

87TH, 323 WEST—Newly furnished, basement 2 rooms, real kitchen, bath, $18.

83D, 151 EAST—Furnished exclusive modernistic bachelor 3 rooms, 10th floor, large living room, kitchen; sublet for Summer, $150; French cook and service extra if desired. To responsible partly only. See Mr. Rogers, premises.

91ST, 252 WEST—3 rooms, nicely furnished; Summer rates; elevator. Apt. 6.

94TH, 204 WEST—Unusual three-room apartment; complete home; elevator; $85 monthly ment; complete home; elevator; $85 monthly.

98TH (785 West End), Apt. 8E—New building; sacrifice 3 beautifully furnished, Frigidaire; unfurnished rental. Riverside 5107.

103D, 202 WEST—3-ROOM SUITE, $30 WEEK; 4-ROOM SUITE, $35.
HOTEL CLENDENING, Academy 3510.

104TH, 245 WEST—5 rooms, with housekeeper, for August-September. Davis.

108TH, 301 WEST (10C)—Complete housekeeping apartment, 3 outside rooms, facing Broadway, interestingly furnished, telephone, silver, china; $100.

112TH, 612 WEST—5 VERY LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, STUDIO, ATTRACTIVE FURNISHINGS; LOW RENTAL. APT. 23 OR PHONE CATHEDRAL 2751.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of Three, Four, Five Rooms.

112TH, 507 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, kitchen; positively cool, immaculate, homelike; $15. Waite.

113TH, 535 WEST—Front 3-4 rooms, elevator, piano, two bedrooms; $85.

113TH, 506 WEST (6E)—5 rooms, attractively furnished, 6th floor; elevator; front.

114TH, 609 WEST (7)—Two beautiful bedrooms, living, kitchenette, bath; accommodates four.

115TH, 411 WEST (42d)—Airy front, quiet; accommodate 5; or will divide.

115TH, 620 WEST (3D)—Two beautiful bedrooms four.

116TH ST., 606 WEST—Sublet attractively furnished 3 rooms, kitchen. Apt. 32.

118TH, 414 WEST (near Columbia)—Unusual 5 rooms; Summer rate. Apt. 53.

118TH, 423 WEST (34)—5 rooms, complete, 2 months, at unfurnished rental.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; accommodates 5. Andreassen.

122D, 430 WEST (Morningside Drive)—Artistically, completely furnished 4 and 5 rooms, large kitchens; near Kings College Inn, Columbia University and all transportation; some overlooking Morningside Park; $85 to $100 monthly; unfurnished $55 to $75. Apply 501 West 121st. Cathedral 6668.

122D, 526 WEST (Columbia neighborhood)—Four attractive rooms, newly decorated; $100 monthly; $150 for 6 weeks. Apt. 3D.

125TH, 545 WEST (Broadway)—Modern 3 rooms, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; $60 month.

137TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 41)—4 light, cool rooms, near Drive. Telephone Vanderbilt 9452.

149TH, 520 WEST—Three rooms, kitchen, parlor floor; private; furnished, unfurnished. Owner.

150TH, 474 WEST—3-4 rooms, sublet; $55-$65; concession. Supt., Bradhurst 4465.

159TH, 534 WEST—3-4-5 rooms; beautifully furnished; $14-$20. Supt.

161ST (near Riverside Drive)—4-5 attractive rooms in modern elevator building, newly furnished; sublet reasonable; free school bus service. Apply office, 657 151st St. Wadsworth 6335. Open Sunday.

176TH, 700 WEST (Apt. 1L)—3 rooms, front, beautifully furnished; $16.50 weekly.

177TH, 655 WEST—4 cool, attractive rooms, completely furnished; $60, July 16-Sept. 20. Wadsworth 0992, evenings, Sunday.

184TH, 608 WEST—Attractively furnished four rooms; $65; bus, subway. Apt. 41.

188TH, 651 WEST (Wadsworth Gardens)—Large 3-room elevator apartment, clean; switchboard.

BENNETT AV., 44-54 (181st and Broadway)—New buildings; elevator and non-elevator.
3 rooms, $65 up; 4 rooms, $80 up.
5 ROOMS, 3 BEDROOMS, $90 UP.
Newly furnished; linens. Owner, Billings 0435.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 285—5 rooms, 2 baths, living room faces park, newly decorated, linens, silver; till Oct. 1; can be seen Monday; $125 monthly. Schuyler 9078, Apt. 1 south.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 230—Sublet beautiful 3-room apartment; southern and eastern exposures; three Summer months; inquire at desk.

CLAREMONT AV., 160 (near Grant's Tomb)—Four large, completely furnished rooms, cool and attractive; less than rental. Mitchell, 6B, call 3 to 8.

ELLWOOD ST., 61-73 (Broadway subway, Dyckman St. station)—New building.
3 rooms, $65 up; 4 rooms, $80 up.
5 ROOMS, 3 BEDROOMS, $90 UP.
Newly furnished; linens. Owner, Billings 0435.

GRAMERCY PARK, 60—3 attractive outside rooms, Frigidaire; unfurnished rental. Gramercy 4094.

GRAND CENTRAL—3 charming rooms, 2 bedrooms; elevator; exceptional opportunity. Academy 1763.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Floor in old Colonial house, huge living room, bedroom, real kitchen and bath, attractively furnished and delightfully cool for Summer. Dunlap & Lloyd, 40 East 9th. Stuyvesant 1338.

PARK AV. (48th)—Large, beautifully furnished 2 rooms, southeast exposure, 15th floor, kitchen, foyer; housekeeping service if required; sacrifice, Summer. Rhinelander 1801, Ext. 210.

PARK AV., 77—Charming 4-room suite to sublease. Mr. Brede, Caledonia 2968.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (97th)—Charming 3 rooms (facing beautiful Hudson River), furnished to suit the most discriminating; restaurant premises; reasonable rental; unfurnished also.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (corner 98th)—4 large rooms, handsomely furnished; panoramic view, cool breezes; sacrifice; sublet to responsible party. F 550 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 1,326—Attractive 3-room apartment, completely furnished, modern building; Frigidaire; $80; immediate possession. Harding, Wadsworth 0810.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 51 (77th)—Three rooms, furniture; decorations immaculate; new building; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 51 (78th)—Smart, cool three rooms, sublet, real kitchen; $110. Ask Supt. to show Apt. 14B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Leaving town, rent 4 attractive rooms, complete, till October.

SHERMAN AV., 175 (Apartment 3L) (near Dyckman St.)—3-room elevator apartment. Ask for agent.

SHERIDAN SQUARE—Subway block; $25 weekly; cool, charming outside 5 rooms, Frigidaire. 101 7th Av., Myers. Spring 7161.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 108—Duplex garden, 40-foot living room, Frigidaire, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; $200. Monday, Spring 4912.

WEST END AV., 515 (16B)—Sublet 5 rooms until Sept. 30. Apply Supt. premises or Sterling 0848.

WEST END AV., 235 (Apt. 11H)—4 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable. Supt.

5 ROOMS, light, airy, comfortably furnished, real kitchen, $100 monthly. Cathedral 0216.

Apartments of Six Rooms and Over.

5TH AV.—7-3 baths; sacrifice $250; exquisite.—Clark, Murray Hill 8352.

50TH, 355 EAST—Parlor floor, six rooms, open fireplace; convenient theatres and shopping; bus passes door; resident Supt.

71ST, 235 WEST (Apt. 41)—5 rooms, front; real kitchen, 2 baths; sublet to Sept. 1. Call mornings, Susquehanna 8122.

85TH, 120 EAST—To let to October, 1931, or for the Summer; 7 large rooms, near Park Av., sunshine in every room, wood burning fireplace, large kitchen, well-furnished; reasonable rental. Seen by appointment, Rhinelander 4645.

86TH (EAST)—RIVER MAISONETTE DUPLEX—7, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished. Kastner. Murray Hill 9212.

122D, 509 WEST (7)—6 rooms, nicely furnished; delightfully cool. Cathedral 8060.

161ST (near Riverside Drive)—6-7 attractive rooms in modern elevator building, newly furnished; sublet reasonable; free school bus service. Apply office, 657 West 161st. Wadsworth 6335. Open Sunday.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 239—Six rooms, 3 baths, overlooking reservoir; well furnished; July-October. Call or write all week. Apt. 9D. Endicott 5596.

PARK AV., 1,230—6 rooms, 3 baths, Frigidaire; 2-3 months; reasonable. Apply Supt., or Whitehall 6830, Monday.

PARK AV., 935—Beautiful, cool apartment 8 rooms, 3 baths; low rental, Summer season. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 180—8 rooms, 3 baths; overlooking Hudson; attractively furnished; July to Sept. 20. Call or write all week, Apt. 10B. Schuyler 2225.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—6-room well-furnished apartment; facing river; going abroad, must be rented. Weekdays between 9:30-12 A. M., or call Audubon 1910, Apt. 61.

Apartments of Miscellaneous Rooms.

5TH AV.-PARK AV.—Select roof gardens, suites, duplexes, triplexes. O'Kane Realty, 40 East 49th. Wickersham 2250.

9TH, 61 WEST—1-3 rooms, high-class elevator; immediate occupancy. Apply on premises.

11TH, 51 WEST—1-2-3-4 rooms, skylight studios; also 5-room parlor floor; modern conveniences; or unfurnished.

60 WEST 68TH ST.
HOTEL CAMBRIDGE.
1-2-3 rooms, furnished and unfurnished.
Restaurant, high-type food.
Reasonable prices.
Telephone Endicott 8460.
Joseph N. Biddlecome, Manager.

64TH, 29 WEST (The Charlott, Park-Broadway)—Comfortable apartments, service $10 up.

68TH ST., 74 WEST (near Central Park)—Elegant two, three, four rooms, 10-story fireproof, quiet, refined; special concession; immediate occupancy; one apartment suitable physician.

70TH, 200 WEST (Hotel Chalfonte)—2-3 rooms, beautifully furnished. Trafalgar 0760.

74TH ST., 23 EAST.
THE VOLNEY.
1 TO 4 ROOM SUITES.
Furnished or unfurnished.
Full hotel and restaurant service.
Immediate or October possession.
W. THOMAS BLAKE,
Resident Manager. Butterfield 7500.

109TH, 302 WEST—1-2-room apartments, private bath, kitchen; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 225 (corner 82d St., The Alden)—Sacrifice sublet; several choice 1, 2 and 3 room suites in fine apartment hotel; 1, 2 and 3 large, light master rooms, serving pantry with refrigeration; foyer; 1, 2 and 3 baths with showers; extremely large closet space; maid and full hotel service; beautiful furnishings; excellent restaurant. Ask for Mr. Wilson day or evening.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 128 (Apt. 4B)—Lovely apartment, beautiful view; radio; until October; reasonable. Call all week, Trafalgar 1826.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of Miscellaneous Rooms.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN THE CITY.
109TH ST. AND MANHATTAN AV.
2 rooms and bath, $14 weekly.
3 rooms and bath, $15 weekly.
4 rooms and bath, $16 weekly.
5 rooms and bath, $17 weekly.
6 rooms and bath, $20 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY APARTMENT.
ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR.
Completely furnished for housekeeping; all modern improvements; convenient location. Apply 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, LARGE KITCHENETTES.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
1 room and bath, $11.50 weekly and up.
2 rooms and bath, $14 weekly and up.
3 rooms and bath, $17 weekly and up.
Day and night telephone, elevator service. Open Sundays and evenings. Academy 0613.

BEDDALL & REID,
16 EAST 52D ST.
Personally inspected residential real estate, houses, apartments and cooperatives; town and country. Tel. Plaza 2173-2174.

Cooperative Apartments.

5TH AV.—Large terrace, 8 rooms, 3 baths; high ceilings, handsomely decorated; owner leaving country, will sell at cost; upkeep 9.8 per cent.
—Loggia, 7 rooms, 3 baths; all south; price and upkeep low.
—Balcony ledge, choicest 6 rooms in market; 14th floor; 4 exposures; price and maintenance low.
EVELYN HOPPER,
Specialist in Cooperative Apartments,
875 Madison Av. (56th St.). Plaza 3888.

5TH AV.—Terrace apartment; charming 8 rooms, 3 corner bedrooms; reasonable; most unusual. Broker. Murray Hill 7778, weekdays.

5TH AV. (90s)—8 rooms, 3 baths, sunny bedrooms; resale at original price; low maintenance. Meed. Rhinelander 4370.

PARK AV.-64TH—Resale, 8 rooms, 3 baths; exquisitely decorated by artist; maintenance $2,600. Catlin. Murray Hill 7778.

Penthouse Apartments.

5TH AV., EAST SIDE.
PENTHOUSES.
APARTMENTS—STUDIOS.
BERLOCK CO., INC.,
347 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7560.

[Transcription incomplete: the middle columns (Apartments Unfurnished—Manhattan, Apartments of Three, Four, Five Rooms, Apartments of Six Rooms and Over, Apartments—Bronx, Furnished) are not transcribed.]

Apartments—Bronx.

Unfurnished.

LAKEWOOD COURT.
Andrews Av. (at West Tremont), one block west of University Av., close to shopping, amusement, school,
2½-3½-4½-5-6 ROOMS,
ALL OFF FOYER.
MOST MODERN APPOINTMENTS.
Elevator service, Frigidaire, vestibule telephone, composition kitchen floors, laundry in basement, gas dryers, &c.
FREE BUS SERVICE TO SUBWAY.
TILE KITCHENS; CONCESSIONS.

168TH, 146 WEST (cor. Ogden Av.)—Modern apartments, 5 rooms, all light; $45.

Apartments—Brooklyn.

Furnished.

4TH AV., 725—Three rooms, modern; convenient 4 transits. Huguenot 2853. Rhyne.

BEVERLY ROAD, 1,815—Modern, elevated, 2-3 rooms, furnished; reasonable rent; suitable for doctor's or dentist's office.

HEIGHTS—Three-room apartment and bath, well furnished; reasonable. Koehler. Phone Whitehall 3827.

TWO ROOMS—Bargain post-renting season rentals; very low; we have several extremely fine 2-room suites, beautifully furnished and enjoying full hotel service; these rooms are very large and perfectly located as to light, air and quiet; very fine bath of course; free morning use of world's finest swimming pool; try living with no housekeeping bothers; you will be surprised how little it costs, especially with the moderate-priced St. George restaurants so handy; Clark St. express subway station right to building; 4 minutes to Wall St., 15 Times Sq.; surprisingly low rents. Apply Mr. Toucher at desk, Hotel St. George, Clark St., Brooklyn.

SUPER-SINGLE-ROOM (Dual Use)—Bargain post-renting season rate very low; a luxurious living room by day and delightful bedroom by night; large, light and airy; free morning use of world's finest swimming pool; perfect hotel service and delightful furnishings; a complete home at very low cost; try living this way without household bothers; Clark St. express station 7th Av. Interborough in building; 4 minutes Wall St., 15 Times Square. Apply Mr. Toucher, Hotel St. George, Clark St., Brooklyn.

THREE ROOMS—Bargain post-renting season rentals, very low; very fine, large, light and airy rooms and bath; exceptional furnishings; free morning use of world's finest swimming pool; full hotel service; fine location; complete freedom from housework and bother at very low lease rates; Clark St. express station 7th Av. Interborough in building; 4 minutes Wall St., 15 Times Square. Ask for Mr. Toucher, Hotel St. George, Clark St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED APARTMENT, select section sublet, $8 weekly (greatly reduced). 1,261 Pacific St., Bklyn., near Bedford Av.

FOUR ROOMS, elevator, manificiently furnished, overlooking golf course; Ocean Av.-H.; $125 monthly; October, longer. K 50 Times.

Unfurnished.

CATON AV. (northwest corner Ocean Av.)—The only fireproof, soundproof building in FLATBUSH.
Bracebridge Hall.
LOCATION—Heart of Flatbush, 3 blocks from Prospect Park, half block from church, Caton express station, B. M. T.-Brighton line.
THREE MODEL APARTMENTS, artistically furnished and decorated for your inspection.
SERVICE—A trained staff of courteous uniformed attendants at your call.
SUITES—All with automatic refrigeration.
3 rooms and bath, $95-$110.
4 rooms and bath, $110-$150.
5 rooms and bath, $135-$175.
A few 6 and 8-room apartments with 2 baths.
OCCUPANCY—Now or in the Fall.
FEATURES—Sporty indoor golf course, large ballroom and waxed dance floor.
REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Owners and Managers.
Agent on premises. Telephone Flatbush 10400.

FLATBUSH AV. (2,121 Westbury Court, northwest corner, 1 block north of Parkside Av. subway station, B. M. T. Brighton line)—The Navarre, newly constructed elevator building; 3-4-5 rooms; refrigeration, &c.; ownership management.

MONTAGUE ST., 68—Very desirable, large, light 4 and 5 room modern apartments; exclusive Brooklyn Heights; 4 minutes Wall St.; rents very reasonable. Apply premises.

OCEAN AV., 150—1-2-3-4 and 5 room modern elevator apartments, automatic refrigeration, Murphy beds; immediate occupancy. Brighton line, one block from Prospect Park station, Lincoln Road exit.

OCEAN AV., 1,212—Desirable, modern, elevator, 3-4-5 rooms; low rental.

PARK SLOPE (953 President St., near 9th Av., at Prospect Park West)—7 large rooms and bath; all improvements; window in every room; $90. Owner. Main 6848.

Apartments—Staten Island.

Unfurnished.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, magnificent view; picturesque grounds; $55. Telephone Dongan Hills 1719.

Apartments—Queens & Long Island.

Furnished.

BEECHHURST-ON-SOUND (Boulevard and 16th Av.)—1 to 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; new apartment house; Summer or yearly rates; electric refrigeration; private bathing beach, tennis court. Independent 2408.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
TENNIS APARTMENTS.
13 minutes to Penn. Station, N. Y. C.
Ideal apartments for the tired business man or woman who wants to get away from the noise and crowds of the city and yet be very near the heart of New York.
Delightful 3 rooms, attractively furnished, only $105; in building owned and managed by residents of the Gardens; like a fine club rather than an apartment house; the tone and atmosphere of these apartments attract nice people; HOME GRILL on premises serves delicious meals at moderate prices. Apply premises, opposite famous West Side Tennis Club, only half block from station, or telephone Boulevard 1205. If no answer call Susquehanna 4500.

Apartments—Queens & Long Island.

Unfurnished.

FLUSHING,
11 FRANKLIN PLACE.
A modern elevator apartment, containing every modern improvement, including gas, refrigeration, incinerators, laundry dryers, etc.; large, spacious playground for the children. INDIVIDUAL GARAGE FOR EVERY TENANT IF DESIRED.
3 rooms ....$60-$70
4 rooms ....$82-$88
ELEVEN FRANKLIN PLACE, Inc.
Flushing, L. I. Tel. Flushing 2212.
Take I. R. T., B. M. T. subway (Flushing line) to Main St. station, walk south 5 short blocks on Jager Av. to Franklin Av. Turn right to 11 Franklin Place.

GREAT NECK—Sublet at big sacrifice cool, outside 3-room apartment until expiration of lease, Oct. 1; new building, 2 blocks from station; dinette; electric refrigeration; elevator. Great Neck 4048.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.
TRAYMORE ELEVATOR APTS.
JUST COMPLETED, CORNER BUILDING,
2-3-4 ROOMS.
Porcelain Frigidaire box installed in each apartment, current to said box furnished by owner free of charge; tennis court.
REAS. RENTALS—REFERENCES REQ.
Apply on premises, 42-25 Layton St., 3 blocks south Jackson Heights subway station, or office of
THOMAS DALY,
40-06 Junction Av., Junction Av. subway station (Flushing line).
Havemeyer 2182. Newtown 8375.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—ELMHURST.
ST. JAMES APARTMENTS.
5 NEW BUILDINGS.
Eleven minutes Penn. Station—2 stops.
MODERN 3 AND 4 ROOMS,
$55 AND $68.
Countrified surroundings; large, light rooms, cross ventilation; in-wall dining alcove, Frigidaire optional; huge closets, many conveniences; near Newton High, public and parochial schools, churches; excellent transit.
Broadway and Corona Av. Flushing subway. Elmhurst Av. station, 2 blocks south Elmhurst R. R. station. Apply on premises or any realtor at Jackson Heights or Elmhurst Av. station. Telephone Havemeyer 9696.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—NOW RENTING.
ELEVATOR APTS., MODERN IMPTS.
Two rooms $45
Three rooms $55
Four rooms $65
Convenient to subway, 2d Av. El. and 5th Av. bus.
GEORGE C. JOHNSTON JR.,
74-10 Broadway, Broadway subway station (Flushing line); open daily, evenings and Sundays. Phone Pomeroy 8080.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—NEW BUILDING.
2 ROOMS, $52.
3 ROOMS, $60.
4 ROOMS, $75.
B. M. T., I. R. T., 2D AV. EL.
Electric refrigeration, incinerators.
QUEENSBORO ASSOCIATES, INC.,
FRANK O'HARA, AGENT,
40-10 82d St., station. Open daily, evenings and Sundays.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—NOW RENTING.
3 ROOMS, $51.
4 ROOMS, $61.
Tennis playground, incinerator, Murphy bed.
QUEENSBORO ASSOCIATES, INC.,
FRANK O'HARA, AGENT,
40-10 82d St, station. Open daily, evenings and Sundays.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—4 exceptionally large rooms; top floor, elevator building; overlooking garden; Frigidaire, dining alcove, 2 bedrooms, other features; golf, tennis and playground privileges; available immediately. Phone Newtown 0278.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Four rooms, Queensboro Corporation restricted section; 5th Av. buses at door; $45; business couple desired. 33-05 82d St.-Northern Blvd. Havemeyer 2926-M.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Charming new 7 rooms, 1 block from school; separate built-in shower, tiled kitchen and bath; $75; Elmhurst station. Landau, 31-24 89th St. Pomeroy 6004.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Choice apartments; 41-65 75th St., corner Woodside Av.; subway station, Broadway (74th St.); 2 rooms, $45; 3 rooms, $55; 4 rooms, $63.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—5 attractive cool rooms, Frigidaire; golf, tennis, playground; $110 per month. Norris. Havemeyer 3000.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.
FOREST PARK APARTMENTS (Elevator).
Three blocks from station; 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; Forest Park, opposite these spacious apartments, affords a beautiful view; electric refrigeration; suites 2 to 10 rooms; private kindergarten on premises.
4 rooms, 1 bath $100.00
5 rooms, 1 bath ....$120-$140
6 rooms, 2 baths $150.00
10 rooms, 2 baths $235.00
Apply Supt. L. F. Bartell on premises. Telephone Virginia 7722, 115-25 Metropolitan Av., at Park Lane, or Edgeworth Smith, Inc., Kew Gardens Station Plaza, Kew Gardens. Telephone Richmond Hill 1713.

KEW GARDENS—"PARC CHATEAU."
84-09 Talbot St.
High type elevator apartments; 3 minutes from station and public school; all improvements; incinerators, Frigidaires; children's private playground.
2 rooms, kitchenette and bath $60
3 rooms, breakfast room and bath $75
4 rooms and bath $100
5 rooms and 2 baths $145
6 rooms and 2 baths $175
7 rooms and 2 baths $180
Apply Resident Agent on Premises.
Telephone Virginia 5198.

SUNNYSIDE—High-class 3-4 elevator apartments, Frigidaire, incinerator, elegant layout; reasonable. 39-88 49th St., corner Skillman Av. Bliss St. station. Newtown 7031.

BRITTON HALL.
82-15 Britton Av., Elmhurst.
Luxurious 5-room apartments, with fireplaces, 2 baths, Electrolux refrigeration, equipped children's playground; school 3 blocks. I. R. T. or B. M. T. sub. to Jackson Heights station; L. I. Railroad to Elmhurst station; 5th Av. bus, or trolley or motor via Queensboro Bridge. Fred G. Randall, Inc., agent. Havemeyer 7287, Stillwell 1818.

Apartments—Westchester.

Furnished.

BRONXVILLE—Sublet to Nov. 1, 7 rooms, 2 baths, large sun room, $200 per month. Fisher & MacKinley, P. O. Bldg. Bronxville 0670.

FLEETWOOD-MOUNT VERNON (485 Gramatan Av.)—3½ rooms, modern, Frigidaire; sublease, $105. Apt. 1F.

LARCHMONT—Two rooms and bath; private home; separate entrance; bathing. Larchmont 1916.

MOUNT VERNON—Sublet small, modern apartment, completely furnished; elevator house; Frigidaire; furnished; near New Haven Railroad station. Inquire Supt., 30 Crary Av. Oakwood 5639.

MOUNT VERNON—Beautiful 3-room elevator apartment; reasonable; Summer. Hillcrest 3558R.

YONKERS, Riverdale Section — Bachelor's completely furnished 4-room apartment; no other tenant; distinctive grounds; garage. 123 Valentine Lane. Telephone Yonkers 9253.

Unfurnished.

ASTORIA (21-66 28th St.)—Five-room apartment, 2-family house; rent $60.

BRONXVILLE.
Apartments.
Enjoy a sunny modern apartment with delightful outlook and congenial social environment. All Bronxville apartments are listed with us.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.
Office Adjoins Downtown Station Platform.
Closed Sundays Summer Months.
N. Y. City Telephone Fairbanks 5448. Local Telephone Bronxville 1410.
Send for Booklet, "Charm of Westchester."

BRONXVILLE'S choicest apartments; large, airy rooms with cross ventilation; 3½ rooms and 4½ rooms, tiled baths, equipped kitchen, electric refrigeration, numerous closets and private hall; moderate rents from $90. 64 Sagamore Road, Bronxville, N. Y. Phone Bronxville 2608 or Wickersham 4730.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Washington Apartments, 87 Washington Av.; 3½ bright sunny rooms, overlooking Hudson; four blocks from station. See Supt. on premises or call Caledonia 9053.

HAWTHORNE GARDEN APARTMENT,
STUART AV., MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Charming apartment homes for people of refinement and taste. Now renting.
Houghton Agents. Tel. Mamaroneck 3827.

MT. VERNON—Apartments, houses, modern; all vacancies listed in this office. Stuart, 10 South 2d Av. Oakwood 2565.

NEW ROCHELLE (Grassmere Hall, corner Lockwood Av. and May St.)—High-class elevator apartment house, beautiful 3-4-5-room apartments, dining alcove, latest improvements, electric refrigeration. Phone New Rochelle 7621 or Caledonia 0801.

RYE—"MANURSING LODGE."
ATTRACTIVE 4, 5 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, MODERNLY EQUIPPED, WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACES IN ALL LIVING ROOMS; QUIET, RESIDENTIAL SECTION, EASY WALKING DISTANCE TO STATION AND SHOPPING CENTRE; EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE.
SUPT. ON PREMISES. TEL. RYE 735.

RYE—HIGHLAND HALL APARTMENTS.
3, 4 and 5 rooms, $75 up.
Opposite R. R. Station.
Buses to beach pass door.

SCARSDALE—3½ rooms, choice suite in Eton Hall; reasonable; immediate occupancy. Telephone C. S. Kennedy, Scarsdale 2931R, or see Supt.

SHERWOOD TERRACE.
On beautiful Bronx River Parkway.
Fine country apartments only 26 minutes from Grand Central Station (100 trains daily), 2 short blocks west of Mount Vernon station, New York Central, Harlem Division; near schools and shopping centre and garage; in this fine location, surrounded by gardens, you can secure suites of 2-5 rooms with dining alcove, Frigidaire, colored tile baths, cedar closets, elevator and every modern convenience; most moderate rents; immediate occupancy.
3 SHERWOOD TERRACE, YONKERS, N. Y.
PHONE OAKWOOD 1189 OR PENN. 4444.

Apartments—Westchester.

Unfurnished.

CEDARCREST APARTMENTS,
472 GRAMATAN AV.,
FLEETWOOD STATION,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Modern city conveniences and service in a 3¼-acre garden setting; apartments from $65-$185; for immediate occupancy; owner management; agent on premises.
CEGRAM REALTY CORP.,
110 EAST 42D ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
Caledonia 5695. Hillcrest 1767.

WEBSTER GARDEN APARTMENTS.
NEW ROCHELLE.
(CORNER WEBSTER AND KRESS AVS.)
IN KRESS PARK.
3-4 rooms, plus dining alcoves;
all modern improvements,
including electric refrigeration.
Also 7 rooms, two-story apartment, with separate entrances, similar to private house; very moderate rentals; close to school and railroad station.
Apply on premises or phone Circle 6133.

FIVE ROOMS in new 2-family house; modern, private, ideal for children; garage; swimming; 25 minutes Grand Central. Stuyvesant 7181.

FIVE very cheerful rooms, enclosed porch, all modern improvements; overlooking Long Island Sound; $80. 127 Mamaroneck Av. Tel. 1438.

Apartments—New Jersey.

Furnished.

DEAL BEACH.
Most exclusive resort; high-class apartments, consisting of 3-4-6 and 7-room suites with 1-2 salt water baths, elaborately furnished, Frigidaires, kitchens fully equipped; can be rented for Summer or by year. Agent on premises. Phone Deal 4687.

JERSEY CITY (Journal Square, 10 minutes from Wall St.)—3-4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; Frigidaire; adjoining Plaza Hotel, 18 Eros Place. Supt.

Unfurnished.

LEONIA—Broadcrest Apartments, Broad Av. and Christie St.; 3 and 4 rooms, all modern improvements; will decorate to suit tenant. Phone Leonia 4-2849 or Palisade 6-2662.

Apartments Wanted.

Furnished.

93D ST., 72—3 rooms wanted from Oct. 1 in apartment hotel; near Columbus Av.; furnished or unfurnished. E. H. W., 69 Carlton Av., Fort Washington, N. Y.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, Riverside Drive below 110th St., 7 rooms with 3 light chambers, adults, for July and August; reasonable. S 18 Times.

WANTED—Furnished housekeeping apartment on Riverside Drive for six weeks; two bedrooms, requisite. Reply, giving full particulars, to L 129 Times.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 5 rooms, new building, year's lease, October occupancy; not above 77th West; $250. Selwyn, 2,095 Broadway.

LISTINGS, well-located east side furnished apartments desired. Butts & Molloy, Inc., 1 East 42d. Murray Hill 1936.

APARTMENT Renting Co.; list furnished, unfurnished apartments. 167 West 72d. Endicott 1278.

BY BUSINESS WOMAN, room and bath; East side. C 528 Times.

Unfurnished.

TWO gentlemen will lease a modern, light, clean apartment of 2 bedrooms, sitting room, bath, in Manhattan; quiet surroundings; reasonable in price. Please write S. Lehman, 601 West 191st St.

APARTMENT, private house; grounds; adults; Yonkers, Mount Vernon. Friedrich, 3,060 Hull Av.

Moving, Trucking, Storage.

DAVIDSON'S LONG-DISTANCE moving service; owning, operating 100 modern, insured vans; 35 years' experience; safe delivery guaranteed; one source of responsibility. Davidson Transfer Storage Co., 728 Eleventh Av. Columbus 4017.

DAILY trips Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hartford, Boston, Buffalo; half rates; padded vans; insured. National Delivery. Columbus 1460.

STANDARD STORAGE, 148 West 90th St.—Storage, lowest rates; local, long distance moving, packing, shipping. Schuyler 1670.

ELLINGER'S fireproof storage; van load $6. 225 West 77th. Susquehanna 1011. 507 Hudson, near West 10th. Spring 6666.

WEEKLY trips Albany, Boston, Atlantic City; anywhere; free storage; insured. Sacramento 9177.

Houses—Manhattan & Bronx.

108-100S, EAST AND WEST—Bargains for sale; private, business, rooming houses; also straight leases, $3,000 up.
HOUGHTON COMPANY,
12 East 41st St. Lexington 9600.

10TH AV. (northeast corner 17th St.)—45x100, 5-story, for sale or long-term lease. Joseph P. Day, 932 8th Av. Columbus 6771.

42D (Library locality)—27.6x93; elevator; 21 years or temporary. Agent. Vanderbilt 7466.

50S (Park, Lexington) — Sale, attractive house; extension 20x100. Catlin. Murray Hill 7778.

56TH, EAST (Park and Lexington)—New retail district; small remodeled house netting $300 monthly; 17-year lease with option to buy, for sale. Plaza 0141.

70S (near Broadway)—Attractive 5-story remodeled dwelling, with tile baths, steam heat and all improvements; assessed for $53,000; will sell for $45,000 furnished, with $6,000 cash to quick purchaser; principals only.
WOOD DOLSON CO., INC.,
Broadway-72d-73d St. Endicott 8900.

70S (Park-Columbus)—4-story, 22 feet; drastic reduction, $41,500; assessed $55,000. Houghton Company, 12 East 41st. Lexington 9600.

76TH, WEST—Excellent opportunity for investor; good income; price $38,000; brokers cooperate. Houghton, 12 East 41st. Lexington 9600.

76TH, 32 EAST—Five floors, bath on each floor, suitable business or residence; rent $450 monthly; references. Butterfield 2244.

80S, WEST 2 4-story dwellings, newly decorated; steam; sale or rent; bargains. Hidalgo Realty, 152 West 42d.

91ST ST. (near Broadway)—For rent, 2 connected dwellings, 31 rooms, 16 baths, steam, perfect condition. Leroy Coventry, 106 West 74th St. Trafalgar 1350.

103D ST. (near Broadway)—Three-story dwelling to rent; immediate possession. J. A. Cassidy, 206 Broadway. Cortlandt 6942.

149TH, 520 WEST—Private house, furnished, unfurnished, 3 baths; suitable rooming. Owner.

CITY ISLAND—Estate must be closed; for sale at City Island, the Bronx, large attractive furnished house of 12 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, all modern; 2 lots of land adjoins; suitable for residence or business; situated on the main avenue. Tel. City Island 1803.

SPECIAL FOR PHYSICIAN.
249 WEST END AV.
Five stories; 9 rooms, 3 baths, large reception hall, consulting rooms, waiting rooms, extra toilets and dressing rooms; special electricity outlets for X-ray; special water connections; heat and hot water included; extremely low rent; possession Oct. 1. Bing & Bing, Inc., 119 West 40th St. Pennsylvania 4180.

PRIVATE HOUSE.
55 EAST 73D ST.
Five-story American basement house; 13 rooms, 4 baths, extra lavatories, dressing rooms, laundry and cellar; excellent condition; extremely low rent; immediate possession. Bing & Bing, Inc., 119 West 40th St. Pennsylvania 4180.

TO LEASE, 4-STORY BUILDING (223 EAST 72D ST., NEW YORK), CONTAINING 15 ROOMS, 2 BATHROOMS, NEWLY RENOVATED; REASONABLE RENT. INQUIRE OF OWNER, DANIEL W. BLUMENTHAL, WOOLWORTH BUILDING. FITZROY 8930.

PRIVATE HOUSE.
RESIDENCE-LABORATORY
in the Bronx for sale; see ad "Laboratory-Residence" under Buildings and Factories. X 2182 Times Annex.

AT PARK AV., East 90s—Superb residence, English type, 10 rooms, 2 baths, beautiful; fair price and terms; actual buyers only. Owner, S. L., 94 Times.

FOR SALE, 1-family brick, 9 room, attic, 2-car garage; near subway; 2,550 Holland Av., near Allerton Av., Bronx; bargain, $23,000. Harlem 4392.

HOUSE for rent, 29 rooms, steam heat; reasonable; long lease; near West 23d St. Duross, 67 7th Av.

HOUSES—85th, sell $33,000, assessment $38,000; 101st, $32,000, assessment, $37,000. Watkins 5000.

MODERN 2-family brick dwelling, $8,500; cash $2,000. S 19 Times.

Houses—Brooklyn.

17TH AV., 5,116—Beautiful 10-room house for rent; suitable physician. Windsor 0228.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Large, handsome house for sale, 20 rooms, 6 baths, suitable club or high-class organization headquarters; near business corner, all subways, 6 minutes to Wall St. 187 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

FLATBUSH, splendidly built 10-room house, convenient to Beverly B. M. T. subway, churches, schools, shops and theatre; plot 50x100; title mortgage $11,000; will accept best offer. Telephone Buckminster 5088.

FLATBUSH—Furnished, six rooms, sun porch; very reasonable; going abroad. Mansfield 6663.

Houses—Staten Island.

BARGAIN—14-room house, all improvements; plot 50x100; walking distance to ferry; sacrifice for price of first mortgage, $7,000, easy terms. Catania, St. George Theatre Bldg. Telephone St. George 4477.

PICTURESQUE stone house, magnificent view, large grounds, attractively furnished, fireplace; rent season, year. Telephone Dongan Hills 1719.

PICTURESQUE stone house, magnificent view, large grounds, attractively furnished, fireplace; rent season, year. Telephone Dongan Hills 1719.

Houses—Staten Island.

ACCOUNT of going abroad will sacrifice my home; beautiful location; wonderful view; roses, shrubbery. Terms. Telephone Dongan Hills 1719.

Houses—Queens & Long Island.

Long Island advertisers may telephone advertisements to The New York Times Mineola office—Garden City 3665.

BALDWIN—Gentleman's country home, magnificent [illegible]

[illegible]

Houses—Queens & Long Island.

WOODMERE—A wonderful Dutch Colonial home in the finest residential section, 8 rooms, 4 baths, [illegible]

[illegible]

Houses—Westchester County.

Westchester County advertisers may telephone advertisements to The New York Times White Plains office—White Plains 1850.

ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON—Homes and home sites. [illegible]

[illegible]

Houses—Westchester County.

LARCHMONT—Spanish house of unusual character; 8 rooms, 3 baths, large solarium; quarter acre, hilltop, semi-private; exclusive section; beach privileges. Owner, Larchmont 1285.

LARCHMONT—For rent, modern English house; large plot; 7 rooms, 3 baths; open porch; all conveniences; $225 per month. Owner, C. Brunie, Larchmont 1058.

MAMARONECK AND VICINITY—An artist's cottage of brick and stucco, with charming interior of panelled walls; has spacious living room and dining room with a view extending over 10 miles; 2 large bedrooms, tiled bath, garage and every convenience are contained in this house, which is offered at the low price of $14,500; over ¾-acre lovely landscaped property; can also be rented at $125 a month. Call Kane & Cornell, Inc. Mamaroneck 449.

MAMARONECK bungalow, 6 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements, fireplace, sun room, trees, restricted park, $11,500; cash, $1,500.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Opp. Railroad Sta. Mamaroneck. Tel. 394.

MOUNT VERNON—Several sturdily built artistic English studio homes, 8 rooms, 3 baths, maid's quarters; finest residential section; North Columbus Av., Grand St. model house always open. Westcliff Company, Builders.

MOUNT VERNON.
ATTENTION—Not new, but wonderfully built; owner going abroad; was asking $30,000, now sacrifice $22,500. WALLACE, 106 East 176th St. Tel. Foundation 3238.

MOUNT VERNON—New brick, 7 rooms, 2 baths; 2 garages; oil burner; 50x199; shrubs, lawns, trees; must sell. Stuart, 10 South Second Av. Oakwood 2565.

MOUNT VERNON—FIRST STOP IN WESTCHESTER; HOMES, SALE OR RENT.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
34 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon. Fairbanks 1697.

MOUNT VERNON—Sublease 8-room house; 100x100; near school, station; reasonable. Call Oakwood 1384 mornings.

MOUNT VERNON—CONVENIENT SUBURB.
A few home bargains, sale, rent.
RALPH WARE, 10 S. 2d Av. Oakwood 8651.

NEW ROCHELLE—Seven-room house, sun parlor, three baths; two-car garage; Rochelle Heights. New Rochelle 2397.

NEW ROCHELLE—Eight-room house, three baths, built-in two-car garage; sun parlor; Victory Park. New Rochelle 2397.

NORTHERN WESTCHESTER.
Beautiful all year round estate; house, fine, early American architecture, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 6 delightful rooms in attic; gardener's cottage, barn, chicken houses, horse stalls, cow stanchions; all in excellent condition; landscaped grounds, 25 acres; swimming pool may be installed at very small cost; near lake; good commuting, bus service; price very low; for immediate purchase. X 2222 Times Annex.

PELHAM—Attractive unfurnished apartment, 2-family house; fine residential section; 6 rooms, bath, electric refrigeration, open fireplace, porch, garage; heat and hot water supplied; separate entrances; convenient railroads; $165; October lease. M 720 Times Downtown.

PELHAM MANOR (514 Rochelle Terrace)—9 rooms, 3 baths; 4-car garage; modern, attractive layout; little cash responsible party. Open to inspection any time.

PELHAMWOOD — Conveniently located and built for owner's occupancy; first-class residence surroundings; just finished; completely decorated and equipped, ready to move into; stucco, brick and stone, slate roof; 6 rooms, colored tiled kitchen, 2 colored tiled baths, vestibule shower, extra lavatory, breakfast alcove, cedar closet, Frigidaire, electric fixtures, shades, brass piping, oak floors throughout; steam heat, built-in garage; corner plot; $2,500 cash down; balance over first mortgage like rent; price reduced to $17,500. Phone OWNER at Fairbanks 1970; evenings Oakwood 9623.

PLEASANTVILLE.
A SMALL STONE HOUSE, in a wooded setting, with wide views; 6 rooms, 2 tiled baths, studio living room, wood-burning fireplace, paneled dining alcove, slate roof, oil heat, Frigidaire, brass piping, copper gutters; garage.
WM. E. DODD ASSOCIATES.
SEE US FOR FRIENDLY PLACES.
164 BEDFORD RD., PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y.

RYE.
Located on high, delightful countryside back of Rye, with extensive view over adjoining estates; the house is of stone, brick and half timber (English type), with slate roof; exceptionally well planned arrangement of living rooms on first floor; 4 master bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, 2 maids' rooms and 3 baths on second floor; attractive pine-paneled third-floor rooms; 3-car heated garage; over an acre of ground, with lawn and shade trees; convenient to several prominent golf and beach clubs, station, &c.
Owner will sell at reasonable price and terms.
Estates, Shorefronts and Country Residences for sale—shore and inland.
EDNA M. DRUMMOND,
90 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y.
Telephones Rye 811 and 1491.

RYE, N. Y.—Gentleman's small country estate in exclusive Greenhaven; attractive native stone house, four master bedrooms, four baths; two-car garage; about one acre of lawn and park space entirely surrounded by decorative iron fence; very large outdoor swimming pool with dressing rooms; owner has beach rights to private bathing beaches; for sale furnished or unfurnished; for particulars, Michael E. Lipset, 1,350 Broadway. Chickering 2466.

RYE, N. Y.—For sale or rent, English cottage, seven rooms, two baths; attractive surroundings; located near an excellent school; convenient to stores and beach; an ideal year-round home; references required. H. Leland Magill, owner. Phone Rye 128.

RYE—ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and bath; garage; nice grounds; convenient to station and beach; $13,500 sale or $100 month rent.
MARTIN & SELZER,
1 Union Square, Rye, N. Y. Tel. 176.

RYE SHORE FRONT RENTAL.
Exceptional house, tennis courts, gardens, 15 acres, quarter of a mile private bathing beach. Telephone Larchmont 274 or Murray Hill 7568. P. H. Collins, 37 Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

RYE—New, stucco, 6 rooms, all improvements, large fireplace, solarium; garage; $9,500; cash $1,500.
STEPHEN J. STILLWELL,
Opp. R. R. Sta., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

RYE—Furnished home, 8 rooms, 3 baths; smart hillside section; 6 weeks; reasonable; other attractive short-term rentals.
SUZANNE GEDNEY,
19 Purchase St. Phone Rye 671.

RYE HOMES—Furnished, unfurnished. Mrs. E. F. TAYLOR, 128 Post Rd., Rye. Tel. 1017.

SAVOY PARK (White Plains) — Up-to-date one-family stone and brick houses for sale. Phone White Plains 4255, or evenings Foundation 2428.

SCARSDALE.
Offering three outstanding opportunities to purchase delightful homes in this beautiful Westchester community at extremely attractive prices.
$16,500—English Colonial shingle and clapboard cottage on lovely plot with beautiful shrubbery and lawn; seven large rooms, three master bedrooms, tiled kitchen; one-car garage; overlooking Bronx River Parkway and Bronx River.
$26,000—English stucco home on lovely hillside; beautiful evergreens and shrubbery; seven rooms, large living room with beamed ceiling, three master bedrooms, two tiled master baths, open porch, tiled kitchen; magnificent views; convenient to school and station; two-car garage; overlooks park.
$26,500—Brick Colonial home on large plot, set well back from street; picturesque old stone wall partially surrounds the property; adjoins large estate; fine old shade trees; house contains beautiful centre hall, large living room with open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, four master bedrooms, two master baths, maid's room and bath; large open porch; garage.
ROBERT E. FARLEY
ORGANIZATION.
4 Popham Road, Scarsdale. Scarsdale 2900.
342 Madison Av., N. Y. Murray Hill 1200.

SCARSDALE.
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY
WILL BUY A HOME OF YOUR OWN.
A builder, of reputation, has several new six and seven room modern houses in a highly restricted section available to approved purchasers upon small down payment with balance over first mortgage payable monthly same as rent.
BOX M. A., 302 TIMES.

SCARSDALE. SCARSDALE.
In exclusive neighborhood, plots 1-3 acre and more, setting of fine trees and shrubs, 8, 9 extra large sunny rooms, 3 baths, unusual closet space, 2-car heated garage; $23,750-$29,500.
DUDLEY D. DOERNBERG CO.,
76 Mamaroneck Av., White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 4792. Eve., W. P. 2052.

SCARSDALE—3 English type brick houses. Two on Eton Road, facing new 5-acre park; 8 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; additional land available. One on Barclay Road, Edgemont; 7 rooms, 3 baths, 1-car garage; exceptionally well built. Bagge-Murray Co., 12 East 41st St., N. Y. C. Lexington 4266.

SCARSDALE.
In looking for that ideal suburban home, seek the advice of
NASH & BOGART,
24 E. Parkway, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. 930.

SCARSDALE—Unusual value; roomy Colonial home, select neighborhood, $12,500; $1,500 cash. Longacre 1420. Suburban Agencies, 247 West 34th.

SCARSDALE—Colonial 8 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; attached garage; shrubs, flowers; tennis; $20,000. L. Minford, Scarsdale 777.

Houses—Westchester County.

Scarsdale Exclusively.

MRS. MARIE D. KLING.

Unfurnished Rentals.

$115—English stucco cottage; wooded corner plot; 3 bedrooms, bath with stall shower; garage. (East Chester section.)
$160—White clapboard Colonial; shaded plot; screened open porch, 3 cross-draft bedrooms and white tiled bath; full-length screens; garage; best school; excellent neighborhood.
$275—Charming brick Colonial on half acre; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; garage; billiard room; finest section and school.

For Sale.

REDUCED FROM $60,000 TO $45,000.
Over one acre in the choice estate section of Scarsdale! Set well back on a sweeping, elm-bordered lawn, an English stucco house with open porch; centre hall, spacious living room, dining room, library, lavatory, telephone room; a most complete master suite with extra-sized bedroom, dressing room, bath and generous closets; 4 other bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; two-car garage. An opportunity to purchase a luxurious home in an exclusive section at an exceptional price!

OPEN SUNDAYS.

A Booklet and Road Map Will Be Sent Free Upon Request.

MRS. MARIE D. KLING,
1 Chase Road, Scarsdale.
Phone Scarsdale 1000.

SCARSDALE—1-family house, with garage; will make great sacrifice. WALLACE, 106 East 176th St., New York. Tel. Foundation 3238.

WESTCHESTER—Wanted to rent with option to purchase modern residence; 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements; garage; below Scarsdale. W. J. Byrne, care Byrne & Bowman, 30 East 42d St.

WHITE PLAINS.
Marvelous Opportunity.
Fine old house on large plot,
7 rooms and bath.
$11,500.
A delightful, comfortable old home surrounded by lovely old shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery and banked with azaleas and laurel; fine old garden with raspberries, asparagus, grapes, cherry and apple trees and a beautiful old rock garden.
Broad open porches on three sides of the home contribute to the feeling of old-fashioned hospitality which pervades the premises.
And the interior reflects this same comfortable, hospitable feeling; the living room is spacious, with a cheerful old fireplace; there are three bedrooms, one of which has an open fireplace.
The house is set well back from the road and completely screened from the highway by evergreens and shrubbery.
The property is beautifully located and adjoins the Bronx River Parkway; the land alone is almost worth the asking price.
If you love trees and flowers and old-fashion comfort, don't fail to see this place.
ROBERT E. FARLEY
ORGANIZATION.
Depot Plaza, White Plains. White Plains 1160.
342 Madison Av., N. Y. Murray Hill 1200.

WHITE PLAINS—SALE OR RENT.
Artistic new stone house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, studio living room, electric refrigeration; oil burner, 2-car garage; ½ acre; trees, brook. Owner, 178 Martine Av., White Plains. Phone 6246.

WHITE PLAINS—Unusual value; built to sell at $15,500; original first mortgage was $8,500; can be bought for $10,500; attorneys require $5,500 cash; modern English-type home, excellent neighborhood. Longacre 1420. Suburban Agencies, 247 West 34th.

WHITE PLAINS—High and healthful extensive view; new brick house, 6 rooms, garage, large plot; near schools and station; markedly reduced to $13,750; attractive terms. Rostenberg Realty Co., Inc., 23 Orawaupum St., White Plains.

YONKERS, N. Y.—For sale, unrestricted corner with large house on car line, subway; near New York railroad station; beautiful trees and flowers; large garage. Apply Owner, X 2021 Times Annex.

YONKERS, 140 Caryl Av.—Nearest Manhattan, attractive 7-room house, sale or rent; consider any immediate offer; lot merges wooded park. Call Dr. Watson, University 7000. Write 106, Morningside Drive.

YONKERS (197 Valentine Lane)—Large English residence, 10 spacious rooms, beautifully furnished; fireplace in large reception hall, 2 bathrooms, 2 extra lavatories; corner plot; low rental, $275 monthly. Yonkers 1355.

YONKERS—6-room house and garage; 40 minutes to Grand Central; furnished or unfurnished; Summer or longer; reference. X 2143 Times Annex.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY—Widow will sacrifice modern, fully improved, six-room house; plot 100x150, picturesquely situated among beautiful homes in restricted section, 38 minutes out; reduced from $16,000 to $13,500. Parmelee-Rose Realty, 7 West 45th St., New York. Bryant 2728.

ENGLISH brick house, 6 bedrooms, breakfast, dining, living room, billiard room, three baths, shower stall; glass enclosed porch; oil burner, brass plumbing, tile roof; two-car garage; beautiful grounds; five minutes to station; sacrifice, $29,000. P 87 Times.

RENT furnished, 6 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; garage, grounds; fruit, vegetables, flowers; one year. Bascom Johnson, Pleasantville, N. Y. Phone 1204.

$1,000 CASH for attractive 7-room house, upper Westchester. Phone Marble 8711.

Houses—Rockland County.

NEW 6-room Colonial house in romantic setting; garage; studio living room, tile bath, city water, steam heat; outdoor living room; grounds landscaped; wonderful riding country; good horses available.
$10,500 value. PRICE $8,750. Tel. Nyack 439.

MY COLONIAL HOME, 5 acres, brook; ideal setting for large pond; price $22,000; terms half cash. Ray Masters, Germonds, West Nyack, N. Y.

FOR RENT — Modern 6-room house, heated garage; enclosed porches; gas. Charles Young, Mt. View Av., Central Nyack.

Houses—New York State.

ALBANY-NEW YORK HIGHWAY; will sacrifice 125-acre estate, foot of Catskills; 85 miles from New York, up the Hudson; 1,000-foot frontage on New York-Albany highway; wonderful setting, wonderful view all directions; residence, 11 rooms, elegantly furnished (home and rare furniture alone worth the asking price); lodge, cottage, outbuildings; $50,000 quick buyer; brokers protected. S 63 Times.

BERKSHIRE AND THEIR FOOTHILLS.
Over 250 up and down acres, lots of game cover, wood large and small, trout brook with natural profiles such that at small cost lakes and ponds can be created; cottage of 7 clean, sunny rooms, electric lights, improvements, furnished; a group of farm buildings, elevation, views amazing, accessibility; $7,500, half cash; also in a country village on State road, 2 acres, brook, fruit, dwelling 6 rooms; garage; shade, school, accessibility; $2,800, half cash; photos. Frank W. Wolfe, Spencertown, N. Y. Telephone 1302 Chatham, N. Y.

BINGHAMPTON—Sixteen-room house, overlooking city; three-car garage; acreage to suit purchaser; convenient to car and bus line; five minutes' drive to centre of city. For particulars, 88-44 163d St., Jamaica, L. I.

SOLID COMFORT, HERE IT IS,
for someone who wants an ideal country home, 12-room house, beautiful hardwood inside finish, bird's eye maple birch and oak, hand decorated walls, all modern improvements, 4 fireplaces, big 10-foot porch; acre shady lawn; COME LOOK IT OVER; the country is beautiful up here; pictures and description sent on request. HENRY L. SEELY, Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

TOURIST INN, gas station, 1,500 feet on State road to Montreal, near Albany; 7 acres, large mansion; owner deceased; $5,500, terms. BATSON AGENCY, 489 5th Av.

Houses—New Jersey.

New Jersey advertisers may telephone advertisements to The New York Times Newark office—Mulberry 4-3900.

BELLEVILLE—Eight miles by Holland Tunnel; 7 New York de luxe bus lines; see charming houses on Lloyd Place.

BERGEN COUNTY—Visit the SOLID BRICK Old English model home on 80-foot Valley Boulevard, in Sunshine City, Woodridge; $300 cash, $450 secures deed, balance like rent; complete $7,200; NO ASSESSMENTS; AMERICAN RADIATOR steam heat, FENESTRA steel windows, BARRETT specification 4-ply roof, TRUSCON metal corner beads, G. E. wiring system, ARMSTRONG linoleum on kitchen floor, COPPER plumbing, colored tile bath with Pembroke tub and shower, wall paper decorations, stone fireplace in living room, built-in kitchen cabinet with built-in refrigerator; 6-inch reinforced concrete street and curb, sidewalk, sewer, water, gas and electricity; come out to see these homes or write for booklet.
CHARLES H. REIS, INC.,
259 Valley Boulevard, Sunshine City.
Woodridge, N. J. Phone Rutherford 2-4500.

BERGEN COUNTY'S best buy; 1930 model English Colonial homes; brick, frame, stucco; $5,750 to $6,950; worth $7,500-$8,500; 5-6 room bungalows, real open fireplace, $6,250, garage included; $250 cash, $50 monthly. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

BERGEN COUNTY—Building loan offers corner brick house, arranged for 2 families; double garage; taken by foreclosure; $5,950; like rent. V 787 Times Downtown.

BERGEN COUNTY — Commuting; modern homes, tiled baths, kitchens; $500 down; small farm bargains; free catalogue. Wilson Realty Co., Inc., Ramsey, N. J. Phone 262.

BERGEN COUNTY—Free booklet of beautiful homes Phelps Manor, West Englewood. Hallberg & Everett, Bogota, N. J.

Houses—New Jersey.

BERGENFIELD—6 rooms, all improvements, sun parlor; large plot; garage; price $7,500; all assessments paid. Inquire Mortimer, Haworth.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
For sale—7-room house, lot 100x300, well planted, located on hill with beautiful view; garage in basement; oil burner; bargain.
ALBERT C. METTS,
Old Army Road, Bernardsville, N. J.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.
FARMS AND COUNTRY HOMES.
Eight-room house, good condition, furnished, rests on knoll well back from road, high elevation, view; maple shade trees, fruit; barn; 20 acres rolling land, part wooded; located on country road; 20 minutes from express station, 66 miles from New York City; price $5,500, one-quarter cash. Howard R. Briscoe, Putnam Park Road, Bethel, Conn. Phone Danbury 202.

ENGLEWOOD—Attractive one-family home, 8 rooms, garage; lovely residential section; must be sold this month; cost $17,000; mortgaged $10,000; will take $12,000 for quick sale. Write Box 485, Tenafly, N. J.

GREENWOOD LAKE (Phone 153)—Bungalows, $40 week. Riley Realty, Sterling Forest, N. J.

HARRINGTON PARK — For properties see Charles J. Carlsen, Harrington Park, N. J.

HAWORTH—Main road old Dutch Colonial, 9 rooms, modern, suitable tearoom, residence; small cash. Selwyn, 2,095 Broadway, N. Y.

LEONIA—BERGEN COUNTY.
One mile of bridge plaza; Spanish-style stucco home, 7 rooms and sun parlor, hot-water heat; hardwood floors; large fireplace; modern plumbing fixtures; plenty closet space; completely decorated; 2-car garage; plot 55x130; improved street; nice shrubbery; price reduced to $12,500; first mortgage $9,000.
BOWLES & CO.,
Broad and Central Avs., Leonia. Tel. 4-0888.

LEONIA—Furnished house for rent; comfortable, cool 9-room house in convenient suburb; until Oct. 1 or later if desired; $150 to right people. Telephone Leonia 4-0662W. 169 Glenwood.

MAPLEWOOD—See our exhibition of homes at Suburban New Jersey, 15 West 34th St., New York City. Oakes Brokerage Co.

MORRISTOWN—See our exhibition of homes at Suburban New Jersey, 15 West 34th St., New York City. Dempsey & Higbie.

MOUNTAIN LAKES—This advertisement is not addressed to the man who wants to rent and has no intention of buying; but if you intend to buy, and want to rent first, to try out the house and the community, we believe you are entitled to this privilege; Mountain Lakes is a restricted residential colony; mostly all commuting New York business men; if interested, send for details on our rental-purchase-option plan.
MANSFIELD & SWETT, INC.,
2 Boulevard East, Mountain Lakes.
Phone Boonton 1500.

MOUNTAIN LAKES—See our exhibition of homes at Suburban New Jersey, 15 West 34th St., New York City. Mansfield & Swett, Inc.

RIDGEWOOD—Send for Ridgewood's descriptive booklet.
LESLIE D. FORMAN & CO.,
41 North Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. Ridgewood 6-2400.
70 Maiden Lane, New York City. Tel. John 4214.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Send for free set of photographs of Ridgewood's most outstanding bargains. THE REALTY EXCHANGE, 17 North Broad St. Open Sunday.

SHORT HILLS—Sale, rent, nine-room stucco residence, Old Short Hills Road, opposite Rusneagh Road; large garage; two acres. Bendick, Tel. 247-3, Putnam, Conn.

SOUTH ORANGE—See our exhibition of homes at Suburban New Jersey, 15 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. W. A. STEVENSON & SON.

TENAFLY, N. J.—Two attractive houses, on adjacent spacious lots, shrubbery and trees; quiet street, high altitude; in fine residential section, not a development; one house occupied by owner, other bought for protection; excellent construction, 8 rooms, baths; 2-car garage; will sell or rent one or both, only to desirable neighbor; $25,000, $175. Telephone Englewood 3-1883, or Hanover 8100.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—10-room house; owner leaving town, must sell at sacrifice; large porch, hot water heat; lot 125x285; 2-car garage; fine shade and fruit trees; convenient to Central Railroad and trolley. Inquire of owner or local realtors. 824 Embree Crescent.

Stop in at our New Jersey
EXHIBITION AND INFORMATION BUREAU.
Town, Country and Shore.
"New Jersey in a Nutshell."
Showing
Homes, Estates, Acreage,
Lakes, Lakesites and Log Cabins.
For sale or rent.
Admission and service free.
Open 9 to 5, including Saturdays.
SUBURBAN NEW JERSEY, INC.,
15 West 34th St.,
New York.
Wisconsin 8600.

COLONIAL COUNTRY HOME.
NEW HOME COPIED FROM A PRE-REVOLUTIONARY HOUSE; VERY QUAINT AND SWEET.
White painted and shingled, facing avenue of stately maples adjoining real country; lovely features in the 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces, hot water heat and all improvements; garage in wing of house; large lot; owner's business transferred, hence the BARGAIN PRICE OF $14,000.
PEABODY PARDOE, Realtor.
11 Hamilton St., Bound Brook, N. J. Tel. 230.

A FIREPLACE in a studio bedroom added to a perfect location, across the street from the lake with a long view down the valley, makes this house of 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, &c., a snap at a rental of $100 per month, or may be purchased; walking distance to good D., L. & W. trains from which more than 300 commute daily. Phone Mrs. Klintrup, Boonton 401, or see exhibit of Mountain Lake at 15 West 34th St.

COMMUTER, I have home for you, 4 Orchard Place, Little Silver, N. J.; ½ mile to station; trains hourly; one hour downtown New York; stucco cottage, 6 rooms, bath, gas, electric, city water, windows stripped, fully screened, storm sash, hardwood floors, fireplace, economical heating system; entirely refinished; garage; flower and vegetable gardens; terms reasonable; inspection any day. Phone Red Bank 1873W. Write Captain Brislawn, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

GREAT SACRIFICE—Charming 3-story Colonial house, adjoining Englewood, 4 miles from new bridge; 9 rooms, 3 baths, laundry, centre hall, 2 porches, 2-car garage; half-acre beautifully landscaped, large trees, gorgeous perennial gardens; high elevation; 30 minutes commuting; restricted; new; priced $7,000 under cost for immediate sale, 60% on mortgage. J. W. Murphy, 11 Park St., Tenafly, N. J.

LOG CABIN
or stone lodge, with modern conveniences, on private lake in mountains; cabins from $3,600, including one-third-acre plot; also one-third-acre plots from 8c. sq. ft., with cabins constructed to order; D., L. & W. commuting from Boonton; selective membership; photos.
FRANK FAY, R. D., Butler, N. J.

FOR RENT.
Waldwick, Bergen County, New Jersey—Erie (main line) station two blocks; 80 trains, 45 minutes to New York 7 room semi-detached residence, all improvements; 2 acres; ideal for children; excellent school short block; $55 monthly; yearly lease.
Phone Tyndall, Mulberry 2984, or Allendale 3374, or Mr. Reilly, Vanderbilt 3800.

NEAR ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Attractive estate, 3 acres of beautiful landscape, trees and shrubbery, with modern French Colonial residence, 11 rooms, 2 sun-parlors, all modern improvements; garage for 2 cars, 5 minute walk to station and school; price $35,000, cash $10,000. Write F 566 Times.

ARE YOU LOOKING
for a home, Summer place, farm acreage, apartments? Stop in at suburban New Jersey, Inc. No selling; admission free 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily. 15 West 34th St., New York. Wisconsin 8600.

CORNER property, best location in Teaneck, N. J., 6 rooms and sun parlor; all improvements; 2-car garage; lot 50x125; price $9,500, or will exchange for lots, 2d mortgage or automobile. Write F 565 Times.

VERY attractive furnished 1-family house, located at 140 Longview Av., Leonia, consisting 6 rooms, sun parlor and 1-car garage; for rent at $125; inspection invited; references required.

ATTRACTIVE seven-room all-year home; State highway, bus, train; restricted community; clubhouse, swimming, boating, fishing; bargain for quick sale. George K. Symons, Pompton Plains, N. J.

FULL PRICE $1,000, 3-room bungalow, garage, 1 acre; hour out; express. Bullinger, Box 177, Matawan, N. J.

Houses—Connecticut.

DARIEN—Waterfronts, good yacht anchorage, from $6,000 up; attractive cottages with ¼ acre, good trees and brook, $7,500 up; $45,000 for 12 acres, 2 houses, large barn, beautiful trees. Mrs. C. R. Wright, Realtor. Opposite R. R. station. Phone 13 or 170.

FAIRFIELD.
Old house, real brook, pool, large trees, lawn, barn, and 4 acres of land, hidden from but just off State road; delightful setting, with many advantages; more acreage available; the best buy I have had for some years; price only $10,000.
GEROME A. PAUL,
P. O. Bldg., Westport, Conn.
Tels. Westport 500, Fairfield 660

GREENWICH—Builder will sell new English 7-room house, extra lavatories; double garage; large plot in excellent residential section; $12,500, cash $1,500; principals only. Write P. O. Box 952, Greenwich.

Houses—Connecticut.

LYME—Half mile lake frontage, 30 acres, with old Colonial house; price $8,000; [illegible] 8 acres, old Colonial cottage; adjoins U. S. Senator's home; a beauty; $3,500. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

LYME—Bargain, beautiful 10-room house, bath; 10 acres, trout stream, view; more land available; $8,500, half cash. Waldo Banning, Old Lyme, Conn.

NEW HAVEN—Large residence, high elevation, overlooking the city, 10 minutes from postoffice, house contains 12 rooms, large reception hall, steam heat, slate roof, ash and maple floors and trim, spacious grounds, large variety trees and shrubbery; entire property facing three streets can be used for residence, sanitarium, invalid home. Edwin B. Brown, 157 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

NORFOLK, Conn.—Sale or rent gray stucco house and garage, six master bedrooms, four baths, four and one-half acres, two brooks; altitude 1,400 feet. Inquire owner, P. O. Box 148.

MILFORD—New homes in restricted, beautiful location near centre; 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all modern improvements; prices from $5,000 to $9,500 on large plots; will sell on favorable terms or will trade. "You can afford to live in Milford." William T. Hoyt, 46 Broad St., Milford, Conn. Phone 701.

POMFRET—1½ story house, 12 rooms, hot water heat, electricity, shop, barn, shade, 9 acres, wood, fruit; State road; $5,500, terms. Merritt Welch, Chaplin, Conn.

REDDING, CONN.—A country estate of 46 acres; hilltop, woodland, apple orchard, fruit trees of all kinds, bridal paths, brook, beautifully landscaped lawn with swimming pool and spillway delightfully placed.
House contains 14 rooms and 3 baths, sun porch, 3 fireplaces, large verandas, electricity, steam heat, hot air furnace; large one-room camp, with fireplace, located in woods; one large barn, one chicken house, one brooder house; chauffeur's cottage of four rooms; buildings and grounds are in perfect condition, situated on the State road, 57 miles from New York City, 2 miles from railroad station; price $55,000; terms arranged. J. C. Driscoll, Redding Road, Georgetown, Conn. Telephone Redding 83-15.

REDDING—Ten acres, six-room house; bath, electricity and waterpower pump; two-car garage; two-room guest house; $9,000, one-third cash. Small frame house, one-half acre, good well; $3,000, one-third cash. P. O. Box 463, South Norwalk. Phone 2776, Norwalk.

ROWAYTON, Conn.—For sale or rent; 14-room house, near Roton Point Park, overlooking Long Island Sound and very close to beaches; will sell for $12,000 or will rent for Summer unfurnished at $200 per month. J. F. McMahon, 230 West Av., So. Norwalk, Conn. Phone Norwalk 3276.

SOUND BEACH (in Greenwich)—Distinctive English house of 7 large rooms, attached garage, completely equipped and decorated; lovely trees annd landscaping; must be seen to be appreciated; a rare bargain at $12,500 with $2,000 cash, terms. Lee Andrews, agent, Boston Post Road and Ferris Drive, Sound Beach, Conn.

WESTPORT, CONN.
EARLY AMERICAN HOMESTEADS.
The finest examples are among my listings. Yes, I have them from $16,000 to $325,000, depending on acreage and condition of buildings.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
W. F. OSBORN. Tel. 606, Westport, Conn.

WILTON—FOR SALE.
18 acres, quaint old house, barn, several outbuildings, fruit and shade trees; not another place like it; well worth considering; price $15,000.
NORWALK AGENCY, INC.,
74 Wall Street. Phone Norwalk 18[illegible].

ONE ACRE, old-time 5-room house with basement cellar and huge old fireplace and brick oven; land borders fine big brook and is right across the road from an old mill pond; house needs some repairs but well worth fixing; wonderful possibilities; good neighborhood; price $1,800; terms. Herbert Wells, Southbury, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL Woodbridge Hills, overlooking Long Island Sound, Yale University; ten minutes of New Haven centre; for sale, bungalow, 2¼ acres land, high elevation, beautiful surroundings; reasonably priced.
F. E. TERPENING,
117 Pendleton St., New Haven, Conn.

14-ROOM stone residence, 8 bedrooms, 4 baths, oil heat; acre attractive grounds, trees and shrubbery; best section; near golf club, station 1 mile; sacrifice to settle estate. Telephone Owner, Stamford, Conn., 3-5446, or inquire Room 2007, 350 Madison Av., New York City.

$9,000, WITH $3,000 CASH.
Quaint little old house, bath; heat, electricity; fireplace; 10 acres; woods; secluded; accessible; 53 miles from New York. John Crawford, "Connecticut Exclusively," 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Residence, Westport, Conn.

COUNTRY PLACES AT OLD LYME.
Bathing, boating, fishing; art colony; $2,500 to $60,000. Send for List No. 60.
E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

FOR RENT BY OWNER.
Six-room furnished cottage; all conveniences, at 19 Morehouse Av., Point Beach, Milford, Conn.

Houses—Miscellaneous.

MANCHESTER—Summer rental; charming old-fashioned house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, electricity, antique furniture; garage with chauffeur's quarters; vegetables, flower garden; gardener on place; near golf courses. Box 116, Ardsley, N. Y. Phone Dobbs Ferry 488.

RYE, N. H.
A little love-nest of 8 rooms, piazza on 3 sides, copper screens, old-fashioned scalloped fence, flag pole, rose pergola, about an acre of land, electric range, toilet, 2-car garage; 3 minutes to beautiful bathing beach, fishing rocks; 2 miles to 3 golf clubs; only $7,800, reasonable terms, or will rent for the month of August for $350. CHAMBERLAIN & BURNHAM, Inc., 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

ASTOUNDING BARGAIN
ON 700-ACRE ISLAND,
DARK HARBOR, ME.
COST $150,000,
SACRIFICE FOR $18,000.
180 acres on 700-acre island; 6 miles from Camden; 2 miles from Dark Harbor; adjoining Charles Dana Gibson estate and John J. Chapman estate; beautiful main house, magnificent piazza, glassed-in sunporch, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 8-room lodge, farmhouse, and also 2 7-room houses; boathouse; 3 motor boats. CHAMBERLAIN & BURNHAM, Inc., 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PETERBORO, N. H.
130-Acre Estate.
Easily worth $40,000; only $15,000 secures this wonderful estate; beautiful modern house built in 1923, 12 bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets, extra large living room with fireplace; steam heat; electric lights; spacious piazzas, &c.; large amount of wood and fruit, borders river with good boating and bathing. Shown by E. W. Jones & Co., 14 Grove St., Peterboro, N. H., tel. 162W. CHAMBERLAIN & BURNHAM, Inc., 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—Berkshire home in perfect setting of beautiful old trees; mountain view, brook through a picnic glen, ½-mile trout stream, original old fireplaces, gravity spring water, caretaker's house and barns; look it over and be happy. E. R. Humphrey, Great Barrington, Mass.

Houses Wanted.

ADVERTISER WILL PURCHASE
a modern home of ten to fourteen rooms on plot of three-quarters to three acres on Sound or locality with beach rights, between New York and Darien; substantial cash payment; will consider only real values; communications confidential. X 2192 Times Annex.

WANTED, 4-5 room house, cottage or apartment in private house on Long Island; good train service to Manhattan; rent $40-$45; write full particulars. Schroeder, 278 East 239th St., Bronx.

WANTED, 5-ROOM HOUSE;
$500 cash; good neighborhood; near-by Westchester; reliable party. D 1091 Times Annex.

HOUSE OF 6 rooms; garage; desired in the Pelhams; rent not exceeding $1,500, October occupancy. Endicott 3377.

HOUSE, small, sunny, rent; Yonkers, Mount Vernon; adults. Friedrich, 3,060 Hull Av.

Summer Homes and Camps.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Comfortably furnished for Summer in beautiful section; large screened porch; refined adults. Tel. Windsor 8333.

SEA GATE—Airy, furnished rooms, private house. Call all day Saturday, Sunday; weekdays after 7 evenings. Mayflower 4035.

Staten Island.

ELTINGVILLE—5-room furnished bungalow for rent; modern; residential section, near beach. 82 Seacrest Av. Phone Lafayette 17[illegible].

REDUCED rents, seashore furnished bungalows; 35 minutes from Broadway; fare 15c; latest improvements. Particulars, M 732 Times Downtown.

Queens & Long Island.

ATLANTIC BEACH (98 Ulster Av.)—Seven rooms, 2 baths, for Summer; reasonable. Telephone Lackawanna 4700 or apply on premises on Sunday.

BABYLON—Bungalow, five rooms, furnished, improvements; bathing; playground; commuting; $6 room week. Mott Haven 8780.

BAYVILLE—Fully furnished waterfront cottage; private bathing beach. Clarkson, Adams Av. Oyster Bay 292W.

BELLE HARBOR—5 rooms, bath, improvements; walking distance station; ideal; 128th St., at Ocean; bargain. Belle Harbor 0626.

BELLE HARBOR, 436 Beach 137th St.—One or two beautiful rooms, light kitchen privileges. Belle Harbor 4944.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Five-room furnished cottage; July, August; private beach; $100 per month. Bayside 2713-J.

Summer Homes and Camps.

Queens & Long Island.

EAST MARION, L. I.—Camp for rent, $125 month; private beach, Long Island Sound; Sound Av. Marion Richardson.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bayswater; 10-room furnished Colonial house; garage; restricted section; rent reasonable or sell. Fay. Fitzroy 4694.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Rooms, apartments; beach; station; private home; beautiful grounds. Telephone 4603.

FLORAL PARK—Owner comfortable house, 5 minutes from station near by Long Island village, will share home, reasonable rates, responsible family, preferably commuters; five, six rooms, fully furnished; piano, radio; porch, garden; state size family, phone number, reference. 180 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

GREAT NECK, L. I.—Furnished 6 rooms and 3 baths, for the Summer. Phone Great Neck 464.

LONG BEACH—HOME FOR RENT, OWNER GOING TO EUROPE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, 4 BEDROOMS, 2 SERVANTS' BEDROOMS, 4 BATHS; 3-CAR GARAGE; $2,500 FOR SEASON. PHONE LONG BEACH 1026.

LONG BEACH—Attractive furnished bungalows, apartments; near ocean; sale, rent. McMann, 918 West Beech St. Long Beach 448.

LONG BEACH—5 large, all outside rooms, beautifully furnished, screens, awnings; garden; reasonable. 262 Neptune Boulevard.

LONG BEACH—Newly renovated house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage; 1 block Boardwalk. 128 West Penn St.

LONG BEACH—Large, attractive rooms, with private family; near beach and station; very reasonable. 148 West Olive St.

MATTITUCK—Furnished cottage; all improvements; Great Peconic Bay. Husing, Mattituck 81M.

NORTHPORT HARBOR—Beautifully located, furnished Summer home, 7 rooms and baths, gas, water, electricity; bathing and boating; July to Sept. 7; rent $300. Apply 110 Bayview Av., Northport.

PECONIC BAY—Furnished bungalows and waterfront lots for sale or rent. Phone Arthur McDermott, Laurel, L. I.

ROCKAWAY PARK—1-2 furnished rooms, with private family; reasonable for season. Belle Harbor 0068. 151 Beach 119th St.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Reduced Summer rentals; special offering, $200 up season; unfurnished, yearly, $75 up; houses for sale; all prices. Rockville Centre 473J.

SEA CLIFF—Small cottage, garage, on shore, Hempstead Harbor; reasonable, to Oct. 1. 45 Boulevard. Phone Glen Cove 2096.

SOUTHOLD AND VICINITY—Furnished cottages, bungalows, shorefronts; Sound and Bay. Thomas Farley, Southold, L. I. Tel. 44.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I.—Cottage, improvements, waterfront, beautiful grounds; reasonable rent. Theophilus A. Brouwer, owner.

ATTRACTIVE 3 rooms, sleeping porch. 340 87th St., Rockaway, Belle Harbor 2311, also 320 Beach 33d, Edgemere.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished home, 7 rooms; garage; month of August. Belle Harbor 1625.

ATTRACTIVE country house, furnished; Syosset, L. I.; $200-$250, for August. Phone Proudly, Syosset 1430.

Westchester.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR—Small 6-room house, all improvements; near station; swimming; reasonable rent to Sept. 7. Call Pleasantville 191. Brown, Maple Road.

IRVINGTON—Furnished, to Oct. -, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; garage; large plot; fine section; reasonable. Collins & Burhans, Inc. Dobbs Ferry 2004.

LARCHMONT—New house, 12 rooms, 4 baths, lavatory, 5 porches, approximately half acre corner plot, 3 blocks from station; must be sacrificed at foreclosure price, $42,000.
MAPLEWOOD REALTY CO.,
1 No. Chatsworth Av. Larchmont 3000.

LARCHMONT—Nicely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths, screened, open porch; high, convenient location; $150 monthly. Stellah, Larchmont 390W.

LARCHMONT—Delightful country surroundings, beach privilege, with 7-room home, 2 sun rooms, open porch; reasonable. Larchmont 1360.

NEW ROCHELLE—Summer rental, attractive 7-room home, yard, flowers; near Sound; $100 month. New Rochelle 3089W.

PLEASANTVILLE—5-room studio cottage, all improvements; wooded hilltop, overlooking Briarcliff; $300. Owner, telephone Pleasantville 401; Box 651.

PORT CHESTER—For low cost, ideal Summer, 7 rooms; garage; golf; beach; bathing privileges; 75x138. Pennsylvania 8870.

RYE.

Attractively furnished home on grounds of Westchester Country Club; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths; 2 maids' rooms and bath; ¾-acre beautifully landscaped grounds; rent NOW to Oct. 1 at reasonable price.

Furnished and unfurnished houses for season or year—shore and inland.

EDNA M. DRUMMOND,
90 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y. Tels. 811-1491.

RYE RESIDENCE is offered direct to refined small family or couple at attractive rate for month or longer; seven rooms, bath, garage; quiet street, yet within block of parks and beaches. Phone Rye 1117R.

RYE—Furnished cottage, 4 rooms and bath, near beach small family, from July 15 to Sept. 15; $450 season. 95 Milton Road, Rye. Telephone 97R.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ACCEPTABLE COUPLE.
A really refined young couple (of same fundamentals) can make their home with healthy, happy-minded, substantial American couple in comfortable, cool, clean, charming, modern suburban home at their own price; everything separate; mutual privacy and independence; lovely garden; Winter sports, club affairs, beach bathing, auto picnics, trips to country home; restricted residential neighborhood; near station; half hour city; monthly arrangement, continued long mutually agreeable. Box P. O. 593, Grand Central Station.

FOR SALE.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AGGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION TO MAKE QUICK TURNOVER.

13 acres fronting 2,000 feet on large, beautiful, natural spring-fed lake, 50 miles from city, in Hudson River highlands; fine fishing and bathing; property plotted, ready for immediate selling; 25 bungalows, cottages, cabins and other buildings on property.

$30,[illegible] will obtain title; reasonable terms on balance; this is the opportunity of a lifetime. W 456 Times.

New York State.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
Schroon Lake, N. Y.
A place of romantic beauty; all kinds of recreation; cool nights; good fishing; wonderful roads; nature's health resort; furnished season cottages to rent. Write for booklet and map.
CHARLES WEEKS.

ADIRONDACKS (LONG LAKE)—Beautiful large camp, completely furnished; bathroom; fine bathing beach, boats; also 5-room cottage, separate bathing beach; completely furnished; reduced rentals. Particulars, A. C. DURANT, Agent, 118 West 69th.

ADIRONDACKS—FOURTH LAKE.
On 3-acre plot, shore front, auto road, 6-room house, fireplace, bath; $500 season.
CLAUSS, OLD FORGE, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS (Lake George)—Estates, camps, sale and rent. Write DEININGER-LEAVITT, Lake George, N. Y., or Lackawanna 4749.

ADIRONDACKS—New bungalow on beautiful Brant Lake; fishing, boating, bathing; $3,500; worth $5,000. Y 2627 Times Annex.

BEACON—New bungalows, brook, running water, shower; reasonable. Sekunna Hill, 141 [illegible] St., Long Island City.

CARMEL—Bungalows for week, month, or season. Write A. Carbonie, Carmel, N. Y.

CATSKILLS—4 and 9 room bungalow; garage; swimming; all improvements. Cortlandt [illegible]85.

HASTINGS—Furnished, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, large veranda, shade trees; large grounds, garage; 2 or 3 months, $150 monthly. [illegible] Edgar Lane. Hastings 1040W.

ORANGE COUNTY—5-room furnished bungalow; season July to October; mountain country. Miss Cater, Monroe, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE—Modern, attractive cottages, 3, 4 and 5 bedrooms, baths; electricity, fireplaces, garages; every convenience; 3 minutes from lake; season or month. H. L. Stephens, Lake George, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—Cottage, rent August; 7 rooms, bath, electric refrigerator and light, fireplace; porch screened. John Seifridge, Riverdale, N. Y.

SCHROON LAKE—7-room bungalow; golf, tennis, bathing; reasonable. Regent 1024, Monday.

TWILIGHT PARK, Catskills—4 bedrooms, all improvements; suitable 2 couples with children; $40 week. Carolan Lodge, Haines Falls.

WOODBRIDGE—63 acres and 2 furnished bungalows, suitable for Summer boarding house; reasonable. Homestead Improvement Co., 1 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn. Phone Lafayette 2122.

CAMP—ADIRONDACKS.
Camp, bungalow, charming wooded shore; Lake Flower, near Saranac Lake Village; accessible by motor car and boat; 3 rooms and porch, accommodating four persons; hot and cold water and bath; rowboat; $250 two months; $175 one month; launch on place for trips up Saranac chain of lakes at reasonable charge. Surrick Lincoln, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

RENT attractive, new, modern cottage on small, private Adirondack island; launch, caretaker, golf links near by; mail and supply service daily. For particulars write Bronze Memorial Studios, Utica, N. Y.

FOR SALE—New bungalow located at Inlet, N. Y., in the heart of the Adirondacks; ideal for permanent vacation home; equipped with every modern convenience. Inquire E. T. Wood, Inlet, N. Y.

Summer Homes and Camps.

New York State.

FOR SALE, Ulster County, 6-room house, furnished; barn; 3 acres; sightly location; plentiful shade; 20 minutes Kingston. Address owner, E. G. Dodge, 1,301 Massachusetts Av., Washington, D. C.

IN THE HEART of the Adirondack Mountains a modern camp and boat house on First Lake, Old Forge, N. Y. For particulars write J. S. Scala, 417 Main St., Utica, N. Y.

BUNGALOWS IN THE PINES, furnished, 4 rooms, electric lights, good water; near village; $20 and $25 weekly. Cedarhurst Farm, Wawarsing, N. Y.

STUDIO cottage, furnished, all improvements; beautiful country. Call Riverside 7770 weekdays, or write Cold Spring, N. Y., Box 264 or phone Cold Spring 251.

New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK—Owner's home, never before rented; comfortably furnished, every convenience, large porches, open fireplaces; short block ocean; unusual. Baker, 202 8th Av.

CALDWELL—Revolutionary house, 14 rooms, furnished; rent part; every convenience; near station, golf, swimming. Phone Stapler, Caldwell 60173.

CAPE MAY POINT—Ocean front, unique, secluded; 5 rooms, $250 season; bath, electricity. Hughan, 171 West 12th St. Chelsea 2625 or Rockwell 63R4, Cape May.

CEDAR CLIFF RESIDENTIAL PARK, Lincoln Park, N. J.—Three-room house, furnished, garage, on hillside overlooking river valley; canoeing, bathing, private beach and bathhouse; rent $125; 30 miles out; Lackawanna express station at Lincoln Park; on Boonton Turnpike, between Mountain View Grove and Lincoln Park. Backstrom. Murray Hill 2527.

DENVILLE, N. J.—One hour D., L. & W.; Cedar Lake, beautiful location, on shore; 110x270; 6 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace, electric, water; two-car garage; fully furnished; suitable for year-round occupancy; price $10,000. Charles W. Rodgers, Denville, N. J. Phone Rockaway 100.

DENVILLE—Cozily furnished 3-room bungalow; accommodates 4; $150 season. E. Hyams.

FERNRIVER FOREST—Waterfront bungalows, furnished; bathing; commuting; 20 miles New York City; season $225 and $300. Charles C. Jackson, Little Falls, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG.
Lake frontage, 7 acres, residence, boat house, cottage and garage; a bargain for possession now.
WILMER N. TUTTLE, Sole Agent.
Far Hills, N. J. 25 Church St., N. Y. C.
Peapack 456. Barclay 4567.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.—Desirable bungalow sites, sacrifice; easy terms. G. W. Campbell, 103 Park Av., New York City.

LAKESIDE homes with far-flung view of mountains; completely furnished cottages for rent or sale at Awosting; bungalows, log cabins and building plots for sale at Lake Erskine; all modern improvements; bathing, sailing, fishing; 50,000-acre forest preserve; prices to meet the needs of all; terms for purchase out of income; accessible to the city for commuting by rail and over fine, new roads by motor.
FOR FULL INFORMATION AND PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT SUBURBAN NEW JERSEY, INC., 15 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK CITY. Ringwood Company.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—A few hundred feet from the ocean which is in full view from house and with a sunset view on fresh water Lake Como, which comes down to the ocean, a six-bedroom house with two baths and toilet and shower, all in modern manner with seven-foot fireplace of specially selected stone; craftex walls and an amazing amount of light and air; living room 18 feet by 30 feet; four-car garages; new house just finishing. See P. L. Braunworth at South Boulevard, Spring Lake, N. J., or telephone Bloomfield 2-2800.

WEST END—FIRE.
Late alterations account slight fire damage, 11 rooms, 4 baths, modern conveniences; acre beautiful grounds; 5 minutes from station; available about July 15; $1,000 for balance season. Owner, Yonkers 555.

COLONIAL HOME—Sell, lease; private estate; beautiful rooms, 2 baths, heat, garage; also little bungalow, fireplace, bath, electricity, screened porches; woodland surroundings; bathing; commuting. Bergh, Denville, Jersey Mountains. Rockaway 585.

EIGHT MILES from Morristown, toward Lake Hopatcong; week-end terms or for longer periods. Phone Succasunna 133-F-4, or write Mary E. Merchant, Dover, N. J., Rural Delivery.

LOG CABIN for sale, furnished; finely located, near Butler; reasonable terms; immediate possession. X 2168 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

CEDARHURST, ON LAKE ZOAR,
NEWTOWN, CONN.
Restricted Summer property in Berkshires; secluded; choice lake-front lots; running water; reasonable prices, terms; fishing, bathing, boating; 10-mile lake; 60 miles from New York City. Cedarhurst Estates, Inc., First National Bank Bldg, Bridgeport, Conn.

CONNECTICUT EXCLUSIVELY.
$75,000 MANSION FOR $20,000.
One mile race track, fenced-in grand stand; keep 40 horses; 16-room mansion, steam heat, 6 fireplaces, 2 baths; improvements; maple grove; swimming pool; rare buy.
COUNTRY HOMES AND ESTATES.
G. Clark, 326 Taft Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

GEORGETOWN, CONN.—Only $10 weekly, 3-room bungalows, furnished; children welcome. Wessels.

INDIAN NECK, Conn.—Owner going abroad, shorefront 7-room, well-furnished house; gas, electricity; 2 baths; lawn, shade trees; private beach; boat; $750 season. Tel. Branford 899, or Box 7, Branford, Conn.

LAKE WARAMAUG—32 acres; 300 feet on lake, highways, mountains; completely furnished stone and shingle residence, 14 rooms, 3 baths; mountain spring water in house; furnace, large stone fireplace, wood, gas, electricity, ice; lawn and flowers cared for by owner; 2-car garage; reasonable rental; Summer of permanently. Apply Mrs. Young, 501 West 121st, New York. Cathedral 6668; or Mr. Grannis, New Preston, Conn., or Mrs. Titus, Washington, Conn.

LAKE WARAMAUG—Rent or sell, furnished house, living and dining rooms, five bedrooms, three baths, kitchen, running water, electric refrigeration, Pyrogas; garage. Mrs. W. R. Jackson, New Preston, Conn.

MILFORD (Myrtle Beach)—5-room cottage, near Sound; gas, water, electricity; $2,200; terms. Breen. Box 12. Soundview, Conn.

MILFORD, BAYVIEW—Six-room cottage, furnished, all improvements; private beach; week or month. Call Stewart, Milford 1202.

NORWALK—Shorefront modern cottage; private beach; one or two months; low rental. Phone Norwalk 2963 or call Fay, River Drive, Marvin Beach.

SOUND BEACH—Attractive cottage; second house from beach; 7 rooms, fireplace; nicely furnished; ideal commuting; reasonable rent to Sept. 30. Telephone Harry Frost, Sound Beach 165.

SOUND BEACH—Reduced rentals. Mrs. George Moore, Sound Beach, Conn., Box 382. Phone 7-1321.

WILTON—Bungalow, three rooms, furnished, running water, electricity; season $100. Arthur Little.

WOODMOUNT (11 Farview Av.)—6-room cottage, furnished, with bath and garage. Hamilton, 115 Bank St., Waterbury, Conn. Phone 3925.

BACK in hot city after delightful Fourth in country; why stay in midst of din and dust when there are beautiful places, opening, cool, economical doors in Greenwich, Conn.
SMALL ESTATE, TWO MONTHS; $1000; miniature lake; two-car garage; modern house, four master's bedrooms, three baths, two maids' rooms, bath, studio wonderful for dancing or with its lavatory splendid corner to tuck extra week-end guests.
SEMI-BUNGALOW; $350 FOR 3 MONTHS; three bedrooms, bath, tiled kitchen.
$700 FOR TWO MONTHS;
hilltop, glorious view Long Island Sound; modern twelve-room house; two-car garage.
3 MONTHS FOR $900;
attractive location; near station; three master's bedrooms, one bath, downstairs lavatory. E. W. Bonner, member of the Real Estate Board, 101 Maher Av. Telephone Greenwich 2919.

SMALL FARM on hillside overlooking river; exceptional view; brook; near the Sound; Colonial house; electricity, city water; 2½ hours from Grand Central; advertiser is writer neighbor, who wishes congenial young couple to get real bargain before an undesirable snaps it up. X 2110 Times Annex.

COUNTRY HOME, 4 miles from Danbury; 8 rooms and bath, fully equipped, for rent to reliable adult family for 3 months or longer; 1 acre ground; garage; $225 per month; references. Address owner, 26 Renner Av., Newark, N. J. Telephone Terrace 3-0506.

COME TO BLACK POINT.
Not a shack just a delightful Summer home; every convenience; out of the ordinary, where the ocean meets the Sound; private club; quiet; near bathing beach; July, $400; August, $600. John E. Hunt, Owner, Niantic, Conn.

FOR SALE—Five-room, furnished bungalow, screen porch; improvements; on Lake Candlewood; boating, bathing, fishing; restricted property; price $4,200. P. O. Box 24, Danbury, Conn.

M. H. PAINE,
FULL LINE
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER
PROPERTIES; SELECT NOW.
POST ROAD. WESTPORT.

NEW bungalow, furnished; sitting room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, breakfast alcove, sleeping porch; season $150. Wessels, Georgetown, Conn.

SECLUDED old brick farmhouse, 62 acres woodland; suitable Summer home or Winter hunting lodge; $3,000. Particulars write Mrs. F. E. Shaw, Rockville, Conn., R. D. 2.

Rhode Island.

OVERLOOKING Newport Harbor, in exclusive Summer colony, secluded, accessible shore cottage, 11 rooms; garage; private beach and pier; yacht and country clubs; $625 season; references. Dr. M. Putnam, Jamestown, R. I.

Summer Homes and Camps.

Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE HILLS—Springfield 25 miles; Summer place, 200 acres, house, 9 rooms, furnished; [illegible] West Hartford, Conn. Phone 4-5309W.

BERKSHIRE HILLS—Springfield 25 miles; Summer place, 200 acres, house, 9 rooms, furnished; [illegible]

CAPE COD—[illegible] furnished cottages and garage; [illegible] weekly. [illegible]

CAPE COD (Brewster)—Six-room, furnished cottage, [illegible] Hopkins [illegible]

CAPE COD furnished bungalows; special July rate. O. Ball, Truro, Mass.

NORTH FALMOUTH.
Modern cottage, suitable family of five persons; [illegible] Aug.16, $225. X 2170 Times Annex.

PITTSFIELD (Heart of Berkshire Hills)—For rent July 5 to Sept. 10, 8-room furnished [illegible] cottage; [illegible] extra; [illegible] St., Pittsfield, Mass.

New Hampshire.

CRYSTAL LAKE—[illegible]

COTTAGE FOR RENT.
On lake in Southern New Hampshire, 2 furnished 4-room cottages in pine grove; large sleeping porches; [illegible] boating [illegible] each. [illegible] or 160 [illegible]

Vermont.

DORSET (near Manchester, Vt.)—New modern [illegible] Times [illegible]

LAKE BOMOSEEN, Vt.—Six-room, lake-front, furnished cottages, garage, electricity. William Vincent, Bomoseen, Vt.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished bungalow, including [illegible] all conveniences; [illegible] August; $150. [illegible] 190 Times.

Maine.

OGUNQUIT, Me.—Cottage, 5 rooms; electricity; [illegible] ocean, [illegible] photos. C. H. Powers, Moody, Me.

YORK HARBOR, Me.—[illegible] Howells, Chocorua, N. H.

COTTAGE, living room, fireplace, bedroom, bath, kitchen, hot and cold water; [illegible] cool; 10 minutes' walk to town; [illegible] to dining room. H. G. Dudley, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Pennsylvania.

MT. POCONO, Pa.—For rent or sale, attractively furnished cottages and bungalows with all improvements. E. E. Merwin, Mount Pocono, Pa., Bell Phone 11R4.

Summer Homes and Camps Wanted.

COMMUTING distance New York, small cottage or housekeeping accommodations, near shore, bathing; season; reasonable. Hall, 150 East 30th.

FURNISHED bungalow for Christian family, 2 or 3 bedrooms, for month; [illegible] commuting [illegible] X 2180 Times Annex.

SMALL house or bungalow on Long Island, convenient to bathing and commuting; [illegible] 15 to August [illegible] 0659.

BUNGALOW with running water and conveniences, [illegible] New York; [illegible] particulars [illegible]

SMALL [illegible] 15-Sept 15; $250 season; small family; [illegible] hour out [illegible]

A COTTAGE, month August, ocean or Connecticut shore; 3 bedrooms; $100. H 447 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE wish housekeeping rooms or small bungalow [illegible] 45 Times.

BUNGALOW—Small, seashore, commuting distance, until Sept. 6; reasonable. Stationer, 3,802 Broadway.

HOUSE, furnished; bathroom; no near neighbors; state rent. Hart, 955 Grant Av.

Lots—Manhattan & Bronx.

28TH ST., EAST (near 3d Av.)—77x100; suitable [illegible] will sub[illegible] nett, 2 [illegible]

Lots—Queens & Long Island.

HEMPSTEAD (Baldwin Road, near Southern Parkway)—[illegible] part, [illegible] 112 plots [illegible] freshmen [illegible] Av., Freeport, L. I.

HUNTINGTON—Beautiful plot for $600; Summer cottage [illegible] electricity [illegible] $10 monthly [illegible]

LONG BEACH (Point Lookout)—2 ocean front [illegible] V 186 Times.

NASSAU SHORES, Long Island—Plot 40x125. Schanz, 162 East 33d.

QUEENS BOULEVARD—Think this over, 60 foot [illegible] Av.; [illegible] Cormick [illegible] meyer [illegible]

LONG ISLAND
VACANT BUSINESS PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
Large [illegible] for hotel [illegible] of active [illegible] and beach [illegible] Beach; [illegible] Haight, Box 107, Long Island City.

WOODSIDE—[illegible] Brooklyn.

OWNER MUST SACRIFICE
waterfront, [illegible] on Great South Bay [illegible] price; [illegible] per month [illegible] town.

BUSINESS corner, main road, Long Island; suitable [illegible] will sell [illegible] able to [illegible] M. HARRIS [illegible] Phone Hempstead 4821.

BIG PLOT for ideal Summer place; private [illegible] electric [illegible] unmatched [illegible] $150 cash, $10 month. S 78 Times.

MINIATURE GOLF—Several 100% locations, Queens [illegible] ly popular [illegible] terms.

COMPELLED sell plot 100x100, $100; 2 acres [illegible] chicken [illegible] Berg, 1,453 East 27th St., Brooklyn.

BUILDERS AND BROKERS.
Business [illegible] square [illegible] Flushing [illegible]

Lots—New Jersey.

120 ACRES, New Jersey, [illegible] New [illegible] sectarian [illegible] cation [illegible] dress A. Schumacher, 28 Harrison Place, Irvington, N. J.

BARGAIN [illegible] blocks [illegible] $500 cash [illegible] to Edward P. Brophy, 964 Amsterdam Av., New York.

FACTORY site, 700x500, on railroad and county road, between Hackensack and Paterson; [illegible]

Lots—Connecticut.

FOR SALE—Land and houses, located adjacent to high school, opposite [illegible] cent [illegible] hall; [illegible] Write Irving Cohn, Stratford, Conn.

Lots—Miscellaneous.

LOT 50x150, suburbs of Stroudsburg, Pa., for sale [illegible] to Delaware [illegible] L. & W. [illegible] highest [illegible] Shively, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Lots Wanted.

TWO GRAVES in Jewish cemetery; Queens; state price. X 2134 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Farms and Acreage—Long Island.

FREEPORT—31 acres, near station; finest location for immediate development; [illegible] 271 Madison Av., Room 902. Lexington 3494.

BROKERS—ATTENTION!
100 acres of industrial property available in best location of Long Island at [illegible] less [illegible]
SMALL CASH AND BEST TERMS.
Liberal commission to brokers.
JAMAICA BOND & MORTGAGE CO.,
570 [illegible] NEW YORK.
Phone Longacre 2776-2777.

Farms and Acreage—Long Island.

[illegible] POULTRY PLANT, house, improvements, automatic furnaces, [illegible] garage, lawn, mammoth incubator, [illegible] Great South Bay [illegible] 2157 Times Annex.

MAGNIFICENT 300-acre estate, [illegible] Browning, 1,860 Broadway. Phone Columbus 0505.

250 ACRES, North Shore, near Sound and [illegible] 2189 Times Annex.

200 ACRES, having mile frontage [illegible] L 71 Times.

Farms and Acreage—Westchester.

37 ACRES, with 10-room farmhouse back from the road; spring water by gravity to house; electricity and gas [illegible]
[illegible] DEPOT PLAZA, WHITE PLAINS. Tel. 1516.

Farms & Acreage—New York State.

BERKSHIRES—Farms, homes, &c.; catalogue free. Metz, East Chatham, N. Y.

BREWSTER AND VICINITY.
18 acres, [illegible]
W. E. DODD ASSOCIATES.
SEE US FOR FRIENDLY PLACES.
164 BEDFORD RD., PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y.

DUTCHESS COUNTY—Farms, country estates, camp sites, [illegible] largest list in Hudson Valley. H. W. Guernsey, real estate, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SULLIVAN COUNTY—[illegible] 6 East 45th.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM and Country Home NEAR BEAUTIFUL STAMFORD, N. Y. [illegible] National Bank Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. TEL. OAKWOOD 5740.

184 ACRES—LOVELY LAKE.
[illegible] STROUT AGENCY, 255-G 4th Av. at 20th. Gramercy 1805.

SPORTSMEN! ATTENTION!
387 acres, mostly wooded; [illegible] details of No. 7412. E. E. SLOCUM, INC., 141 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S estate; wonderfully improved buildings; [illegible] easy terms. Brownsfields, 277 Broadway.

POULTRY FARMS—N. Y.
[illegible] E. E. SLOCUM, INC., 141 Broadway.

CHICKEN FARM, modern houses, 3,000 square feet; [illegible] Trafalgar 0347.

Farms and Acreage—New Jersey.

BERGEN COUNTY ACREAGE—12 acres on Palisades, 6 miles from Hudson River [illegible] 7 Dean St., Englewood, N. J.

BERNARDSVILLE MOUNTAINS.
Gentlemen's estate and stock farm, 250 acres, [illegible]
F. E. BALLENTINE.
Bernardsville Bank Bldg., Bernardsville, N.J.

POMPTON—[illegible] 60173.

WHITE HOUSE STATION, farm, 25 acres, [illegible]

OLD COLONIAL STONE HOUSE FARM.
BEAUTIFUL ROLLING COUNTRY.
[illegible]

Farms and Acreage—Connecticut.

GREENWICH.
Ten acres, beautifully wooded, in exclusive Round Hill section; [illegible] M. E. King, Wickersham 1589.

NEWTOWN, CONN.
Twenty-five acres, [illegible]

OXFORD, CONN. [illegible]

REDDING—[illegible]

WILTON.
[illegible]
BISHOP & EARLE
[illegible]

LAKE AND RIVER FARMS—CONN. [illegible] E. E. SLOCUM, INC., 141 Broadway.

Farms and Acreage—Connecticut.

RARE, old brick Colonial, which echoed to the beat of the mustering drums in 1775; 140 acres on county highway; only 1¼ miles to Hartford-Albany Turnpike; beautiful spring-fed brook where short dam would make pond; 14 rooms; many large, with pleasant outlook; the small brick of that period being used; original fireplace, Dutch oven, quaint paneling, wide-oak flooring; furnace heat; running spring water; electricity available; 1,200-ft. elevation with glorious views; 45 acres timber and wood, estimated 1,500 cords; 30 acres in hay, 75 grapes; large barn; 2-car garage; new 30-ft. poultry house; to close quickly, low price, $5,500, less than half cash. Alfred C. Hopkins, BONDED STROUT AGENT, 65 Benham St., Torrington, Conn.

JUST OFF MAIN STATE HIGHWAY, 20 miles from city of Hartford; 52 acres with large trout brook; 8-room house, fireplaces, bath, heat, electricity; price $5,500; $2,000 cash. Tryons Real Estate Agency, Willimantic, Conn.

CAMP off Danbury State Road, completely furnished; electricity; $1,600; no dealers. Francis, 19 West North St., Stamford, Conn.

OLD BARN for remodeling; 4 acres; $2,500; electricity, telephone; available; good road. Boyce, West Reading, or Cathedral 5680.

Farms and Acreage—Miscellaneous.

MISSISSIPPI FARM, 440 acres, suitable for dairying, one-third timbered; near railroad station. Box 5367, Biltmore, N. C.

SPECIAL BARGAIN on 8,000 acres of highly timbered lands with 15 active and inactive farms on it at present; under turpentine timber lease; lease will soon be off; fine chance for saw mill; pine and hardwood; a lot of black pine not suitable for turpentine to run a heading and stave mill for many years; a good location for planing mill to work up timber not suitable for turpentining; fine for a pulp mill location; also of tiling and stone; also magnesia and indications of copper; will sell at a bargain, not being in a position to develop. If any one is interested my advice is to come and look it over from a timber and mineral standpoint. Fishing and hunting is fine; farms that will make any kind of a crop; some beautiful places for Winter homes; could turn the holdings into a stock range; two State highways running through it; Route No. 38 east and west, and Route No. 11 north and south; trucks can go anywhere on the land; public roads running all through it. This property goes at a bargain to a quick buyer. Address J. P. Carter, Naylor, Ga.

TWO FARMS, together or separate, 135 acres; 2 new houses; large barn; hennery; garage; good water and fruit.
70 ACRES; large barn; good house; fruit and water; good roads; electricity; running water.
Both will cut 80 to 90 tons hay; good roads, schools, churches, stores near; full equipment of tools; will sell separately or together; with or without equipment and crops; one mile to State Road; fine place for Summer boarders.
Farm, Rutledgedale, Pa.

A FLORIDA ISLAND—It fits that dream of "an isle in tropic seas"; a hundred yards from a paved highway, facing a deep water pass between Gulf and Bay; wonderful fishing, tropical growth, shade, elevation high enough; adjoins St. Petersburg, Florida; just a few acres and a few dollars. Walter P. Fuller, 417 Central Av., St. Petersburg, Florida, (Specialist in waterfront acreage).

$1,000 BUYS COUNTRY HOME.
10 ACRES, NEAR ROXBURY.
Pretty 6-room Colonial, 1½-story house, old open fireplace, cellar, good water; nice elevation with sightly views; fine old shade, shrubbery, variety fruit; large garage; well secluded; mile to town; price $3,800, ONLY $1,000 CASH. F. I. JOSEPH, 55 West 42d, New York. Lackawanna 7341 or 19 MAIN ST., DANBURY, CONN.

70 ACRES, TWIN LAKES, 2 WATERFALLS.
Just off beaten track; high elevation; good bathing, fishing boating; 2 brick buildings, 100 feet long; 2 huge dams which would cost twice the price of the property which is only $12,000, with terms. H. M. DONATH, Bank Bld'g, East Haven, Conn., or G. J. Lovell, 120 Liberty St., New York.

SUMMER BARGAIN bulletin. Eastern States, farms, &c. Get free copy. AMERICAN FARM REALTY AGENCY, 613U Chrysler Building.

FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, FREE CATALOG. BATSON FARM AGCY., 489 5TH AV.

Farms and Acreage Wanted.

ADIRONDACK acreage, lake front property wanted; particulars; no brokers. C. Z., 600 Times.

20 TO 40 ACRES of clear land with house on or near highway, 50 to 75 miles from New York; must be unrestricted. Kalins Realty Corp., 602 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Nevins 1269.

BUY or lease 3 to 5 acres, with house and barns preferred, highway frontage suitable for nursery display, near rail or bus, within 25 miles New York. X 2119 Times Annex.

1,000 ACRES or more cheap acreage in New Jersey; principal and owner; no brokers. X 2136 Times Annex.

Real Estate for Exchange.

BROOKLYN—Brighton Beach, 6-story, high-class elevator apartments 120x100, 100 per cent rented, will trade part cash, part free and clear lots; excellent returns for investment; brokers protected. Further details apply WHITE-GOODMAN, INC., 316 5th Av., N. Y. Chickering 2566-7-8.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

ATTRACTIVE HOTEL PROPOSITION.
Chicago's most favorably known apartment hotel, subject only to first mortgage, which has been materially reduced; property valued upward of $2,500,000; owners most anxious for immediate sale or exchange. What have you to offer? Brokers' cooperation solicited.
E. B. WOOLF & CO.,
139 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

ACREAGE WANTED FOR DEVELOPMENT
Long Island, Westchester, Fairfield or Putnam Counties; in exchange will give apartment house subject to one small first mortgage, standing; produces an excellent income; wonderful opportunity to exchange non-producing property for lucrative income.
SHARP & NASSOIT, INC. (Mr. Clark),
2,489 Broadway. Schuyler 8200.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED
all free and clear acreage, Westchester, Fairfield or Putnam Counties; in exchange will give equity in high-class fireproof apartment house producing lucrative income in one of city's finest residential sections.
Sharp & Nassoit, Inc. (Mr. Clark),
2,489 Broadway. Schuyler 8200.

EXCHANGE or sale, beautiful farm, Frenchtown, N. J., on Delaware River; twelve buildings; all city home improvements; new barn of tile and cement with silo for fifty head of cattle; State highway will pass property; easy terms. V 789 Times Downtown.

TAXPAYER on Fordham Road corner, where values have been materially increasing yearly; will exchange $80,000 equity above first mortgage for cash and other equity; brokers protected. Irving H. Wolfe & Co., 25 West 43d St.

WILL EXCHANGE magnificent Manhattan income improved corner properties, first bank mortgages only, for free, clear lots or acreage in Queens, Brooklyn, Bronx; full brokerage. Browning, 1,860 Broadway. Phone Columbus 0505.

WANT EXCHANGE five separate parcels, each containing 183 to 318 free, clear waterfront lots, Great Neck, Long Island, for free, clear lots or acreage, Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx; full brokerage. Browning, 1,860 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 0505.

8-FAMILY APARTMENTS, 3 alike, good renting section, near station; 4 2's, 4 4's on floor; all modern improvements; price $20,000 each; trade one or all; little cash required; what have you? Agent, 832 Jennings St.

MONROE AND PIKE STS.—Six story and basement loft building, 24.11x90, subject to one mortgage $15,000, 5½ per cent, 5 years; will sell cheap or exchange; brokers protected. Apply S. C. Friedman. Harlem 3263-0948.

DECATUR AV.—Six-story elevator apartment, 100x100, equity $65,000, title mortgage; accept $30,000 cash and good second mortgage or lots for balance; positively principals only. X 2165 Times Annex.

TAX PAYER and adjoining apartment property, $71,000 rental; 200x100; will consider exchange for smaller property and cash; fine location and future; two vacancies. Isaac Arndt, 1,540 Broadway, N. Y. C.

$15,000 EQUITY, lower east side flat; well financed; small layout; want 1 or 2 family or other small investment. D 1154 Times Harlem.

BUILDER wants lots for equity above first mortgage on 12-story (corner) loft building located in Manhattan Borough; may add cash. Builder, S 33 Times.

BELL HARBOR or Neponsit—House wanted in exchange 7-room Colonial, garage, plot 51x100, in Sound View section, White Plains. Margolin, Wickersham 1954.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Elevator building; 130 rooms, furnished; big sacrifice; only $15,000 cash required; established business. H 250 Times.

EXCHANGE handsome home, Miami, Fla., clear, for income property New York City; my price $95,000; would assume obligation. Owner. F 577 Times.

PURCHASE money mortgages, firsts and seconds, ranging from $4,500 to $15,000; trade one or all for good investment property. A 1270 Times Bronx.

LOS ANGELES income and vacant property, $11,000; exchange for home Westchester or Long Island. Zim, 54 West 74th St.

OWNERS who want to trade Manhattan, Bronx or Westchester County send full particulars. Edmiston, 781 East 182d St.

MAMARONECK—Will exchange for lots, 9 rooms, 3 baths, acre land. 271 Madison Av., Room 902. Lexington 3494.

GARAGE, 2-story, 1 mortgage; sell, trade for 3 clear lots or other equity; principals only. Benjamin, 6 East 45th St. Vanderbilt 2140.

EXCHANGE equity of $4,000 in one-family house for small bungalow or log cabin at New Jersey Lakes. P. O. 290, Caldwell, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

PLAINFIELD—Rent, exchange, furnished home; lovely trees; improvements; garage. Information, Clarkson 8931.

OFFER FARMS, country homes in exchange for city properties. BROWNSHIELD'S, 277 Broadway.

MY specialty, exchanges city, Brooklyn, country, farms. Alfred Kuhlke, 101 West 25th.

SUBURBAN dwelling wanted for my valuable corner. Seneca, 100 West 57th.

Apartment Houses.

Manhattan & Bronx.

23D ST., EAST—Sell or rent 5-story brick warehouse, mill constructed. Stuyvesant 6127.

42D ST., 436 WEST.
25x98-9, 5-story tenement with stores; owner must sacrifice immediately; one of the best buys in New York City; price and terms upon request. Chickering 0674. E. M. Lang, 55 West 42d St.

100S (lower, near Lexington)—25 feet; income $5,100; price $21,000; cash $4,000; brokers protected. Houghton, 12 East 41st.

111TH ST., 20 EAST.
27x100, 5-story, stores; sacrifice $23,500, $3,500 cash; good financing; act quick. Calmenon, 132 Nassau. Beekman 3393.

148TH ST., WEST—20-family apartment house, five floors. Wisconsin 3556.

$15,000 CASH buys beautiful modern walk-up near Riverside Drive, 164th St.; 59.8x100; 3s-4s-5s; $15 per room; foreclosure bargain; second mortgage 10 years; 30 per cent return after $2,000, instalments. Dempsey, 2,281 University Av.

FOUR times rent; owner must liquidate 5-story 32x100 brownstone, 11-family, colored, all improvements; fully rented; rental $6,000; one bank mortgage $18,000 standing; first buyer with $6,000 cash gets it. Golden, Intervale 3402.

WAREHOUSE, 4 stories, 50x100; 20,000 square feet, 5,000 square feet per floor, ground floor garage, large elevator, heat; 20-year lease; will rent cheap. Schlossman's, 42d and 9th Av.

LESSEES, exceptional opportunity lease avenue apartments, including corner subway store locations, in buildings fronting Plaza. BROWNING, 1,860 Broadway.

SIX-STORY elevator, 175x105, 240 rooms, 6 stores; one mortgage (under 5 times); cash $20,000; principals only. Benjinsohn, 6 East 45th. Vanderbilt 2140.

$5,500 cash buys 5-story apartment, all improvements, 3-4 rooms; price $39,000. Samuel Cowen, 924 East 1[illegible]th.

$20,000 CASH will buy 50-family apartment, 100x100, Bronx; rents $27,200; price $154,000. Kaufman, 2,810 Olinville Av.

LEASE, long term, 25-footer, colored, small units; security. Lee C. Siegel, Inc., 391 East 149th. Melrose 8813.

NO CASH; 1ST AV. CORNER;
Must be secured. S 99 Times.

APARTMENT house, furnished, for lease; bargain account sickness; 10 apartments. C 521 Times.

$10,000 BUYS four 5-story tenement houses. 54 East 117th. Monument 1856.

Brooklyn & Long Island.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO BUY an apartment house, plot 50x100; 28 apartments, three stores and bake shop, fully rented; annual rent $13,000; terms to suit. Inquire Maresca, on premises, 1,111-13 Van Alst Av., Astoria.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA—Three streets; 59 apartments; rents $36,000; always full; one mortgage; no amortization; $50,000 needed. Barry-Tubman & Co., 1,518 Walnut, Philadelphia, Pa., Apartment Specialists.

Apartment Houses Wanted.

PRIVATE PARTY will buy or lease apartment house, 10 to 20 families, Manhattan, Bronx or Brooklyn; small cash. X 2205 Times Annex.

PRINCIPAL will invest $50,000 in 1 or 2 well located apartment houses, Bronx or Manhattan; principals only. Write full details to S. K. Ross, 280 Broadway. Worth 3988.

WANTED—Apartment house to lease, midtown; small layout; have cash security; give full particulars. C 518 Times.

TENEMENTS, apartments, elevators bought, leased; anywhere near by. Grand, 225 West 34th.

Buildings and Factories.

Manhattan & Bronx.

GRAND ST., 137-139—7-story elevator loft building; store, basement and 3 floors available; $95,000, $25,000 cash above mortgage; brokers protected. Butterfield 2244.

PARK AV., 4,242—Brick building, two-story and basement, 27x85. Fordham 7617.

WATER ST.—4-story and basement, 50x100; will install new elevator, 6x6; loading platform; immediate possession.
H. S. BAUDESSON,
100 Varick St. Walker 3349-50.

WILLIAM ST., 194—Large store, fully equipped for restaurant; also loft or entire building to lease. H. Werstein, 521 5th Av. Murray Hill 5868.

LABORATORY—RESIDENCE,
ONLY $14,000.
16-inch toolroom lathe, 3-foot planer, toolroom surface grinder with magnetic chuck, drill press, &c.; house, 5 rooms, 2 lots, garden, near fine beach on Pelham Bay; like living in the country; splendid chance for developing inventions or start in manufacturing with minimum overhead. X 2183 Times Annex.

TWO-STORY GARAGE TO LEASE,
100 ft. front, 27,600 square ft.;
west side of Park Av., below
177th and 178th Sts. Apply
A. F. SCHWARZLER, 2,432 Gr. Concourse.
PHONE RAYMOND 1840.

LARGE LIST—Information Service.
"Factories That Fit"—Any Location.
GEO. WRIGHT CAMPBELL,
103 Park Av., N. Y. C. Lexington 0345.

WEST SIDE, central location; three-story, basement, high ceiling; drive in; alter suit. Cross & Brown. Caledonia 7000.

NEW corner one-story, 100x100; East Bronx; $48,500, good terms. Bradhurst 3650.

SALE, rent, building, 4-story, 25x98; 323 West 21st. Watkins 5000.

Brooklyn & Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 10,000 SQ. Ft. SPACE.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT.
ROMAN CALLMAN COMPANY.
BRIDGE PLAZA. STILLWELL 7660.

CHOICE BUSINESS LOCATIONS
FOR RENT
BUSIEST SPOT IN BROOKLYN.
Store in Flatbush-Fulton Arcade, adjoining 18 Flatbush Av.; size 15x24.
Store at 566 Fulton St., size 20x64.
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.
For prices and lease terms see
Mr. E. L. Hall,
REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC.,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8300.

MODERN concrete, sprinklered factory building, 41,000 square feet, 3 stories; now available; good light; railroad siding; close to Borough Hall station of all transit lines; abundant labor supply; high-pressure steam and all other essentials available; rental rates and other details procurable from your own broker or
NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY,
44 Whitehall St., N. Y. C. Bowling Green 9120.

ONE-STORY Buildings, 5,000-140,000 sq. ft. Railroad siding and dock front properties. Plots near bridge, will build to suit. FRED. G. RANDALL, INC., Industrial Dept., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City. Stillwell 1818.

FACTORY SPECIALISTS,
HENRY GILLIGAN & CO.
Triangle 1600. 135 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, HUDSON COUNTY,
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICED
FACTORIES AND LOFTS
FOR SALE AND LEASE.

90,000 SQ. FT., railroad siding; for lease at 35c sq. ft. or for sale at 50 per cent of reproduction cost; reinforced concrete building; 5 minutes to ferries, tunnel and H. & M. tubes; corner property; extra land.
75,000 SQ. FT., 7 acres of land; 1-story buildings; saw-tooth roof; 100 per cent daylight; sprinklered throughout; best labor section; must be seen to be appreciated; for sale at $125,000; convenient terms.
30,000 SQ. FT., 7½-ton crane in building; railroad siding; A1 building; high ceiling; for sale or lease.
20,000 SQ. FT., extra land; 100 per cent daylight; saw-tooth roof; 100 per cent sprinklered; excellent location; $50,000.
20,000 SQ. FT., all on one floor; live steam; sprinklered building; elevator and watchman service; A1 building.
11,000 SQ. FT., 30c sq. ft., including heat; daylight loft; 3 minutes to H. & M. tubes; excellent labor market.
Other equally attractive from 2,000 to 200,000 sq. ft. at 25c to 45c sq. ft.
J. I. KISLAK, INC.,
Industrial Specialist Since 1906.
KISLAK BLDG., JOURNAL BLDG.,
HOBOKEN, N. J. JERSEY CITY, N. J.

NEW JERSEY FACTORIES.
All these buildings are modern, sprinklered, have steam heat and railroad siding.
150,000 sq. ft., 1-story bldg.
80,000 sq. ft., 4-story bldg., 24 cents sq. ft.
60,000 sq. ft., 2 & 3 story bldg., 30 cents sq. ft.
25,000 sq. ft., 1-story bldg., 30 cents sq. ft.
20,000 sq. ft., 1 floor, 23 cents sq. ft.
10,000 sq. ft., 1-story bldg., 28 cents sq. ft.
5,000 sq. ft., 1-story bldg., 35 cents sq. ft.
For factories with R.R. siding.
New Jersey Headquarters.
MAX BERNFELD, INC.,
Expert Industrial Service,
Dispatch Bldg., Union 7-2500, Union City, N.J.

Buildings and Factories.

New Jersey.

ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH.
Factories and Factory Sites Everywhere.
60 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

Lofts—Manhattan & Bronx.

3D ST., 49 WEST—Daylight; $70-$125.
Grand St., 137-9; renovated; $75-$165.
27th St., 40 West; 3 elevators; $80-$270.
Greene St., 222; $200. Owner, Butterfield 2244.

20TH ST., WEST.
FOUR LIGHT CORNER LOFTS,
8,000 SQUARE FEET EACH.
ALSO GROUND FLOOR.
4,500 sq. ft. and basement, 6,000 sq. ft.; passenger and freight elevator service; opposite Chelsea piers, Jersey ferries.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS,
191 9th Av. (22d). Chelsea 5266.

38TH ST., 20 WEST.
Two entire upper floors, each 25x88 feet; fireproof building; suitable for offices or showrooms; elevator service. Inquire on premises or Schrafft's, 58 West 23d. Gramercy 6252.

LENOX AV., 151—Large bright loft suitable ladies' dresses, hats, or dentists' offices; also suitable for wholesale manufacturing; rent $100 month. Millard Stolz, Inc.

LIGHT LOFTS.
Desirable lofts for manufacturing, 50x100; good light; steam heat; elevator, electric power; carrying capacity, 180 pounds. Brokers or office of
E. W. BLISS BUILDING, INC.,
312-316 EAST 23D ST.

BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR, LOFTS.
Entire building, 10,000 square feet.
Ground floor, 5,000 square feet.
LOFTS.
1,100, 2,000, 5,000 or 6,000 square feet; every convenience for manufacturing; high ceilings; no posts; low rentals.
F. E. ALLEN, MANAGER.
607 West 43d. Medallion 0299.

319-325 EAST 64TH.
Suitable for woodworker; 100 per cent sprinklered; insurance rate 42½c; large freight elevator; high ceilings; good light.
2 FLOORS, 6,250 FEET EACH.
APPLY SLOANE & MOLLER, INC.,
316 East 65th. Regent 5604.

75 CENTS, FIRST LOFT.
Splendid light, 1 flight, 180 feet front window space, high ceilings, sprinklers, 7,500 square feet, will divide; 75 cents per square foot; value $1.50. 30 Irving Place, corner 16th St. Brokers protected. Telephone Bryant 7650.

HIGH-CLASS 5th Av. dressmaking; tailoring concern would like to share loft; yours or mine similar line; corsetiere or milliner. X 2189 Times Annex.

LARGE 2D FLOOR SHOWROOM, suitable any line; rent for July and August; corner 49th St. and Madison Av. Vorsimer, 424 Madison Av.

LOFT, 5,400 square feet; modern fireproof factory; good light; convenient shipping. X 2201 Times Annex.

3,000 FEET heavy floor load, corner building, Varick St., sublet bargain. Samuel Harris, 63 Park Row. Beekman 8030.

FINE LOFTS—$40-$60; 24-hour service. Taylor Building, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 6095.

Lofts—Brooklyn & Long Island.

39TH ST., 341—Modern lofts, 24,000 sq. ft.; low insurance rate; railroad siding, every facility; will divide; moderate rental. Call Sunset 6696.

Stores—Manhattan & Bronx.

7TH AV., 73 (14th St.)—Store, 15x50; $150; good any business.

8TH ST., 35 WEST—Lovely basement shop, suitable as antique shop, or similar business. Apply Louise B. Field.

34TH ST., 255 WEST.
Splendid store, with or without high basement, in building just completed; opposite the Pennsylvania and Long Island stations and right at the 8th Av. subway station; wonderful location for restaurant, radio, haberdashery, &c.; brokers protected. IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., 25 West 43d St. Agent on premises.

AMSTERDAM AV., 749 (adjoining 96th)—Large store, suitable for any line of business; immediate possession. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

BROADWAY, 3,930 (165th St.)—Double window store, 15x60; near Medical Centre. Supt. or phone Beekman 5216.

GRAND ST., 137—Store, basement; $3,500; or divided, $1,800. Owner, Butterfield 2244.

HOTEL ST. REGIS (5th Av. and 55th St.)—Desirable store entrance, street and lobby; also mezzanine offices. Apply Durham Realty Corp. Plaza 4500.

LENOX AV., 153 (118th)—Corner store, including basement; very reasonable; any business.

LONGFELLOW AV., 875.
Stores; suitable for any business; rent cheap; will help beginner; also very reasonable 2-3-4 room apartments. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

MADISON AV., 820—Ground floor store, 18x64, with excellent basement. Mrs. Edward Stout, Inc. Rhinelander 1553.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE.
569 West 125th St.; fully furnished; rent $350; fixtures complete, $1,000. Apply Supt. on premises or Walter C. Korn, 1,776 Broadway. Circle 4048.

EXCEPTIONAL STORE (Washington Square district), 25x90; full basement; 10-year lease for sale; principals only. Telephone 12 to 2, Mr. Russell, Stuyvesant 6066.

FOR LEASE, shop on street floor used many years as florist; immediate possession possible. CORNISH ARMS HOTEL, 311-323 West 23d St.

STORES suitable for any business, very desirable location. 4,861 Broadway (204th St.).

Stores—Brooklyn & Long Island.

RAILROAD SIDING, FLATBUSH,
electrified; unrestricted; suitable coal, brick, oil, storage, manufacturing. Owner. Telephone Mansfield 3300.

Offices—Manhattan & Bronx.

5TH AV., 100 AND 104.
Northwest corner 15th St.
Modern fireproof building.
Passenger and freight elevators.
Offices and salesrooms.
$45, $50, $55, $60 and up.
Also larger space at attractive rentals.
Every room an outside daylight office.
Apply renting office, 100 5th Av.
Telephone Watkins 6827.

5TH AV., 175 (FLATIRON BUILDING).
Manufacturers' agents, sales corporations and distributers find the central location of the Flatiron Building a great advantage; rents from $50; unexcelled light, 24-hour service; 10 transit lines convenient. Adams & Co., Inc. Building manager's phone, Algonquin 6853.

5TH AV.—$2.50 PER MONTH.
Superior mail, telephone and office privileges. Permanent service, $2.50. No room number necessary on your stationery. Established 1918.
CLARK SERVICE COMPANY,
509 5TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.

5TH AV., 509—Beautiful front office, 200 feet; independent entrance; will rent at less than cost to acceptable tenant; service available; furniture optional. Paramount.

5TH AV., 307—Furnished offices; stenographic, telephone, reception room services. 14th floor.

5TH AV., 330 (Astor Building)—Sublease 2,000 feet, low rental, good light. Apply Supt.

19TH, 112 EAST (near 4th Av.)—Offices, 380 to 1,200 sq. ft., $35 to $150 per month; good light; night and Sunday service; convenient; quiet; exclusive. Agent on premises. BASTINE & CO., Inc. Phone Algonquin 7520.

23D ST., 163 WEST (at subway station)—Newly furnished front office; stockroom facilities if desired. Wesco.

34TH ST., 255 WEST—Splendid floors in newly completed building, opposite the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads; right at the 8th Av. subway station; size 23x85; elevator, steam heat. IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., 25 West 43d St., or agent on premises.

34TH, 126 WEST (5th floor).—Offices, service, phone, stenographer, $20-$50.

34TH, 19 WEST—Small, large offices; phone, mailing privileges; reasonable; 7th floor.

41ST (near 5th Av.)—Portion of street floor or basement showrooms for office or display; reasonable rental; unusual service. Miss Embree, 20 East 41st St.

41ST, 143 WEST—Large, light, furnished, unfurnished; $50; immediate. Wisconsin 4455.

42D, 11 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished, including telephone attendant, light, heat, porter and towel service; use of waiting room; $55 monthly and up. Apply 25th floor, NETLEY SERVICE CORPORATION.

Also
42D ST., 55 WEST—Apply 12th floor,
NETLEY SERVICE CORPORATION.

Also
GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING, Broadway, between 57th and 58th Sts. Apply 7th floor, NETLEY PLAN, INC. Telephone Longacre 1073.

42D, 122 EAST (Chanin Building)—Furnished, unfurnished offices; also desk space; stenographic, telephone, reception room services. Room 420.

42D, 122 EAST (Chanin Building)—Furnished, unfurnished offices; also desk space; stenographic, telephone, reception room services. Room 420.

42D, 324 WEST—Splendid light offices; new Times Square building; low rents; $25 up. The Freeman Co., Chickering 4171-2.

42D ST., 33 WEST—Furnished office, full telegraphic, secretarial, telephone service. Room 624.

42D (Salmon Tower)—Furnished office, $25 month; unexcelled service. Suite 1006.

42D, 152 WEST—Furnished offices, including complete services, $25 up. Room 1125.

42D, 11 WEST—Furnished office $30 up; complete, efficient services. Room 1302.

Offices—Manhattan & Bronx.

43D, 25 WEST—3 charmingly furnished offices, light, airy, 20th floor, advertising agency's suite; one has private [illegible]; rent separately or together. Bryant [illegible]

44TH ST., 25 WEST—Unfurnished office, western exposure, 11th floor. Apply Room 1160.

45TH, 135 WEST—Furnished offices, telephone, stenographic services; $20 up. [illegible] floor.

50TH, 151 EAST—Exceptional office space, new fireproof building, lowest rates, in midtown section; north, east and south light; suitable for business or professional use. Apply on premises. Plaza 6042.

55TH, 65 EAST (near Park Av.)—Four-room doctor's office for rent; concession if acted on promptly.

55TH ST., 236 WEST (at Broadway)—High-class building; $20 up; some furnished. John H. Scheier on premises.

57TH ST. & BROADWAY (Fisk Building)—Corporation reducing office force will sublet 1,600 square feet of desirable outside office space to responsible party; will divide. Call Room 1005 or telephone Columbus 4346 and ask for Mr. Merry.

57TH, 100 WEST—LIGHT, AIRY OFFICES; LOW RENT.

BROADWAY (between 57th and 58th Sts., General Motors Building)—Furnished, unfurnished, including telephone attendant, light, heat, porter and towel service; use of waiting room; $55 monthly and up. Apply 7th floor. NETLEY PLAN, INC. Phone Circle 5530.

BROADWAY, 3,103-3,113—Entire second floor to lease; will divide; also large space on ground floor; suitable for lodge rooms. Slawson & Hobbs, Endicott 7240.

BROADWAY, 1,440 (40th)—Beautifully furnished office, outside; reasonable; stenographer optional. Suite 2156.

BROADWAY, 1,658 (51st)—Private furnished office; telephone service; $25. Joiner, Room 450.

BROADWAY, 1,697 (53d)—Light, private office, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. Room 1104.

BROADWAY, 321 (Room 500)—Private office, furnished, full service, $25; desk, $15.

BROADWAY, 1,775 (Suite 602)—Large, light, furnished office; reasonable rental.

CHURCH ST., 125—Outside office, furnished, full service; $25; stockroom, $20.

IRVING PLACE, 30 (corner 16th St.)—Light manufacturing, very light offices, high ceilings; sprinklers; passenger and freight elevators; Summer concession; $45 upward.

MAIDEN LANE, 101—Share desirable office, telephone, stenographer. Room 304.

PARK AV., 101 (40th)—Architect will share finely equipped office, including secretary services. Room 310. Telephone Ashland 8439.

ANY desirable person who wants to rent DESK ROOM or a LARGE or SMALL private office, furnished or unfurnished, with TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD ATTENDANT, where all your calls will be properly answered, where the light is good, office kept clean, including towel service, space for name on office door and hall directory. Mail and telephone service to responsible party $5 a month; NO LEASE REQUIRED; best proposition in New York; call and convince yourself. Apply Duane Co., 296 Broadway (one block above City Hall). Phone Worth 0250.

OFFICE—WALL ST. DISTRICT.
TO SUBLEASE, WELL-ARRANGED, FULLY EQUIPPED OFFICE IN THE DOWNTOWN FINANCIAL DISTRICT; 1,150 SQUARE FEET; RENT $4,500 PER ANNUM. SUITE 712, 50 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. TELEPHONE HANOVER 8950. ASK FOR MR. WEST.

REAL BARGAIN—Wonderful outside, high up, sunny office, just decorated; free electric light; full cleaning service; Tribune Building, 154 Nassau St.; $38 month; another at $25; also one large office suite. Apply premises, Herbert McLean Purdy & Co., 19th floor. Beekman 7070.

PRIVATE OFFICE, reception and large clerical room, Americans; furnished and services if desired; reasonable; now or October. Room 2007, 350 Madison Av.

BARGAIN—Reduce expenses furnished office, telephone, stenographer, $20. 246 5th Av. Bruck.

WELL-EQUIPPED private offices with service, 5th Av. 45th St. Vanderbilt 1578.

Offices—Brooklyn & Long Island.

DOCTOR'S offices, single or en suite, new corner building, opposite Hotel St. George. 50 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Desk Room—Manhattan & Bronx.

5TH AV., TWO MONTHS, $5.
Mail address, phone messages carefully taken. 489 5th Av., Suite 409. (42D.).

5TH AV., 580 (1010)—Desk space; daylight office; complete services; $15. Kay.

5TH AV., 505 (42d St.)—Mail privilege. Room 506.

5TH AV., 311 (ROOM 209).
Desks, including service, $10 and $15.

5TH AV., 507 (1006)—Mail, address, telephone messages carefully taken; $2 monthly.

42D, 122 EAST (Chanin Building)—Desk, telephone, stenographic, reception services. Room 420.

42D, WEST (5th Av.)—Private desk and telephone service; $15. Longacre 6788.

42D ST. (Lincoln Building)—Desk space; also mail, telephone privileges. Room 757.

BROADWAY, 200—Desk room, mail privilege, or small private office; splendid location. Suites 404-405-406. Call Cortlandt 4335.

BROADWAY, 258 (facing street)—Corner Warren, furnished, lavatory, $15-$10. Room 415.

CHURCH ST., 125—Daylight desk, $10; daylight furnished office, $25; representative service.

MADISON AV., 331 (Room 808)—Desk, service if desired. Phone Murray Hill 7254.

PARK AV., 250—Desirable space in large, attractive office. Room 419.

DESK ROOM in a light, high-grade office and display room with street floor entrance; reasonable charge; unusual service. Miss Embree, 20 East 41st St.

BARGAIN, private desk, telephone, stenographer, $10; mailing, $5. 246 5th Av. Bruck.

MAIL, telephone, service, $2; desk $10 monthly. 15 Park Row (Suite 1229).

Business Places (Miscellaneous).

10TH AV., 295 (corner 27th)—Lease building, large store and 22 rooms, low rent. Duross Co., Watkins 5000.

53D, 4 EAST—Space in millinery-gown shop for kindred business. Brummer.

60TH ST., EAST (near Park Av.)—Unusual parlor floor, suitable for high-class business, also studio 18x50, wonderful light; reasonable rent. Mr. Heilman, Gaines, Van Nostrand and Morrison. Eldorado 2300.

70TH, 41 WEST—Doctor's office for rent; large office in private house; occupancy September or October; private entrance; rent reasonable. Trafalgar 0817.

LIEDERKRANZ HALL,
111 EAST 58TH ST.
Ballroom, hall, size 100x56; ceiling 32 feet; exceptional acoustics; formerly occupied by R. C. A. Victor.
SUITABLE FOR
REHEARSALS OR MEETINGS.
Particulars, A. J. Appell, 36 West 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1734.

SACRIFICE SALE, combination restaurant, road stand, home; all improvements; on Route 2, Mahwah, near Suffern; 2-car garage; lot 100x420; French range, electric dish washer, soda fountain, dance hall; large grove; owner deceased; sell for $10,500, half value; first mortgage $7,000. Alfred J. Gardner, Allendale, N. J.

ATTENTION, DENTISTS, CHIROPODISTS
1,568 3d Av., corner 88th St.
Real opportunity, active section; 4 light corner rooms; decorate to suit. Andresen & Bremer, 205 East 85th. Regent 1186.

STUDIO for artist, two skylights, four outside windows; spacious; sublet half; absolute sacrifice; $25 monthly. Bogardus 2330 Monday.

SPACE in prominent 5th Av. building; with or without showroom and shipping service. S 47 Times.

BUILDING, Park Av. (119th), 25x90; concrete floors, upstairs office, suitable auto repair shop, manufacturing. Bryant 3474.

Business Places Wanted.

FACTORY WANTED—Fireproof, about 25,000 square feet, Manhattan, between 110th St. and 155th St., or lower Bronx; full particulars. F 551 Times.

GAS STATIONS, wonderful locations, Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island; tremendous bargains; full brokerage. Browning, 1,860 Broadway. Phone Columbus 0505.

DESK ROOM or office space wanted by certified public accountant. Write W. H. Waddington, 80 Maiden Lane.

Real Estate Management.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, lady, resident manager; extensive experience management high-class apartments; suburban preferred. X 2140 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, licensed, age 35, will manage apartment house in exchange for 3-room apartment; highest references. S. W., 122 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, licensed, will manage apartment house in exchange for 3-room apartment; highest references. Underhill 8214.

MANAGEMENT, 2%, LICENSED, BONDED, RICHMAN, 852 COLUMBUS AV.

BROKER will manage property, collect rents, &c. reasonably; references. S 64 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

SPECIAL FUND of $75,000 on hand for first mortgage.
NEHRING BROTHERS,
St. Nicholas Av. and 182d.

Mortgage Loans.

AMPLE FUNDS for small and large loans on first, second, third mortgages; city and country property, farms and businesses; liberal loans, low rates; confidential, quick action; brokers protected. Peoples Financing Corp., 119 Av. A. Drydock 0100.

UNLIMITED FUNDS for Manhattan Building Loans, first and second mtgs., N. Y. C.; also first mtgs. WESTCHESTER COUNTY RESIDENCES; low rates, quick action; principals. 521 5th Av., Room 825. Vanderbilt 9509.

FIRST and second mortgage money available; building loans; principals only. URBAN MORTGAGE CO., 350 Madison Av., Room 1409.

WILL loan money, first-second mortgages; Manhattan-Bronx improved; reasonable terms. Weber, 391 East 149th. Established 1899.

PROPERTIES refinanced, first and second mortgages arranged. Leon Stein, 331 Madison Av.

PRIVATE mortgage funds for first and seconds, consider colored and specialties. Henry Weil, 38 Park Row. Cortlandt 0586.

FIRST SECOND MORTGAGE FUNDS. ALSO BUILDING—PERMANENT LOANS. CLYDE COLT, 1,440 BROADWAY.

$25,000-$100,000 for second mortgages business buildings only; principals. S 16 Times.

Mortgages For Sale.

GOOD 1st and 2d mortgages on Westchester County income-producing properties for sale at attractive discounts; principal and interest fully protected; one of the soundest investments today. Write, call or phone N. E. VAIL & CO., INC., American National Bank Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Telephone Oakwood 8740.

$2,720 BUYS $3,400 second mortgage on 2-family house; private first mortgage loan, $4,000, 6% interested; wanted new brick house, $200 discount. Harry Tryon, builders, 87-26 90th St., Woodhaven.

FOR SALE at 21% discount purchase money second mortgage, $1,280, payable $25 monthly with interest, 3½ years, one-family house, Jamaica; tenant owner on bond. Mason-White, 100 5th Av.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

WANTED $275,000. First mortgage and building, loan downtown garage, valued $550,000, from principals only who can close within a couple of days; good yield. J. Margolias, 35 Maiden Lane.

COMMUTER'S modern country home, 10 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful grounds; equity $15,000, exchange for mortgage, income property. P. O. 163, West Nyack, N. Y.

$5,000 2D MORTGAGE on valuable property, Mount Morris Park; 6 per cent and bonus. Wheat Realty Corp., 3 West 120th.

For Sale.

EGGS. STRICTLY FRESH EGGS. WE WILL deliver orders for 1 dozen or more, within twenty-four hours after receiving your order. All eggs guaranteed STRICTLY FRESH or money refunded. Price per dozen this week 45 cents; postage by special delivery 15 cents extra; regular postage 5 cents; Postoffice money order for full amount must be sent with each order in advance. DIRECT DEALERS PRODUCE CO., 40 HIGH ST., ROANOKE, VA. ROOMS 6-7-8.

ENGLISH LADY in straightened circumstances will sell autographs of famous people and signed pictures of European royalty, also a jade ash tray of historical interest; no dealers. X 2187 Times Annex.

EVERYTHING FOR BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. CASH OR INSTALMENTS. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 799 7TH AV.

OLD ENGLISH chess table, richly carved teakwood, with a complete set of ivory chess men, all in perfect condition. X 2113 Times Annex.

WILL SACRIFICE pair of genuine oil paintings, 16th century, attributed to Salvatore Rosa. Pisani, 1,125 82d St., Brooklyn.

OIL PAINTING, "Washington Crossing Delaware," by Leutze. J. H. Sudbeck, 4,610 North 20th St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE, one Italian white marble mantle, 137 years old; can furnish complete history with same. X 2127 Times Annex.

LINOLEUM, new, 600 yards; sacrifice. Bowling Green 5376.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON puppies, pedigreed, toys and mediums, males; reasonable. 146-44 Farmers Av., Jamaica.

PEKINESE PUPPIES, grown dogs; pedigreed; blue-ribbon stock; reasonable. Brown. Foxcroft 8553.

House Furnishings.

FURNISHINGS of 6-room apartment, consisting of 2 bedroom suits, 1 living room, odd pieces, rugs, &c. Apply 610 Riverside Drive, week days, between 9:30-12 A. M., or call Audubon 1910, Apt. 61.

COLONIAL walnut secretary, overstuffed chairs, specially springed, chintz covered barrel chair, antique mirror, brass andirons, &c.; will sacrifice; leaving town. Chelsea 6966.

DINING room suite, Empire Colonial, solid mahogany, for country estate; table, large sideboard, serving table, 10 chairs; cost $1,800; sacrifice. Rhinelander 1801. Extension, 210.

BEDROOMS, 4 (one twin), all complete; dining, living rooms; secretary; carved tables; suitable young couple; worth consideration. 671 West 193d, Apt. 1J (near Broadway.)

PIANO; bargain; Kranich & Bach reproducing grand, $250; also foyer and other furniture at sacrifice. Phone Susquehanna 9851, Apt. 6-A.

$200 TAKES complete furnishings early American three-room elevator apartment provided short lease taken; rent $70. Regent 2817.

SACRIFICE, contents well furnished, complete, 3-room apartment. Quelin, 509 West 189th St. Telephone Washington Heights 5384.

MAHOGANY dresser, dressing table; breakfast set, gray bedroom suite, icebox, gas stove, runner. 131 East 51st St. (6C).

LIVING ROOM and studio furniture. Call Sunday 11-6, 1,425 Broadway (40th St.), Studio 62.

DRAPERIES, dining room, miscellaneous furniture. Call Monday, 140 West 79th, Apt. 9E.

$125 white enamel gas range, $25; heat control. Supt., 969 Amsterdam Av.

CLARKE PLACE, 105 (Apt. 5C)—Complete 3 rooms, expensively furnished; reasonable.

FURNITURE, 3 rooms, low rental; no dealers. Apt. B6, 260 Seaman Av.

House Furnishings—Dealers.

FINE FURNISHINGS from high-class homes, factory samples and storage pieces; down living room, dining room, several fine twin bedroom suites, refectory table, many Colonial pieces in maple; Oriental rugs, Wilton and Chenille rugs, &c.

CLOSING OUT 200 Simmons Beds Springs, Mattresses, Beautyrest and Deep Sleep mattresses, Colonial 4-post beds, studio and daybeds; deposit required; free delivery anywhere; open till 9 P. M. GEORGE'S AUCTION ROOMS, 912 Columbus Av., at 104th. 6th and 9th Av. L to door.

ANDIRONS, 3 bedrooms (1 twin), Damask living, Spanish dining, Baby Grand, Florentine gates, Chinese rugs, studio bed, radio, daybed, torchieres, console set, painting; everything must be sold immediately, together or separately. 680 West End Av. (2A).

Jewelry Dealers.

MARQUISE diamond, 7¼ carats, flawless, platinum; $4,000; lifetime opportunity. Riverside 2053 week-day, evenings.

Musical Instruments.

BABY GRAND, splendid condition, extraordinary value. Call Walter, 605 West 137th St.

STEINWAY grand; excellent condition; $325. Stored 421 West 28th. Chickering 1924.

STROUD, Duo-art electric pianola, upright, perfect condition. Audubon 3451, Apt. 98.

PIPE ORGAN, electric, new; also player; $850. 943 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Upright piano; reasonable offer accepted. 616 West 137th St. (Apt. 3C).

PIANO, $65, fine make, like new; sacrifice, moving. Fischer, 142 West 85th.

Musical Instruments—Dealers.

STEINWAY upright, like new, rich appearance; opportunity; $250, terms. 375 East 166th.

BEAUTIFUL Knabe, mahogany, upright; great bargain. Roms, 566 Courtlandt Av. (near 149th).

FINE upright pianos to rent; $3, $4, $5 monthly. Baldwin Piano Warehouse, 515 West 56th St. Plaza 7186.

STEINWAY, small grand, beautiful tone and condition; $550. Powers, 17 West 125th.

Office Furniture and Store Fixtures.

BIG BARGAINS—NEW AND USED roll, flat, typewriter and bookkeepers' desks, chairs, Kardexes and filing cabinets, safes, directors' tables and chairs. Walnut upholstered chairs and settees.

ADDING AND ADDRESSING MACHINES. Typewriter, check protectors and time clocks bought, sold and exchanged. NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway, near Prince St. Tel. Canal 2927.

SELLING out all our office furniture. 150 East 42d, one flight up. No dealers.

Wearing Apparel.

DRESSES, used for display, $8; fox scarfs, $15; coats, $9.50; fur coats, $45. Open to 9. FRANCES REID, 57 West 49th St.

TUXEDO, full dress, fine, like new (38), 2 business suits. Clarkson 2466.

Wearing Apparel—Dealers.

SLIGHTLY USED or sample evening gowns, wraps, sport, street dresses, Conley, 243 West 46th. Open 11 to 1:30.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Lackawanna 1000. Suburban offices: Newark—Mulberry 4-3900, 9 A. M.-5:30 P. M. daily, 9 A. M.-2 P. M. Saturday; Westchester—White Plains 5300, 9 A. M.-5:30 P. M. daily, 9 A. M.-11:30 A. M. Saturday; Mineola—Garden City 3605, 9 A. M.-5:30 P. M. daily, 9 A. M.-11:30 A. M. Saturday.

Forms Close 4 P. M. daily; 1 o'clock Saturday for the Sunday edition.

AMILCAR. Imported French coupe; individual runabout, wheelbase 100 inches; 40 miles per gallon; leather body throughout; inspection, demonstration invited; trades; terms arranged; others. Sedgwick 8705.

AUBURN AND MISCELLANEOUS.
AUBURN 1929 de luxe sedan.
CADILLAC 314 5-pass. sedan.
MARMON 1929 4-pass. coupe de luxe.
MARMON 1929 5-pass. sedan de luxe.
CHRYSLER six 1930 coupe.
And a varied assortment of reconditioned Packards, many of which carry the sixty-day warranty.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
Broadway at 61st St. Columbus 8900.
11th Av. at 54th St. Columbus 8060.

AUBURN 1929 "890" sport brougham.
BLACKHAWK, latest mod. 5-pass. de l. sed.
HUDSON 1929 5-pass. custom brougham.
LA SALLE 1928 5-pass. coupe.
PACKARD 1928 "526" 5-pass. sedan.
PACKARD 1927 "426" sport phaeton.
PACKARD 1929 "645" custom D. C. pha'n.
ROLLS-ROYCE, late model, Pickwick limo.
STUTZ N. Y. CO., Inc., 1,880 B'way (62d).

AUBURN '29 Convertible Coupe; carefully driven less than 5,000 miles, factory newness not worn off; most rigid mechanical inspection invited; any demonstration desired; guaranteed; liberal terms; $875; others. Wadsworth 5179.

AUBURN '29 Big 8 Conv. Sedan, de luxe 6 wire wheels, fender wells; $1,375; terms; others. 1,872 Broadway.

BUGATTI Straight "8" Chassis, 1927 Modified Grande Prix ... $750
FOREIGN MOTORS COMPANY, Liberty Warehouse Building,
47 West 64th St. Endicott 3985.

BUICKS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

1929 Buick 41 Master Sedan	$975
1928 Cadillac Custom Conv. Coupe	$1,750
1930 Chevrolet Sport Roadster D. L.	$525
1929 Chrysler 75 Sport Phaeton D. L.	$1,275
1928 Chrysler 72 LeBaron Town	$1,050
1930 Hupmobile Model C Sedan D. L.	$1,450
1930 La Salle Conv. Coupe D. L.	$2,250
1929 La Salle Sedan, Disc Wheel	$1,650
1929 Nash 400 Sedan, Spec. 2-door	$675
1929 Studebaker Pres. 8 Coupe D. L.	$950
1928 Studebaker President 8 Sedan	$675

PACKARD EIGHTS.

3-43 Packard Sedan Limo. 7-pass.	$875
6-33 Packard Sedan 7-pass. Stand.	$1,750
4-43 Packard Custom Conv. Cpe. D. L.	$1,850
7-26 Packard Sedan 5-pass. D. L.	$1,950
7-33 Packard Sed. Limo. 7-pass. D. L.	$2,250
6-40 Packard Sed. Limo. 7-pass. D. L.	$2,450
7-40 Packard Custom Phaeton D. L.	$3,050
7-40 Packard Custom Sed. Limo. D. L.	$3,150
6-45 Packard Custom Roadster D. L.	$3,150

PACKARD BROOKLYN, Atlantic at Classon Av. Phone Prospect 3400. Open evenings. Established over 25 years.

BUICKS AND OTHERS. New York's Oldest Used Car Co. OFFERS SENSATIONAL VALUES. Jandorf, 19 West 62. Columbus 7530.

BUICK coach, model 26-20, carefully driven, only 18,000 miles; five new tires, new battery; good paint; perfect mechanical condition; $250. Owner, Cathedral 7666.

BUICK 1930 de luxe country club coupe, demonstrator, 3,000 miles; sacrifice. Bronx Buick Co., 231 East 161st. Jerome 7740.

BUICK 1930 coupe, hardly used; save 30%; trades accepted; terms. 4,720 Broadway.

BUICK Sedan, 1930 demonstrator; new car guarantee; bargain; perfect. J 194 Times.

CADILLAC 1930 town sedan, wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1930 5-passenger sport sedan.
CADILLAC 1929 double-cowl phaeton, d. l.
CADILLAC 1929 Fleetwood town sedan.
LA SALLE 1929 Sport phaeton, de luxe.
LA SALLE 1929 5-passenger de luxe sedan.
PACKARD 1929 "640" sport phaeton de luxe.
PACKARD 1929 "626" sedan de luxe.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE, 236 West 59th (near Broadway). Circle 7093.

CADILLACS—LA SALLES. 1930, all models. REILLY & SCOTT, INC. Exceptional sacrifice. 136 West 52d. Circle 7625.

CADILLACS, LA SALLES. Also exceptional selection of all makes. UPPERCU CADILLAC CORPORATION, 70 Columbus Av., at 62d. Columbus 7700.

CADILLAC 1930, Fleetwood Imperial, de luxe, mileage 400; will sacrifice for immediate sale; rare opportunity. International, 1,890 Broadway.

CADILLAC '29 de luxe conv. coupe, 6 wire wheels, fender wells; $2,050, terms. Finance Co., 239 West 56th St.

CADILLAC 1929 RUMBLE COUPE, $1,850. GUARANTEED TERMS, OTHERS. MAYFLOWER MOTORS, 3 West 61st.

CADILLAC, 1930, 5-pass. sedan; run less than 300 miles; substantial savings. Roth Motor, 1,700 Broadway.

CHEVROLET coupe, Studebaker roadster; perfect; $125; any demonstration; drive away. 4,720 Broadway.

CHEVROLET landau, 1929; excellent condition; $375 cash. Atwater 5864.

CHRYSLER '29, 75 SEDAN ... $900
STUDEBAKER '28 Pres. 7-Pass. Sedan .. $700

PIERCE-ARROWS.
1929 133 CONVERTIBLE COUPE.
1929 133 CLUB SEDAN DE LUXE.
1929 133 5-PASS SEDAN.
1929 143 7-PASS. SEDAN.
1929 143 SEDAN LIMOUSINE.
OTHER MODELS IN ALL BODIES.
FINE CARS AT FAIR PRICES.
Trades Accepted. Time Payments Arranged.
PIERCE-ARROW, 233 WEST 54TH.

CHRYSLER used car headquarters offer better values always; $345 to $1,495. Simons, Stewart & Foy, Inc., 1,745 Broadway, Manhattan, and 1,590 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHRYSLER '30 Sedan; mileage 26; substantial savings; others. Gold, 47 West 63d.

DODGE sedan, 1930, 6 wire wheels, slightly used; reasonable. Cleveland 8661.

FORDS—PROMPT deliveries. Our liberal and generous trading proposition will interest you. THEODORE LUCE, INC., Authorized Ford and Lincoln Dealers. 533 West 57th St., bet. 10th and 11th Avs. Phone Columbus 7731 for demonstration.

GRAHAM demonstrator, latest model sedan, finished green, shatter-proof glass, adjustable seats; a rare buy at $875. THE C. H. JENNINGS CORP., 1,877 Broadway (cor. 62d). Endicott 0300.

HUDSON 1929 SEDAN. Any one who appreciates Hudson value will be delighted with this car; it is a late model and has been run very little; the original tires show little indication of use; clean and attractive throughout, it represents new-car value at a big saving; was $995; now $895. The Studebaker Corp. of America, 2,040 Broadway at 70th St.

HUPMOBILE 1928 SEDAN. A late 8-cylinder model with the original finish as bright and attractive as when it left the factory; a sweet running automobile with 6 balloon tires, disc wheels and full sport equipment; was $1,095; now $895. The Studebaker Corp. of America, 2,040 Broadway at 70th St.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI, almost new; 5-passenger; ran about 10,000 miles; very beautiful and unusual body design; price very reasonable. Phone Kellogg 1431.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1929 convertible coupe, low mileage; big saving; others. 1,763 Broadway.

LA SALLE '30 Conver. Coupe, mileage 3,000, sacrifice; others. Schwartz, 47 West 63d.

LINCOLN 1927 Sport Roadster, black, red wire wheels; de luxe equipment; excellent condition throughout. Theodore Luce, Inc., 525 West 57th St. Columbus 7731. Night phone Columbus 1395.

LINCOLN Sedan, late 7-passenger; perfect throughout; demonstrations; sacrifice $300. Caraley Garage, 447 West 167th. Phone Billings 0591.

LINCOLNS.
Lincoln 1929 Willoughby Limousine.
Lincoln 1929 Victoria Coupe.
Lincoln 1927 Judkins Coupe.
Lincoln 1928 Phaeton.
Lincoln 1926 Cabriolet.
Others $200 up.
LINCOLN SALON, 1,042 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
J. E. Hamer. Prospect 0900.

LINCOLN 1928 roadster, wire wheels, deluxe equipped, Martin cord tires; original condition; attractive price. Roth Motor, 1,700 Broadway.

McFARLAND, town car, collapsible top; good condition, new paint and nickel; price $2,000. Phone owner, Pelham 0205.

MINERVA—Exchanged 4 and 6 cylinder chassis cabriolets, town cars, sedans, from $200 to $1,500; wonderful opportunity. MINERVA AUTOS, INC., 247 Park Av. (46th). Wickersham 6780.

NASH 1929 advanced convertible coupe; $1,050; 6 natural-wood wheels, de luxe, fender wells; guaranteed; terms. Sedgwick 8956.

NASH 1928 2-door sedan, perfect; $500; time payments; private. Topping 1660.

PACKARD Eight, Model 6-45, custom de luxe roadster; driven less than 6,000 miles; two-tone heather green finish with silver striping; ostrich grain upholstery; rumble seat windshield, windshield wings, &c.; $3,150. Packard Brooklyn, Atlantic at Classon Av. Phone Prospect 3400. Open evenings.

PACKARD 1930, model 745, enclosed drive limousine, de luxe, mileage 1,600; opportunity new car buyer. International, 1,890 Broadway.

PACKARDS. 1930, all models. REILLY & SCOTT, INC., 136 West 52d. Circle 7625.

PACKARD 1929 Model 640 Sport Roadster, used 9,500 miles; condition like new. Phone Stuyvesant 6257.

PACKARD '28 De Luxe Sedan, perfect condition; original private owner; fully equipped; reasonably priced. 9,514 4th Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD '30 Big Eight, 740, 5-passenger sedan, new; $2,600 cash. B. L. Clancy, 1,441 Bayside.

PIERCE-ARROW 1929 Limousine, wood wheels, de luxe equipped; like new. Theodore Luce, Inc., 525 West 57th St. Columbus 7731. Night phone, Columbus 1395.

PIERCE-ARROW 1929, 7-pass. sedan, new condition; others. Roth, 1,700 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCES. Sport Phaeton, balloons, rakish, $1,750. Full Collapsible Town Cabriolet. Sedan-Limousine, partition, leather back. Convertible Roadster, custom body, prac. new. Kenneth F. Campbell, 1,928 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE Limousine; sacrifice; 1926 model; closed front, right hand drive, perfect condition; original cost $16,000; actual mileage 15,800; will sacrifice for quick cash sale. Write or wire M. C. Bishop, P. O. Box 907, Charlotte, N. C.

ROLLS-ROYCE. LARGE SELECTION. OTHER MAKES. CIRCLE 9736.

ROLLS-ROYCE, left drive, sport touring. Mr. Scott, garage, 153 West 54th.

STUDEBAKER COMMANDER 8 VICTORIA. A late 1929 model with wire wheels and full chromium plated sport equipment; distinguished in appearance and delightful to drive; this is an ideal car for a woman driver; practically new, it is absolutely dependable; was $1,445; now $1,195. The Studebaker Corp. of America, 2,040 Broadway at 70th St.

STUDEBAKER, President, 7-passenger, excellent condition. Koblenz Motor Company, 1,106 Stebbins Av., near 167th.

STUTZ "8" AA 4-pass. speedster	$575
STUTZ "8" AABB 5-pass. sedan	$850
STUTZ "8" Challenger Fleetw'd town	$1,250
STUTZ "8" BB 4-pass. speedster	$1,575
STUTZ "8" BB 5-pass. de luxe sedan	$1,575
STUTZ "8" BB Weymann sedan	$1,875
STUTZ "8" BB Holbrook trans. town	$2,150
STUTZ "8" M 7-pass. limousine	$2,350
STUTZ "8" M double cowl speedster	$2,450
STUTZ "8" M de luxe convert. sedan	$2,750

All cars thoroughly recond. and guaranteed.
STUTZ N. Y. CO., INC., 1,880 B'WAY (62d).

WILLYS-KNIGHT, greatest bargains ever offered; big selection; come and take your pick. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,631 Broadway, at 50th St.; 1,886 Broadway, at 62d, and 4,913 Broadway, at 207th.

IMPORTED MOTOR CARS, ALL MAKES. 37 West 65th. Endicott 3360.

Motor Coaches and Trucks.

CHEVROLET, 1½ ton, with dump body and power take-off, 1930 model, slightly used. Call Bryant 2668.

Automobiles for Rent.

BUICKS, Chryslers, Fords, Marmons; drive yourself; as low as 10 cents per mile. Square, 70th and Broadway. Trafalgar 1188.

CADILLACS, Packards, Pierces, exclusive town cars, limousines; attractive season rates. Columbus 8525.

LINCOLNS and Packards by hour, day, week or month; with courteous, uniformed chauffeurs. Lincoln Private Renting Service, Inc., 42 West 62d St. Columbus 7929.

LINCOLN limousines, hourly, $3.50; trips reasonable; anywhere; courteous, uniformed chauffeurs. Main 3330.

LINCOLN AUTOMOBILES by the month, week or day. Lincoln-Ford Rental, Inc., 533 West 57th. Columbus 0295.

"PACKARD SEDAN" VACATION. Economical, exclusive, comfortable 7-passengers; uniformed chauffeurs; attractive routes mapped free. "DAKOTA," 207 West 76th St. Endicott 2622-23.

PACKARD cars, hourly, daily, monthly; courteous, uniformed chauffeurs; reasonable. Sacremento 8349.

PACKARD, new sedan, limousine; day, week or month; owner drives. Endicott 4890.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK, Nash, Ford, Chevrolet, Chrysler sedan, coach or roadster wanted, 1928-1929; cash. Muller, 1,944 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, near Ralph Av. Haddingway 8030-0290.

WANTED—Roadster, de luxe, 1929-1930, Chrysler or Buick, excellent condition, low mileage, direct from owner; no dealers; immediate cash. Write G, 1,272 Lexington Av.

CABRIOLET, medium weight; must be perfect and cheap; all cash. Room 2007, 350 Madison Av.

AUTOMOBILES Wanted—Highest prices; cash; quick action. 228 West 56th. Columbus 0673.

AUTOMOBILES wanted; highest prices. CASH. 255 WEST 67TH. ENDICOTT 5229.

CARS WANTED—Highest prices; cash waiting. Roth Motor, 1,700 B'way. Circle 2499.

Automobile Instruction.

PRIVATE automobile driving instructions morning and evening. Call Bingham 7203. Davenport 5832.

Loans on Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE ADVANCES. Car remains in your possession. 12 months to pay. MOTOR PLAN COMPANY, 250 West 57th, 4th floor, Room 405. Col. 8134. Newark Br., 1,060 Broad St. Mitchel 5271.

AUTOMOBILE loans; oldest, largest company; lowest rates. Equity, 1,776 Broadway. Circle 8440.

Classified Advertising Rates.

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate lines of 6 words.

	Daily	Sunday
†Agents Wanted	90c	$1.15
Apartments to Let and Wanted	75c	80c
†Automobile Exchange	75c	85c
Births, Deaths, &c.	$1.00	$1.20
†Boarders	60c	70c
†Boats, Launches, Accessories	75c	85c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings	90c	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00	$1.20
†Country Board	70c	80c
Employment Agencies	95c	$1.15
†For Sale	75c	85c
†Furnished Rooms	60c	70c
†Help Wanted	70c	80c
Instruction (Not Help Wanted)	70c	90c
†Lost and Found	75c	80c
Mortgage Loans	90c	$1.15
†Moving, Trucking, Storage	75c	90c
Public Notices	$1.00	$1.20
†Radio Exchange	75c	85c
Real Estate, &c.	75c	80c
*Sales Help Wanted	75c	90c
†Situations Wanted	55c	65c
		Per Word
Book Exchange (Sundays)		17c

*Sales Help advertisements require statement on basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article or service offered.

†Reduced rates for 3 times a week. Information welcomed of any misleading statement in advertising columns, and reward of $100 is offered for arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money under false pretenses through fraudulent advertising published in The New York Times.

Classified advertisements for The New York Times accepted at regular rates by The Baltimore Sun and The Washington Star. The New York Times accepts at its New York office advertisements for insertion in these newspapers.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

New Jersey residents may telephone Mulberry 4-3900. Westchester residents White Plains 5300. Long Island residents Garden City 3605.

TRANSIT RECEIPTS HIGHER IN QUEENS

Total of 231,000,000 Cash Fares Shows the Borough's Steady Growth.

FLUSHING GAINS MOST

Increase in Bus Patronage Also Revealed by Figures of Transit Commission.

One of the striking evidences of the business and population gains made recently by the Borough of Queens is the sharp increase in patronage on transit lines, according to the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce.

"A study of the figures for 1929 compiled by the Transit Commission shows that 231,000,000 cash fares were collected last year in the borough, not including the Long Island Railroad's heavy business," the chamber states.

"The report of the Transit Commission shows that of the cash fares referred to, the rapid transit lines collected 124,669,498 fares, an increase of 9,473,863 or 8.22 per cent over the year 1928.

"The surface railways carried 53,011,912 cash passengers, an increase of nearly 1,000,000 over 1928, in spite of the fact that many say the trolley is obsolete.

"The bus lines during 1929 carried 53,600,000 passengers, a number that is increasing rapidly.

Big Flushing Increase.

"The outstanding increase in the collection of cash fares is at the Main Street, Flushing subway station, which showed a gain of 1,581,000 over the year 1928, a gain of more than 30 per cent or a total of 6,726,951. Up to the time of the opening of this extension, from Alburtis Avenue to Main Street, on Jan. 21, 1928, Flushing and vicinity were dependent upon the Long Island Railroad and the New York and Queens trolley lines for their transportation. Today, in spite of the millions who are using the subway, the railroad trains and trolleys are crowded. A large portion of the people using the subway are brought in from Bayside, Little Neck, Whitestone and other places by buses."

Other stations on the Flushing and Astoria extensions showing outstanding gains were: Bliss Street in the Sunnyside section of Long Island City, which sold 668,000 more tickets than in 1928, and Lowery Street, which showed an increase of 599,000. Other stations showing large increases are: Woodside, 331,000; Jackson Heights, 366,000; Junction Avenue, 374,000.

On the Astoria extension, Broadway leads with an increase of 572,000, followed by Washington Avenue, with 436,000; Grand Avenue, 412,000, and Ditmars Avenue, 367,000. Queensboro Plaza shows a gain of 563,000 during the year.

Gains on the South Side.

On the south side, Cliffside station (168th Street), at the end of the line in Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica, gained 331,000, and Newark Avenue (160th Street), also in Jamaica, 237,000. Oxford Avenue, on the Liberty Avenue extension, showed a gain of 283,000, and Lefferts Avenue, 114,000.

Rapid progress is being made on the Queens Boulevard subway, which will tie up the north and south sides of the borough, with crosstown Manhattan, to the west side and down Eighth Avenue.

Commissioner Frank X. Sullivan has written William J. Russell, executive vice president of the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce, that it is hoped to have the entire line under contract to 178th Street, Jamaica, by the end of this year. Contracts have been let up to date as far as Kew Gardens and most of them are ahead of schedule.

Commissioner Sullivan wrote, also, that the request of the chamber for early operation of the completed portion of the subway is under consideration. It is expected that operation of the Eighth Avenue line will begin in 1931.

The four trolley systems of the borough collected 53,011,912 cash fares during the year 1929. The Steinway lines, serving the Long Island City section led all the others, with 16,326,913 passengers, and the Jamaica Central line, serving Jamaica and points east and south, carried 13,585,786.

The New York & Queens Railway, serving the north side from Long Island City, via Flushing, to Jamaica, collected 13,258,477 5-cent fares, and the Manhattan & Queens, known as the Queens Boulevard line, carried 9,840,736. All of these companies, except the Jamaica Central, are in the hands of receivers. The Jamaica Central was bought a few years ago by a syndicate headed by P. A. Rowley and H. Pushae Williams, and rehabilitated.

The report on the receipts from the buses, as given by the Transit Commission, does not attempt to divide the total of 53,600,000 among the various operating companies.

NEW ESTATES BUILT.

Sands Point Houses Form Nucleus of New North Shore Colony.

Three large estates are being built on the holdings of the North-Shore Sands Point Corporation at Port Washington, L. I., for Maurice Newton and Dale Parker, bankers, and J. E. R. Carpenter, architect. They will be completed next Spring, according to Pease & Elliman, brokers in the sale of the land, and with the property of W. A. Harriman, where an addition and swimming pool are under construction, form the nucleus for a new North Shore residential colony of large country houses being developed on the former estate of William Guggenheim.

The property consists of 187 acres, with considerable water frontage, and is owned by a syndicate of financiers and sportsmen. It is being divided into plots of from four to ten acres or more. Roads have been built, water and light mains installed and a harbor prepared for small commuting boats.

WESTCHESTER BUILDING.

Homeland Company Has Forty-six New Houses Under Construction.

In the various properties of the Homeland Company there are now under construction forty-six houses, averaging in building cost about $14,000 apiece and aggregating more than $500,000. Plans are in progress for additional residences.

The majority of the operations are in the Hudson River and Saw Mill Valley sections of Westchester County. Several of the structures are log cabin types being erected at Camp Sunnybrook, the Summer vacation retreat property of the company which has just been opened.

NEW PLUMBING CODE NEARING COMPLETION

Some of Committee's Findings Are Expected to Reduce Water Waste.

Recommendations for new plumbing regulations, to be included in the revised building code for New York being prepared under the direction of the Merchants' Association at the request of Mayor Walker, have been drawn up by the plumbing committee under the chairmanship of Otto E. Goldschmidt.

The recommendations embody practically a new plumbing code, although a few provisions of the old code have been retained. The recommendations have been sent to the 250 members of the building code advisory committee of the Merchants' Association for suggestions before being presented for approval by the city.

One change which is expected to result in the saving of millions of gallons of waste water annually is that which provides that where hot water supply systems are installed the hot-water riser shall be covered with approved insulating material unless it is at least six inches away from the cold-water riser. The change was made at the request of John J. Dietz, Commissioner of Water Supply, and Charles Brady, Superintendent of Buildings, who found that proximity of the two pipes frequently resulted in warm water in the cold-water pipes and users often let the water run for a considerable length of time before it became cold.

The code has been brought up to date and made more specific on many points, the requirements of the present code, which was really prepared and intended to cover buildings up to twenty stories in height.

One change is in the method of determining the sizes of soil, waste and vent lines. Each fixture is given a certain value in "fixture units" depending upon the quantity and rate of discharge of water from it. These values are shown in tabular form. A lavatory is thus valued at one fixture unit and a water closet at six. The required size of a riser or main is determined by the sum of all the fixture units connected to it.

Specific requirements covering the installation of swimming pools, subdrainage systems and a number of other items which were not covered by the present code except in a very general way have been included. Conferences were also held with engineers frim the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and the Department of Public Works in regard to water supply and sewer connections. It is believed that the provisions included in the new code as a result of these conferences will make possible much smoother administrative cooperation and clarify certain confusion which exists at present.

TREND TO THE SUBURBS.

Apartment and Private Home Demand in Westchester.

Most of the 68 per cent increase in population in White Plains, points out Chauncey B. Griffen, represents the influx of tenants to the large modern apartment houses in that city. If all these families were occupying individual houses, he says, White Plains would be very suburban in appearance.

"The demand for suburban homes on large plots is reflected in the communities of central and northern Westchester," adds Mr. Griffen, "where developers have laid out and improved tracts in accordance with suburban home demands.

"With better conditions in the suburban market, the central and northern parts of Westchester are earning money for the county through increase of assessed valuations. While the valuation increase has been greater in the cities of the northern tier for five years past, they have been proportionately as great in the northern and central parts, based on the fact that there is still a strong demand for suburban property."

PRUDENTIAL LOANS.

Mortgages Exceeding $84,000,000 Placed in Six Months.

Real estate mortgage loans made by the Prudential Insurance Company of America during the first six months of 1930 amounted to $84,911,633, announces Archibald M. Woodruff, vice president, from the Newark office.

For the construction of homes and apartments, the Prudential loaned $53,928,805 of this sum for such purposes. This includes 8,384 dwelling loans for $46,208,205 and 392 apartment loans for $7,720,600, affording accommodations for 12,825 families.

Farm loans totaled 2,863, aggregating $14,487,924, a marked increase over the first six months of 1929, when 1,876 farm loans were made for the sum of $9,416,901.

The remainder of the $84,911,633 loaned during the first half of the present year is represented by 177 mortgages on city properties other than those for residential purposes, the total investment being $16,494,904.

REALTY MEN AT GOLF.

Many Prizes Awarded in Douglas L. Elliman Tournament.

The annual golf tournament for the members of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. was held recently at the Mount Kisco Golf Club. Thirty-seven members of the firm participated.

The Elliman first prize silver challenge cup for the lowest gross score for eighteen holes was a tie between D. B. Callender and A. J. Kellock. The low gross for thirty-six holes was scored by A. J. Kellock, and the low net for eighteen holes by W. H. Schilling.

Other prizes were won by R. F. Elliman, J. Owen, L. G. Griswold, W. F. Collins, H. H. Foster, A. L. Campbell, F. L. Street, R. E. Stanton, D. B. Callender, S. Roberts, D. L. Elliman, D. T. Elliman, F. R. Saxe, R. V. Marshall, C. L. Hanscomb, M. L. Scott and W. F. Kane.

NEW JERSEY SALES.

Dwellings Purchased for Occupancy in Newark and Lyndhurst.

The dwelling at 125 Jeaness Place, corner of Third Avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J., has been sold to Vincent Jarman of Bloomfield. E. D. Carlough was the broker.

The dwelling at 315 Goldsmith Avenue, Newark, consisting of six rooms and a two-car garage, has been purchased by Benjamin Wilson from the West End Building and Loan Association. Mr. Carlough was the broker.

In the South Mountain Estates tract, the dwelling erected by O'Brien Brothers of Millburn, on the easterly side of Locust Avenue, plot 50 by 203 feet, has been bought by Claude A. and Martha E. Sachau.

LARGE SUMS READY FOR REALTY LOANS

Survey in Brooklyn Indicates $145,000,000 Is Available as Mortgage Funds.

SPECULATORS DISCOURAGED

Investors May Borrow Ample Money for Sound Projects, Realty Board Finds.

Investors and realty operators are finding ample funds available for sound projects in Brooklyn, but the speculative type of builder is being discouraged from carrying on new operations, the Brooklyn Real Estate Board announces as a result of a survey of the mortgage money situation in that borough.

There is at present at least $145,000,000 available in Brooklyn for conservative real estate loans, the board says, not counting outside sources of funds which the organization believes would bring the total amount to more than double that figure. The estimate is based on reports from twenty-eight lending institutions in Brooklyn, but does not include life insurance firms and others outside of Brooklyn or funds available from private sources. The survey included title and mortgage companies, banks, savings and loan firms and trust companies. The consensus of these institutions was that funds were ample for non-speculative building and financing but that particular pains were being taken to discourage so-called shoe-string operations, and a borrower must have a reasonable equity to get a loan.

"It has been the continued cry of speculative builders about a supposed lack of mortgage funds which has done much to create the impression that only a meager amount of money is available for realty loans," the board states. "Such is not the case, as our survey clearly shows, and the man who wishes to erect a building for which there is an economic necessity can easily be accommodated.

"Title and mortgage companies alone reported that they could furnish at least $100,000,000 for financing sound projects. This money, of course, will not be loaned except for operations which have been carefully investigated and which are assured of success. In fact, it has been this policy of making careful investigations before granting loans that has prevented Brooklyn from being overbuilt. The borough can assimilate a certain number of buildings each year, and there is plenty of money available for this necessary construction work, but it would be a mistake to encourage the building of a vast number of new structures at this time. The title and mortgage companies are guarding against this very thing, with the result that Brooklyn today, so far as building is concerned, is in an exceptionally strong position.

More Money in Mortgages.

"The reports from the savings banks were interesting, especially in view of the fact that for the past few months more than 65 per cent of their resources have been invested in mortgages. The legal limit placed on savings banks for this type of investment is 70 per cent, and for that reason it was not expected that any great volume of money would be available from this source. As a matter of fact, thirty-seven of the forty-two savings banks in Group V, which includes all Long Island and Staten Island, have from 65 to 70 per cent of their assets invested in mortgage loans, while the remaining five have well over 60 per cent so invested.

"Despite this high ratio of mortgage investments, two savings banks reported they had $2,000,000 or more available for this purpose. A number of savings banks reported that they had sums ranging from $100,000 to $500,000, while still others reported that they were making few mortgage loans at the present time. The president of one savings bank, in answering our inquiry, said: 'We have at this time for investment in bonds and mortgage in small and medium sized amounts the sum of $1,000,000. Our policy has been to make our investments in conservative building operations, and we would welcome at this time any applications of this character.'

"Another banker stated that his institution had had a lot of difficulty in obtaining good applications during the past year and had been purchasing guaranteed mortgages from the title companies. A vice president of one of the important savings banks said that 'at present we have no funds available for any building operations and are only taking care of our depositors. This situation, however, may change by July 15.'

"'It might be of interest to you,' one financial leader wrote, 'to know that at no time have we deliberately shut down, so to speak, on real estate loans. We are making loans regularly to builders who are able to show that their operations will be carried on with a reasonable amount of their own funds and not entirely with borrowed funds, as so many, unfortunately, have done in the past.'

"Judging from our survey, it is apparent that there has been a decided change for the better in the quantity of mortgage money available. Since the Wall Street break last Fall money has been flowing toward more conservative lines of business, where the interest rates are lower but where there is safety. This tendency toward safety is indeed a good sign, and it seems reasonable to predict that mortgage funds are going to become even more plentiful than at the present time. Building activities are improving steadily, and with the necessary funds becoming more and more available for conservative building operations it seems almost certain that our construction program will soon return to normal."

DISCUSS REALTY LICENSE.

Prominent Speakers to Address Convention of National Boards.

At the annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, opening in Toronto next Wednesday, Vincent P. Bradley of Trenton, N. J., will discuss the possibility of eventually raising the standards of qualifications required for real estate licenses so that those operating in a specialized field of real estate will be required to pass examinations and be licensed in their particular phase of real estate practice.

Ralph V. Field of Chicago, vice chairman of the Illinois Real Estate Commission, will present to the license law officials a survey of the procedure followed by State Real Estate Commissions in handling complaints against real estate brokers and salesmen.

A review of recent legal decisions affecting real estate license laws will be made by Nathan William MacChesney, general counsel for the national association.

The following judges have been appointed for the contest to select the best sales kit: Ralph E. Dunn, Syracuse; Guy W. Ellis, Detroit, and Delbert S. Wenzlick, St. Louis. The Axel Lonnquist Trophy awarded in this contest is now held by the Judson Bradway Company of Detroit.

LAKE PLOTS AT AUCTION.

Property at Sharon, Conn., Is Kennelly Offering This Week.

Major William Kennelly will sell at auction next Saturday nine acreage plots on Silver Lake, Sharon, Conn., by order of Silver Oaks, Inc.

The plots range in size from three to seven and one-half acres. The frontage of each plot on Silver Lake is 100 feet, with full lake rights. Thirty-two bungalow sites, with full rights, will also be sold. Electricity and water supply are on the premises.

SEEDS AND NURSERIES.

MONTHLY Roses JULY CLEARANCE

BIG 2- TO 3-YEAR PLANTS 4 FOR ONLY $1

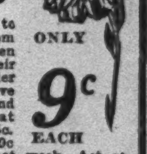
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

There is still plenty of time to plant Roses for bloom this Summer and we still have thousands of fine two-year-old plants in assorted varieties of the long pointed bud type so popular for cutting. Just return this advertisement with your remittance for 4 for $1, 6 for $1.45, or 12 for only $2.85 and we will send you an assortment of fine plants, by return Parcel Post guaranteed to reach you promptly in good condition. Your Roses should bloom in just a few weeks after planting. Order immediately and order by the dozen.

4 FOR $1.00 - 6 FOR $1.45 - 12 ONLY $2.85

BETTER HARDY Chrysanthemums
SWEET WILLIAMS
PAINTED PANSIES
ACHILLEA
BABY'S BREATH
COREOPSIS
MARSHMALLOWS
GARDEN PINKS
12 for $1.10

50c to 75c DAHLIAS



Now is the time to plant Dahlias for bloom in the early fall when flowers are scarce. Rush your order now so we can ship at once. This great bargain—50c to 75c Dahlias for only 9c each.

ONLY 9c EACH

6 BEAUTIFUL HARDY PHLOX $1.00

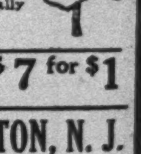
50 Glorious "GLADS" $1

This is a complete clearance of all of our stock of Gladioli in mixed colors. Don't miss this opportunity.

$1.69 PER 100

12 POM POMS, $1 Wonderful for Cutting.

HARDY GARDEN IRIS



An assortment of the better Iris. Specially priced for quick sale.

15 FOR $1.

MARVELOUS JAP. IRIS, 7 for $1

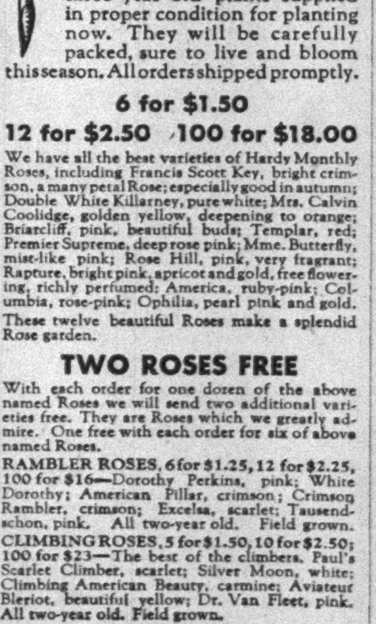
GROWERS' SALES CO., Main21, CLINTON, N. J.

Add 15c for Postage, Packing and Insurance

SEEDS AND NURSERIES

Two Rose Plants Modern Beauties FREE

Clearance Sale Genuine Bargain ROSES



All postpaid Insured Delivery

All surplus Roses must go. Prices greatly reduced to close out all remaining Roses immediately. Only strong, first-class two or three year old plants supplied in proper condition for planting right now. They will be carefully packed, sure to live and bloom this season. All orders shipped promptly.

6 for $1.50

12 for $2.50 100 for $18.00

TWO ROSES FREE

RAMBLER ROSES, 6 for $1.25, 12 for $2.25, 100 for $16.

CLIMBING ROSES, 5 for $1.50, 10 for $2.50; 100 for $23.

GLADIOLUS, 50 for $1.00, 100 for $1.75, 500 for $6.

HARDY HYDRANGEA P. G., 6 for $1.15.

Prices are for orders mailed not later than one week from the date of this paper.

Honorable Treatment Guaranteed

REYNOLDS' FARMS R.F.D. No. 43 So. Norwalk, Conn.

"Applicants of Such High Calibre Problem Was Which to Select"

The New York Times:

We feel obligated to add our appreciation of the effectiveness of the advertising columns of The New York Times.

During the early part of March we needed a thoroughly experienced teacher, well qualified, but practical as well, to take charge of the bookkeeping department. More than one hundred of the applicants were of such high calibre that our only problem was which to select.

On Sunday, May 4, we advertised for a high-class business representative. Quite a few replies were received and we consider ourselves indeed fortunate to have secured the services of a most capable individual.

Hereafter The New York Times will be our medium for advertising.

S. A. Brewster, Managing Director,
Kells Business School for Girls, Inc.,
2105 Seventh Ave., New York City.

If you want to insert a Help Wanted advertisement to reach the greatest number of high-grade possibilities

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

or a suburban office of The Times: Mineola—Garden City 3605; White Plains 5300; Newark—Mulberry 4-3900